SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Sumter County, Georgia
Americus, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Sumter 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 report 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Sumter County Department of Public Health, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Sumter County Department of Public Health 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (pages 53 and 54), and the Schedule of County Contributions (pages 55 and 56) 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, community development block grant – source and application of funds status schedule, and community development block grant – project cost schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 by us. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, community development block grant – source and application of funds status schedule, community development block grant – project cost schedule, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 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 Sumter County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 19, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sumter County Department of Public Health
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,048,333	$ 1,411,473	$ 26,459,806	$ 1,433,143
Investments	1,245,000	662,723	1,907,723	200,000
Taxes receivable	986,005	-	986,005	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	100,050	167,058	267,108	1,933
Due from other governments	742,661	1,103	743,764	-
Inventories	35,851	-	35,851	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash	2,282,748	-	2,282,748	-
Right to use leased assets (net of amortization)	493,936	-	493,936	8,894
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	974,338	-	974,338	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	55,271,386	-	55,271,386	16,138
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	79,158
Total assets	87,180,308	2,242,357	89,422,665	1,739,266
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	288,748	-	288,748	95,688
OPEB	-	-	-	7,121
Total deferred outflows of resources	288,748	-	288,748	102,809
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	510,635	97,498	608,133	3,192
Accrued liabilities	458,760	-	458,760	-
Due to other governments	2,155	-	2,155	3,337
Unearned revenues	2,929,192	-	2,929,192	-
Financed purchases due within one year	508,378	-	508,378	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	632,179	-	632,179	-
Leases payable due within one year	206,708	-	206,708	1,840
Leases payable due in more than one year	291,397	-	291,397	7,054
Bonds payable due within one year	1,775,000	-	1,775,000	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	8,035,000	-	8,035,000	-
Compensated absences due within one year	165,920	-	165,920	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	276,203	-	276,203	-
Landfill due within one year	609,437	-	609,437	-
Landfill due in more than one year	609,438	-	609,438	-
Net pension liability	441,958	-	441,958	294,538
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	32,224
Total liabilities	17,452,360	97,498	17,549,858	342,185
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	710,471	-	710,471	278,825
OPEB	-	-	-	181,586
Total deferred inflows of resources	710,471	-	710,471	460,411
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	55,747,619	-	55,747,619	16,138
Restricted for:				
Other programs	-	-	-	98,965
Judicial	158,601	-	158,601	-
Public safety	1,664,160	-	1,664,160	-
Economic development	2,084	-	2,084	-
Capital outlay	12,480,687	-	12,480,687	-
Unrestricted	(746,926)	2,144,859	1,397,933	924,376
Total net position	$ 69,306,225	$ 2,144,859	$ 71,451,084	$ 1,039,479

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

SUMTER 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	$ 5,832,982	$ 1,803,819	$ -	$ -
Judicial	2,267,666	260,977	-	-
Public safety	14,865,225	5,554,493	269,113	191,246
Public works	4,670,621	167,719	-	4,316,760
Health and welfare	262,037	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,555,726	175,203	-	-
Housing and development	1,542,911	-	244,988	-
Interest on long-term debt	88,068	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	31,085,236	7,962,211	514,101	4,508,006
Business-type activities:				
Solid Waste	1,154,325	1,246,917	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,154,325	1,246,917	-	-
Total primary government	$ 32,239,561	$ 9,209,128	$ 514,101	$ 4,508,006
Component units:				
Sumter County Department of Public Health	$ 663,622	$ 232,187	$ 664,985	$ -
Total component units	$ 663,622	$ 232,187	$ 664,985	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Franchise fees				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Gain on sale of capital assets				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sumter County Department of Public Health
$ (4,029,163)	$ -	$ (4,029,163)	$ -
(2,006,689)	-	(2,006,689)	-
(8,850,373)	-	(8,850,373)	-
(186,142)	-	(186,142)	-
(262,037)	-	(262,037)	-
(1,380,523)	-	(1,380,523)	-
(1,297,923)	-	(1,297,923)	-
(88,068)	-	(88,068)	-
(18,100,918)	-	(18,100,918)	-
-	92,592	92,592	-
-	92,592	92,592	-
(18,100,918)	92,592	(18,008,326)	-
-	-	-	233,550
-	-	-	233,550
10,428,088	-	10,428,088	-
8,251,925	-	8,251,925	-
30,390	-	30,390	-
1,360,746	-	1,360,746	-
36,341	420	36,761	-
3,001	-	3,001	-
35,000	(35,000)	-	-
20,145,491	(34,580)	20,110,911	-
2,044,573	58,012	2,102,585	233,550
67,261,652	2,086,847	69,348,499	805,929
$ 69,306,225	$ 2,144,859	$ 71,451,084	$ 1,039,479

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	County Fire	2021 Coronavirus Recovery	2021 SPLOST
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,586,777	$ 727,770	$ 2,931,205	$ 6,356,151
Investments	1,245,000	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Taxes and fire fees	700,677	285,328	-	-
Accounts	593	-	-	-
Due from other funds	236	-	-	-
Due from other governments	217,053	-	-	423,883
Inventory	35,851	-	-	-
Restricted cash	-	-		2,282,748
Total assets	$ 12,786,187	$ 1,013,098	$ 2,931,205	$ 9,062,782
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 445,321	$ 23,232	$ -	$ 14,100
Accrued liabilities	426,671	30,293	-	-
Due to other funds	-	13,073	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	2,929,192	-
Total liabilities	871,992	66,598	2,929,192	14,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	558,624	237,717	-	-
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	558,624	237,717	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Inventory	35,851	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	708,783	2,013	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	9,048,682
Unassigned	11,319,720	-	-	-
Total fund balances	11,355,571	708,783	2,013	9,048,682
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 12,786,187	$ 1,013,098	$ 2,931,205	$ 9,062,782

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets, including right to use leased assets, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds

- Leases liability
- Bonds payable
- Financed purchases
- Net pension liability
- Landfill
- Compensated absences

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Net position of governmental activities

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

1% TSPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ 932,659	$ 3,513,771	$ 25,048,333
-	-	1,245,000
-	-	986,005
-	99,457	100,050
-	31,792	32,028
101,725	-	742,661
-	-	35,851
	-	2,282,748
$ 1,034,384	$ 3,645,020	$ 30,472,676
$ 372	$ 27,610	$ 510,635
1,796	-	458,760
18,942	13	32,028
-	2,155	2,155
-	-	2,929,192
21,110	29,778	3,932,770
-	-	796,341
-	82,462	82,462
-	82,462	878,803
-	-	35,851
-	158,601	158,601
-	953,364	1,664,160
-	2,084	2,084
1,013,274	2,418,731	12,480,687
-	-	11,319,720
1,013,274	3,532,780	25,661,103
$ 1,034,384	$ 3,645,020	
		56,739,660
		878,803
		288,748
	$ (498,105)	
	(9,810,000)	
	(1,140,557)	
	(441,958)	
	(1,218,875)	
	(442,123)	(13,551,618)
		(710,471)
		$ 69,306,225

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	General	County Fire	2021 Coronavirus Recovery	2021 SPLOST
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 10,374,196	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	2,493,399	-	-	4,857,568
Franchise taxes	30,390	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	970,183	390,563	-	-
Licenses and permits	167,719	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	962,412	-	2,805,499	-
Charges for services	3,633,056	1,684,545	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	334,901	-	-	-
Interest revenue	22,435	343	1,716	2,971
Other revenues	1,328,042	494	-	-
Total revenues	20,316,733	2,075,945	2,807,215	4,860,539
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,574,969	-	-	4,400
Judicial	2,117,219	-	-	-
Public safety	11,252,657	1,842,146	-	-
Public works	1,272,720	-	-	-
Health and welfare	262,037	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,070,139	-	-	-
Housing and development	1,263,242	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	1,558,127
Capital outlay	-	-	-	895,443
Debt service:				
Principal	-	365,780	-	1,733,860
Interest	19,057	28,818	-	54,747
Total expenditures	20,832,040	2,236,744	-	4,246,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(515,307)	(160,799)	2,807,215	613,962
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	3,001	-	-	-
Leases (as lessee)	-	-	-	183,913
Transfers in	2,009,445	1,266,834	-	6,606
Transfers out	-	(817,238)	(2,805,499)	(770,704)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,012,446	449,596	(2,805,499)	(580,185)
Net change in fund balances	1,497,139	288,797	1,716	33,777
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,858,432	419,986	297	9,014,905
Fund balances, end of year	$ 11,355,571	$ 708,783	$ 2,013	$ 9,048,682

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

1% TSPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 10,374,196
1,118,008	-	8,468,975
-	-	30,390
-	-	-
-	-	1,360,746
-	-	167,719
-	1,249,307	5,017,218
-	505,346	5,822,947
-	289,719	624,620
202	13,563	41,230
-	18,389	1,346,925
1,118,210	2,076,324	33,254,966
-	-	3,579,369
-	68,155	2,185,374
-	1,013,470	14,108,273
-	-	1,272,720
-	-	262,037
-	-	1,070,139
-	242,904	1,506,146
-	-	1,558,127
1,204,464	1,264,498	3,364,405
159,445	115,054	2,374,139
6,734	-	109,356
1,370,643	2,704,081	31,390,085
(252,433)	(627,757)	1,864,881
-	-	3,001
-	-	183,913
404,924	782,238	4,470,047
(35,000)	(6,606)	(4,435,047)
369,924	775,632	221,914
117,491	147,875	2,086,795
895,783	3,384,905	23,574,308
$ 1,013,274	$ 3,532,780	$ 25,661,103

SUMTER 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	$	2,086,795
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 and amortization expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay		1,045,557
Depreciation expense		(2,673,483)
Amortization expense		(168,065)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(163,158)
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 principal payments on long term debt and the proceeds from debt issuances.		
Leases issued		(183,913)
Principal repayments:		
Leases		163,896
Bonds		1,690,000
Financed purchases		520,243
Landfill post-closure costs		(494,920)
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.		
Compsenated absences		(55,775)
Accrued interest		21,288
Net pension liability and related accounts		256,108
Net change in net position - governmental activities	$	2,044,573

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 9,071,943	$ 9,071,943	$ 10,374,196	$ 1,302,253
Sales taxes	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,493,399	493,399
Franchise taxes	40,000	40,000	30,390	(9,610)
Other taxes	908,000	908,000	970,183	62,183
Licenses and permits	177,000	177,000	167,719	(9,281)
Intergovernmental	24,818	24,818	962,412	937,594
Charges for services	3,672,825	3,672,825	3,633,056	(39,769)
Fines and forfeitures	345,000	345,000	334,901	(10,099)
Interest revenue	20,300	20,300	22,435	2,135
Other revenues	1,176,330	1,176,330	1,328,042	151,712
Total revenues	17,436,216	17,436,216	20,316,733	2,880,517
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Board of commissioners	162,710	162,710	155,362	7,348
County clerk	69,166	69,166	61,638	7,528
Administrator	329,714	329,714	264,657	65,057
Elections	281,423	281,423	298,425	(17,002)
Financial administration	179,112	179,112	185,594	(6,482)
Legal	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Information systems	58,683	58,683	51,517	7,166
Human resources	157,821	157,821	168,931	(11,110)
Tax commissioner's office	535,495	535,495	483,904	51,591
Tax assessor's office	804,258	804,258	735,131	69,127
Board of equalization	9,539	9,539	4,882	4,657
Risk management	346,000	346,000	339,307	6,693
Building and grounds	816,680	816,680	665,920	150,760
General administration	483,241	483,241	155,701	327,540
Total general government	4,237,842	4,237,842	3,574,969	662,873
Judicial:				
Court administration	36,869	36,869	37,489	(620)
Judge of superior court	156,250	156,250	158,655	(2,405)
Clerk of courts	543,591	543,591	485,424	58,167
District attorney	207,186	207,186	313,345	(106,159)
State court	238,345	238,345	239,578	(1,233)
Magistrate court	338,459	338,459	303,122	35,337
Probate court	190,770	190,770	176,758	14,012
Juvenile court	110,435	110,435	109,377	1,058
Grand jury	7,900	7,900	4,834	3,066
Public defense	288,637	288,637	288,637	-
Total judicial	2,118,442	2,118,442	2,117,219	1,223
Public safety:				
Sheriff's office	2,588,016	2,588,016	4,093,673	(1,505,657)
Jail operations	3,231,410	3,231,410	3,420,449	(189,039)
Correctional institute	3,603,728	3,603,728	2,943,323	660,405
Coroner	52,373	52,373	54,859	(2,486)
E911	161,812	161,812	158,729	3,083
Animal control	47,043	47,043	48,665	(1,622)
Humane society	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Emergency management	141,580	141,580	145,459	(3,879)
Emergency response & operations	337,500	337,500	337,500	-
Total public safety	10,213,462	10,213,462	11,252,657	(1,039,195)

(Continued)

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Public works:				
Public works department	$ 1,338,756	$ 1,338,756	$ 1,186,101	$ 152,655
Landfill closure/post-closure	207,765	207,765	86,619	121,146
Total public works	1,546,521	1,546,521	1,272,720	273,801
Health and welfare:				
Health	242,387	242,387	242,387	-
Welfare	20,000	20,000	17,150	2,850
Senior citizens center	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Total health and welfare	264,887	264,887	262,037	2,850
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	1,038,968	1,038,968	945,139	93,829
Libraries	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Total parks and recreation	1,163,968	1,163,968	1,070,139	93,829
Housing and development:				
County agent's office	166,084	166,084	151,814	14,270
Forest resources	19,150	19,150	19,149	1
Building inspection	53,854	53,854	48,644	5,210
Planning and zoning	79,040	79,040	74,047	4,993
Code enforcement	70,033	70,033	53,062	16,971
Economic development	48,000	48,000	48,000	-
Airport	36,716	36,716	868,526	(831,810)
Total housing and development	472,877	472,877	1,263,242	(790,365)
Debt service:				
Interest	25,450	25,450	19,057	6,393
Total debt service	25,450	25,450	19,057	6,393
Total expenditures	20,043,449	20,043,449	20,832,040	(788,591)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,607,233)	(2,607,233)	(515,307)	2,091,926
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of assets	40,000	40,000	3,001	(36,999)
Transfers in	165,000	165,000	2,009,445	1,844,445
Total other financing sources	205,000	205,000	2,012,446	1,807,446
Net change in fund balances	(2,402,233)	(2,402,233)	1,497,139	3,899,372
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,858,432	9,858,432	9,858,432	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 7,456,199	$ 7,456,199	$ 11,355,571	$ 3,899,372

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
FIRE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Other taxes	$ 357,000	$ 357,000	$ 390,563	$ 33,563
Charges for services	1,602,500	1,602,500	1,684,545	82,045
Interest revenue	-	-	343	343
Other revenues	1,500	1,500	494	(1,006)
Total revenues	1,961,000	1,961,000	2,075,945	114,945
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Fire	1,433,000	1,433,000	1,842,146	(409,146)
Total public safety	1,433,000	1,433,000	1,842,146	(409,146)
Debt service:				
Principal	365,780	365,780	365,780	-
Interest	37,591	37,591	28,818	8,773
Total debt service	403,371	403,371	394,598	8,773
Total expenditures	1,836,371	1,836,371	2,236,744	(400,373)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	124,629	124,629	(160,799)	(285,428)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,266,834	1,266,834
Transfers out	(124,629)	(124,629)	(817,238)	(692,609)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(124,629)	(124,629)	449,596	574,225
Net change in fund balances	-	-	288,797	288,797
Fund balance, beginning of year	419,986	419,986	419,986	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 419,986	$ 419,986	$ 708,783	$ 288,797

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
2021 CORONAVIRUS RECOVERY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,867,345	$ 2,867,345	$ 2,805,499	$ (61,846)
Interest revenue	-	-	1,716	1,716
Total revenues	2,867,345	2,867,345	2,807,215	(60,130)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(2,867,345)	(2,867,345)	(2,805,499)	61,846
Total other financing uses	(2,867,345)	(2,867,345)	(2,805,499)	61,846
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,716	1,716
Fund balance, beginning of year	297	297	297	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 297	$ 297	$ 2,013	$ 1,716

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Management
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,411,473
Investments	662,723
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	167,058
Due from other governments	1,103
Total current assets	2,242,357
Total assets	2,242,357
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	97,498
Total current liabilities	97,498
Total liabilities	97,498
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	2,144,859
Total net position	$ 2,144,859

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

SUMTER 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
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Solid waste collection fees	$ 1,246,917
Total operating revenues	1,246,917
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contracted services	1,143,790
Other expenses	10,535
Total operating expenses	1,154,325
Operating income	92,592
NON-OPERATING INCOME	
Interest income	420
Total non-operating income	420
Income before transfers	93,012
TRANSFERS	
Transfers out	(35,000)
Total transfers	(35,000)
Change in net position	58,012
NET POSITION, beginning of year	2,086,847
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 2,144,859

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Solid Waste Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from other customers	$ 1,308,213
Payments to suppliers	(15,570)
Payments to employees	(1,143,790)
Net cash provided by operating activities	148,853
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers out	(35,000)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(35,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sale of investments	54,817
Interest received	420
Net cash provided by investing activities	55,237
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	169,090
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	1,242,383
End of year	$ 1,411,473
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,411,473
	$ 1,411,473

(Continued)

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Solid Waste Management
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	$ 92,592
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Decrease in accounts receivable	61,683
Decrease in due from other funds	716
Increase in due from other governments	(1,103)
Decrease in accounts payable	(5,035)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 148,853

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,245,777
Accounts receivable	132,309
Taxes receivable	1,345,506
Total assets	$ 2,723,592
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 897,231
Uncollected taxes	1,345,506
Total liabilities	$ 2,242,737
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 480,855

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected	$ 19,992,974
Fines and fees collected	4,309,646
Total additions	24,302,620
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes disbursed	19,844,397
Fines and fees disbursed	4,185,870
Total deductions	24,030,267
Change in net position	272,353
Net position, beginning of year	208,502
Net position, end of year	$ 480,855

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Sumter 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

Sumter County was created by legislative act on December 26, 1831, and operates under a County Commissioner form of government with five elected commissioners who represent the district of their residence. The chairman and vice chairman are elected each year by the five-member board. The commissioners serve on a part-time basis, and are elected to staggered four-year terms. The Board of County Commissioners meets in regular session on the third Tuesday of each month. Sumter County provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, health and social services, culture and recreation, courts, correctional institute, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Sumter County, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component units.

The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. The primary government includes the offices of elected officials: Tax Commissioner, Sheriff, Probate Judge, Magistrate Judge, State Court Judge, and Clerk of Superior and State Courts.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and: 1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or 2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units are reported in the County's financial statements as "discretely presented component units" or "blended component units" depending on the degree of the relationship between a component unit and the primary government. Sumter County has no blended component units.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The following component unit is a discretely presented component unit to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County:

The **Sumter County Department of Public Health** (the "Department of Public Health") is governed by a seven-member board, of which one member is from the County's Board of Commissioners and three members are appointed by the County Commissioners. The County provides a significant amount of funding, and it has the authority to modify and approve the Department of Public Health's budget and the ability to approve environmental health service fees. Amounts included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for the Department of Public Health are for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Department of Public Health's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Sumter County Department of Public Health, 1601 N. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Suite 100, Americus, Georgia 31719.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, 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.

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

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement 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. 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 principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, post-employment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, 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.

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 ***Fire Fund*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the fees billed to property owners and expenditures of operating the County-wide fire department.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***2021 Coronavirus Recovery*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the 2021 Coronavirus Recovery grant.

The ***2021 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Capital Projects Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the 2021 1% SPLOST, including payments made for principal and interest on the Sumter County General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2021.

The ***Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") 1% Sales Tax Fund ("T-SPLOST")*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the Transportation Investment Act ("TIA") referendum passed by voters in the River Valley Region. The County will receive a designated allocation of the 1% sales tax over a 10-year period to fund transportation improvements.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Solid Waste Management Fund*** is an enterprise fund 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 or committed for expenditures of specific purposes.

The ***capital project funds*** account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

The ***custodial funds*** are used to account for assets held by the County as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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 as required for all governmental funds except capital projects funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets for SPLOST Capital Project Funds are adopted on a project basis, spanning more than one fiscal year. Budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is exercised at the department level or by projects. The Board of Commissioners must approve, by amendment, any departmental level changes to a previously adopted budget. The Board of Commissioners must approve transfers of any salary related items.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

The County's investment policy and State statutes authorize the County to invest in bank and savings and loan certificates of deposit; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

F. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

G. 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”. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted). Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Activities are eliminated.

H. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (“FIFO”) method and consist of supplies and signs used by the public works department which is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of other expendable supplies are not considered material and the cost of such items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when purchased.

I. 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. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, 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 $10,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. In accordance with GASB 34, general infrastructure assets, which include roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items with an acquisition date of January 1, 1980 or later, have been capitalized.

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 assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. For infrastructure projects, the County does not have a policy defining a capital addition in dollar terms. The policy with respect to infrastructure is that capitalized major outlays would be on a project-by-project basis and would include road widening or lengthening involving replacement of the road bed, or complete bridge rebuilding including replacement of bridge deck. Even though road resurfacing may be quite expensive, they are normally considered routine and would not extend the useful life of the road.

Capital assets and right to use leased assets of the County are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Site improvements	20
Buildings	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10
Right to use leased machinery and equipment	3 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 50

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the County's Retirement Plan and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability, are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Experience losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed. These experience losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. Three of these items relate to the County's Retirement Plan and the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Experience gains result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed. These experience gains are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability, are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Additionally, the County has unavailable revenues that arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, they are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and intergovernmental revenues due to the period of availability and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Pensions

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

M. Compensated Absences

The County's personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The County's sick pay policy does not provide for payment of any amount when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and when applicable fiduciary 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.

N. 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, and proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through policy, authorization to assign fund balance remains with the Board.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. 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:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources 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 assets are available.

P. Property Taxes, Fire Fees, and Solid Waste Charge

The Sumter County Tax Commissioner bills and collects tax for the County as well as for the State of Georgia, and the Sumter County Board of Education. County fire fees and solid waste assessments are also billed annually on the property tax bills. The County property tax was levied on August 13, 2021, billed on September 27, 2021, and payable on or before December 1, 2021, after which date the bill becomes delinquent and the applicable property is subject to lien and assessed penalties and interest.

Q. 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 disclosure 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 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Leases

Lessee

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $10,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments:

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these 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 on 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 the County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments.

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

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. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for all funds. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Fire fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. Annual operating budgets are prepared for each Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Fund for planning, control, and evaluation purposes.

All appropriations, except for items encumbered at year-end, lapse. Encumbrances for items not lapsing at year-end are re-appropriated in the ensuing year’s budget. Budget information for expenditures and encumbrances represents the operating budget as approved by the Board of Commissioners. The were no encumbrances as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds had actual expenditures that exceeded appropriations as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Elections	$ (17,002)
Financial administration	(6,482)
Human resources	(11,110)
Court administration	(620)
Judge of superior court	(2,405)
District attorney	(106,159)
State court	(1,233)
Sheriff's office	(1,505,657)
Jail operations	(189,039)
Coroner	(2,486)
Animal control	(1,622)
Emergency management	(3,879)
Airport	(831,810)
Fire Fund:	
Public safety	$ (409,146)

Excess expenditures over budget were funded by under-expenditures in other departments.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

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

Investments	Maturities	Credit Rating	Fair Value
Primary government:			
Certificates of deposit	27-month weighted average	(a)	$ 1,907,723
			$ 1,907,723

(a) These are certificates of deposits held at a local financial institution and are not rated.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Custodial credit risk – Deposits. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. 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, none of the County deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value investments 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 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Certificates of deposit are investments carried at cost. As a result, the County does not disclose its position in certificates of deposits of $1,907,723 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund	County Fire	2021 SPLOST	Transportation Special 1% Sales Tax Fund
Receivables:				
Taxes and fire fees	$ 958,810	$ 417,044	$ -	$ -
Accounts	593	-	-	-
Due from other governments	217,053		423,883	101,725
	1,176,456	417,044	423,883	101,725
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(258,133)	(131,716)	-	-
Total receivables	$ 918,323	$ 285,328	$ 423,883	$ 101,725

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Management	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,375,854
Accounts	99,457	231,614	331,664
Due from other governments	-	1,103	743,764
	99,457	232,717	2,451,282
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	(64,556)	(454,405)
Total receivables	$ 99,457	$ 168,161	$ 1,996,877

The County's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property with utilities, including mobile homes and motor vehicles, located in the County.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND LEASED ASSETS

The County's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 974,338	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 974,338
Construction in progress	401,521	69,569	-	(471,090)	-
Total	1,375,859	69,569	-	(471,090)	974,338
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Site improvements	830,054	290,531	-	-	1,120,585
Buildings	48,553,113	287,256	-	-	48,840,369
Equipment	16,364,097	214,288	-	471,090	17,049,475
Infrastructure	50,462,955	-	-	-	50,462,955
Total	116,210,219	792,075	-	471,090	117,473,384
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Site improvements	(223,564)	(37,556)	-	-	(261,120)
Buildings	(13,818,930)	(1,026,170)	-	-	(14,845,100)
Equipment	(14,665,819)	(531,470)	-	-	(15,197,289)
Infrastructure	(30,820,202)	(1,078,287)	-	-	(31,898,489)
Total	(59,528,515)	(2,673,483)	-	-	(62,201,998)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	56,681,704	(1,881,408)	-	471,090	55,271,386
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 58,057,563	$ (1,811,839)	$ -	$ -	$ 56,245,724

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND LEASED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 623,630
Judicial	7,054
Public safety	648,760
Public works	1,231,067
Parks and recreation	127,832
Housing and development	35,140
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 2,673,483

Leased asset activity for the County for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Right-to-use leased assets, being amortized:					
Machinery and equipment	$ 566,338	$ 183,913	$ -	$ -	$ 750,251
Total	566,338	183,913	-	-	750,251
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Machinery and equipment	(88,250)	(168,065)	-	-	(256,315)
Total	(88,250)	(168,065)	-	-	(256,315)
Total right-to-use leased assets, being amortized, net	$ 478,088	$ 15,848	$ -	$ -	$ 493,936

Amortization expense was charged to the function/program of the County as follows:

Governmental activities	
Public safety - leased asset	$ 168,065
Total amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 168,065

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable	$ 11,500,000	$ -	$ 1,690,000	$ 9,810,000	$ 1,775,000
Financed purchases payable	1,660,800	-	520,243	1,140,557	508,378
Leases	478,088	183,913	163,896	498,105	206,708
Compensated absences	386,348	337,478	281,703	442,123	165,920
Landfill post-closure care costs	723,955	494,920	-	1,218,875	609,437
Net pension liability	1,048,808	868,439	1,475,289	441,958	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 15,797,999	$ 1,884,750	$ 4,131,131	$ 13,551,618	$ 3,265,443

For governmental activities, compensated absences, landfill post-closure care costs, and net pension obligation are liquidated by the General Fund.

Governmental Activities Debt

Financed Purchase from Direct Borrowings

During fiscal year 2015, the County financed the acquisition of various pieces of equipment from direct borrowings with financial institutions in the amount of $3,500,000. The agreements qualify as a financed purchase from direct borrowings for accounting purposes. The debt is due in monthly installments of $32,883 beginning February 15, 2015 and continuing through June 30, 2025. The interest rate on the financed purchase agreement is 2.43%. The financed purchase is collateralized by the equipment. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was $998,771.

During fiscal year 2019, the County financed the acquisition of various pieces of equipment from direct borrowings with financial institutions in the amount of $566,920. The agreements qualify as a financed purchase from direct borrowings for accounting purposes. The debt is due in monthly installments of $10,537 beginning September 17, 2018 and continuing through July 17, 2023. The interest rate on the financed purchase agreement is 3.75%. The financed purchase is collateralized by the equipment. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was $144,786.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Financed Purchase from Direct Borrowings (Continued)

The County's total financed purchase debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 531,576	$ 508,378	$ 23,198
2024	405,135	394,880	10,255
2025	237,888	237,299	589
	$ 1,174,599	$ 1,140,557	$ 34,042

Leases

The County enters into lease agreements for periods between one and five years as lessee for the use of certain equipment. The leases have an imputed interest rate of 3.60%.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 224,158	$ 206,708	$ 17,450
2024	196,388	186,465	9,923
2025	65,590	61,043	4,547
2026	42,799	42,099	700
2027	1,799	1,790	9
	$ 530,734	$ 498,105	$ 32,629

Bonds Payable

This bond is authorized by the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia, an election held November 5, 2019, and resolution of the Sumter County Board of Commissioners adopted on May 19, 2021. The proceeds of the sale of the bond will be used to fund: a) all or a portion of the cost, (i) certain capital outlay projects for the County, and (ii) certain capital outlay projects for the City of Americus, Georgia, in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement related to an extension of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax approved by the voters on November 5, 2019, and (b) the cost of issuing this bond. The bond is a general obligation of Sumter County and is payable first from collections of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. The Bond is dated June 4, 2021, and will bare interest at the rate of 1.80% per annum. Principal will be repaid annually on December 1 in accordance with the following schedule; interest will be paid semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. The maturity date is December 1, 2026.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 1,935,605	$ 1,775,000	$ 160,605
2024	1,992,845	1,865,000	127,845
2025	2,048,465	1,955,000	93,465
2026	2,112,375	2,055,000	57,375
2027	2,179,440	2,160,000	19,440
	$ 10,268,730	$ 9,810,000	$ 458,730

Landfill Post-closure Costs

Effective October 1999, the Sumter County Landfill was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. In compliance with state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. As of June 30, 2022, the County has a remaining 6 years of monitoring. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately $4,787,410 over the 6 year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2022, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

The County and the cities of Sumter County agreed in 2001 to share the costs of the post-closure costs based on their respective usages over the life of the landfill. The County's percentage of the obligation is 25.46%. The County estimates that its share of the estimated post-closure costs for the 6-year period would be $1,218,875.

NOTE 7. 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	Nonmajor Governmental	$ 13
General	County Fire	223
Nonmajor Governmental	County Fire	12,850
Nonmajor Governmental	1% TSPLOST	18,942
		$ 32,028

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Due to/from other funds (Continued)

These balances resulted from: 1) the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, 3) the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made, 4) short-term loans, and 5) to fund capital projects.

Interfund transfers

	Transfers Out			
Transfers In	1% TSPLOST	Solid Waste Management	2021 Coronavirus Recovery	County Fire
Nonmajor Governmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 782,238
General	35,000	35,000	1,904,445	35,000
1% TSPLOST	-	-	-	-
2021 SPLOST	-	-	-	-
County Fire	-	-	901,054	-
Total	$ 35,000	$ 35,000	$ 2,805,499	$ 817,238

	Nonmajor Governmental	2021 SPLOST	Total
Nonmajor Governmental	$ -	$ -	$ 782,238
General	-	-	2,009,445
1% TSPLOST	-	404,924	404,924
2021 SPLOST	6,606	-	6,606
County Fire	-	365,780	1,266,834
Total	$ 6,606	$ 770,704	$ 4,470,047

Interfund transfers are 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. The transfers from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the General Fund were for administrative services provided by the General Fund and landfill closure cost. The transfers from 1% TSPLOST Fund and County Fire Fund to the General Fund were for administrative services provided by the General Fund. Transfers from the CARES Act to the General Fund and Fire Fund was for salaries covered under the CARES Act grant. Transfer from the Nonmajor Governmental to the 2021 SPLOST Fund was for SPLOST approved expenditures. Transfers from 2021 SPLOST to 1% TSPLOST and County Fire Fund was for SPLOST approved expenditures.

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Sumter County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"). All full-time employees meeting the provisions set out in the Adoption Agreement are eligible on the first day of the month coincident with or following the date the employee completes three years of service (five years of service for employees with a date of hire or rehire on or after January 1, 2015). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries.

The Plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Pension Plan (the "ACCG Plan") an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG"). The Trustees for the ACCG Pension Plan and the Trust oversees the administration, investment and funding of the ACCG retirement program for member employers. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The county commission retains their authority.

Normal retirement is at age 65 and five years of service. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to monthly benefits equal to 1.0% of Average Annual Compensation (the highest average of the participant's compensation over five consecutive plan years during the ten plan years preceding the participant's date of retirement or other termination) multiplied by years of service. There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	58
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	125
Active plan members	118
	301

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by the Plan participants. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County's contribution rate was 12.1% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $542,215 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50% - 4.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2021.

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of February 2019.

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

The pension plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2021 is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income	30 %	25 – 35 %
Large Cap	30	25 – 35
Mid Cap	5	2.5 – 10
Small Cap	5	2.5 – 10
REIT	5	2.5 – 10
International	15	10 – 20
Multi Cap	5	2.5 – 10
Global Allocation	5	2.5 – 10
	100 %	

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning balance	$ 7,060,718	$ 6,011,910	$ 1,048,808
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	149,164	-	149,164
Interest	486,370	-	486,370
Experience differences	87,013	-	87,013
Assumption changes	21,995	-	21,995
Contributions - employer	-	542,215	(542,215)
Net investment income	-	933,074	(933,074)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(225,154)	(225,154)	-
Administrative expense	-	(38,513)	38,513
Other charges	-	(85,384)	85,384
Net changes	519,388	1,126,238	(606,850)
Ending balance	$ 7,580,106	$ 7,138,148	$ 441,958

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,542,062	$ 441,958	$ (463,880)

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued). Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of $286,107. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ 700,316
Pension assumption changes	134,861	2,196
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	153,887	7,959
	$ 288,748	$ 710,471

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

Year ending June 30,	
2023	$ (20,863)
2024	(162,335)
2025	(129,493)
2026	(109,032)
Total	$ (421,723)

NOTE 9. OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS

The County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (the “Plan”) which is administered by GEBCorp. The Plan provides retirement benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the County. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan.

The County contributes an amount equal to 50% of the amount contributed by participants to the County's deferred compensation plan (457(b)), with a maximum match from the County of 3% of the participant's annual compensation. In addition to the County employee's matching pension plan, a resolution was adopted in November 2011, to also have a separate Defined Contribution Program for Senior Management. This plan is exclusively for the County Administrator position and the matching rate is 7-1/2%. The resolution excludes Senior Management from participation in the Defined Benefit Plan. The County's contribution for each employee is 100% vested after five (5) years of continuous service. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County's contribution to the plan was $94,654. The amount contributed by employees was $221,771.

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. To cover these risks, the County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia - Interlocal Risk Management Agency (ACCGIRMA), and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (ACCG-GSIWCF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

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

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

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Grant Contingencies

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

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURES

A. River Valley Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the 16-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission (“RVRC”). During its year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid $12,395 in such dues. Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (“O.C.G.A.”) §50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RVRC in Georgia. The RVRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission
1428 Second Avenue
Columbus, Georgia 31902

B. Americus/Sumter County Airport Authority

The Americus/Sumter County Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") is comprised of five board members; two appointed by the County, two appointed by the City, and one joint appointment. The County allocated to the Airport Authority $35,716 during the year to assist with general operating expenses. The County governing body does not approve the budget nor does it have any oversight of the day to day operations of the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority was established to buy, sell, and own property. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Americus/Sumter County Airport Authority
223 Southerfield Road
Americus, GA 31719.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

C. Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority

The Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority (the "E-911 Authority") is comprised of nine board members; two appointed by Sumter County and the remaining seven appointed by the other representative counties. The County allocated to the E-911 Authority $161,929 during the year to assist with general operating expenses. The County governing body does not approve the budget nor does it have any oversight of the day to day operations of the E-911 Authority. The E-911 Authority was established to provide emergency communications services to Dooly, Macon, Marion, Schley, Sumter, Talbot, Taylor and Webster counties. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority
222 Hayes Avenue
Ellaville, GA 31806.

NOTE 12. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members to the following boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments: The Americus-Sumter County Payroll Development Authority, The Americus-Sumter County Hospital Authority, the Americus-Sumter County Land Bank Authority, the Americus-Sumter County Airport Authority, the Sumter County Development Authority, the Schley-Sumter-Macon-Webster Joint Development Authority, and the Crisp-Sumter Joint Development Authority.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 149,164**	$ 137,249	$ 151,891	$ 164,079
Interest on total pension liability	**486,370**	462,635	401,240	384,978
Differences between expected and actual experience	**87,013**	34,671	187,864	5,728
Changes of assumptions	**21,995**	10,677	301,249	(11,956)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(225,154)**	(193,590)	(165,165)	(120,874)
Net change in total pension liability	**519,388**	451,642	877,079	421,955
Total pension liability - beginning	**7,060,718**	6,609,076	5,731,997	5,310,042
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**7,580,106**	7,060,718	6,609,076	5,731,997
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**542,215**	425,712	384,092	436,292
Net investment income	**933,074**	692,164	871,374	(184,931)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(225,154)**	(187,043)	(159,580)	(116,646)
Administrative expenses	**(38,513)**	(37,267)	(40,053)	(29,743)
Other	**(85,384)**	(61,284)	(31,401)	(43,292)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	**1,126,238**	832,282	1,024,432	61,680
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning (a)	**6,011,910**	5,179,628	4,155,196	4,093,516
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**7,138,148**	6,011,910	5,179,628	4,155,196
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 441,958**	$ 1,048,808	$ 1,429,448	$ 1,576,801
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**94.2%**	85.1%	78.4%	72.5%
Covered payroll	**$ 4,499,228**	$ 4,313,949	$ 5,110,179	$ 5,254,798
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**9.8%**	24.3%	28.0%	30.0%

Notes to the Schedule

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

2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 166,944	$ 168,936	$ 143,690	$ 130,437
357,215	312,756	273,818	247,613
(52,184)	144,522	65,293	(57,323)
14,077	173,298	148,150	-
(103,112)	(84,983)	(69,278)	-
382,940	714,529	561,673	320,727
4,927,102	4,212,573	3,650,900	3,330,173
5,310,042	4,927,102	4,212,573	3,650,900
824,623	369,234	282,600	264,235
527,471	180,333	22,605	153,633
(99,505)	(84,983)	(66,774)	(57,323)
(26,933)	(31,130)	(26,186)	(25,307)
(35,930)	(34,172)	(33,990)	(30,268)
1,189,726	399,282	178,255	304,970
2,903,790	2,504,508	2,326,253	2,021,283
4,093,516	2,903,790	2,504,508	2,326,253
$ 1,216,526	$ 2,023,312	$ 1,708,065	$ 1,324,647
77.1%	58.9%	59.5%	63.7%
$ 5,054,815	$ 5,210,063	$ 4,851,580	$ 4,734,902
24.1%	38.8%	35.2%	28.0%

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 394,705**	$ 367,227	$ 365,380	$ 350,393
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**542,215**	425,712	384,092	436,292
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ (147,510)**	$ (58,485)	$ (18,712)	$ (85,899)
Covered payroll	**$ 4,499,228**	$ 4,313,949	$ 5,110,179	$ 5,254,798
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**12.1%**	9.9%	7.5%	8.3%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a five-year smoothing period
Assumed Return on Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50% per year with an age based scale
Amortization Period	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 369,621	$ 369,234	$ 282,600	$ 264,235	$ 258,635
824,623	369,234	282,600	264,235	258,635
$ (455,002)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 5,054,815	$ 5,210,063	$ 4,851,580	$ 4,734,902	$ 5,127,082
16.3%	7.1%	5.8%	5.6%	5.0%

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Sheriff's Forfeiture Recovery Fund is used to account for confiscated cash seizures by Sumter County law enforcement from drug related crimes. Funds may be used for any public safety purpose except salaries of law enforcement personnel.

Sheriff's Discretionary Fund is used to account for receipts from sales of calendars and other special revenues for the Sheriff's Department.

Victim and Witness Assistance Fund is used to account for the receipt of fine surcharges from the State Court and Superior Court of Sumter County. The Fund also receives surcharges from the other five counties in the Southwestern Judicial Circuit. The District Attorney manages the expenditures.

Law Library 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.

2018 Community Developoment Block Grant ("CDBG") Revolving Loan Funds ("RLF") – Housing Rehabilitation Fund is used to account for the receipt of grant funds for use in the housing rehabilitation project in accordance with grant specifications.

Drug Court Fund is used to account for the receipt of grant funds for use in management and supervisory personnel and expenses for the operation of the Drug Court in the Southwestern Judicial Circuit.

Drug Abuse Treatment and Education ("DATE") Fund is used to account for collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes and for expenditures of those funds solely and exclusively for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana (O.C.G.A. §15-21-100).

Correctional Institute Commissary Fund is used to account for proceeds of correctional institute inmate commissary sales.

Jail Commissary Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the jail inmate commissary sales.

Jail Fund is used to account for the receipt of fine surcharges and the expenditure of those fines for jail maintenance and operation in accordance with Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the CARES Act grant.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Road Department Fund is used to account for the collection of special revenues including the Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant ("LMIG") Program and the construction of road projects.

2014 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the 2014 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, including payments made for principal and interest on the Sumter County General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2014.

Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
ASSETS	**Sheriff's Forfeiture Recovery**	**Sheriff's Discretionary**	**Victim and Witness Assistance**	**Law Library**	**2018 CDBG Housing Rehab**	**Drug Court**	**DATE**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 28,074	$ 6,870	$ 13,652	$ 34,977	$ 2,084	$ 102	$ 124,114
Accounts receivable	-	-	82,462	-	-	16,995	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 28,074	$ 6,870	$ 96,114	$ 34,977	$ 2,084	$ 17,097	$ 124,114
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 8,563	$ -	$ -	$ 16,995	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	592
Total liabilities	-	-	8,563	-	-	16,995	592
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	82,462	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	82,462	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Judicial	-	-	-	34,977	-	102	123,522
Public safety	28,074	6,870	5,089	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	2,084	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	28,074	6,870	5,089	34,977	2,084	102	123,522
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 28,074	$ 6,870	$ 96,114	$ 34,977	$ 2,084	$ 17,097	$ 124,114

					Capital Projects Funds			
Correctional Institute Commissary	Jail Commissary	Jail	CARES Act	Road Department	2014 SPLOST	Capital Improvements	Totals
$ 328,500	$ 135,313	$ 452,436	$ 10	$ 694,181	$ 476,083	$ 1,217,375	$ 3,513,771
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,457
-	-	-	-	18,942	-	12,850	31,792
$ 328,500	$ 135,313	$ 452,436	$ 10	$ 713,123	$ 476,083	$ 1,230,225	$ 3,645,020
$ 1,352	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 700	$ 27,610
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	1,563	-	-	-	-	2,155
1,365	-	1,563	-	-	-	700	29,778
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,462
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,462
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,601
327,135	135,313	450,873	10	-	-	-	953,364
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,084
-	-	-	-	713,123	476,083	1,229,525	2,418,731
327,135	135,313	450,873	10	713,123	476,083	1,229,525	3,532,780
$ 328,500	$ 135,313	$ 452,436	$ 10	$ 713,123	$ 476,083	$ 1,230,225	$ 3,645,020

SUMTER 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						
	Sheriff's Forfeiture Recovery	Sheriff's Discretionary	Victim and Witness Assistance	Law Library	2018 CDBG Housing Rehab	Drug Court	DATE
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 269,113	$ -	$ 244,988	$ 61,312	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	9,460	-	-	15,941
Interest revenue	7	2	4	9	-	-	31
Other revenues	8,139	10,250	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	8,146	10,252	269,117	9,469	244,988	61,312	15,972
Expenditures							
Current:							
Judicial	-	-	-	820	-	61,302	6,033
Public safety	29,444	10,812	269,486	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	242,904	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	29,444	10,812	269,486	820	242,904	61,302	6,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,298)	(560)	(369)	8,649	2,084	10	9,939
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(21,298)	(560)	(369)	8,649	2,084	10	9,939
Fund balances, beginning of year	49,372	7,430	5,458	26,328	-	92	113,583
Fund balances, end of year	$ 28,074	$ 6,870	$ 5,089	$ 34,977	$ 2,084	$ 102	$ 123,522

					Capital Projects Funds			
Correctional Institute Commissary	Jail Commissary	Jail	CARES Act	Road Department	2014 SPLOST	Capital Improvements	Totals
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 673,894	$ -	$ -	$ 1,249,307
505,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,346
-	225,850	38,468	-	-	-	-	289,719
44	33	118	10	199	12,958	148	13,563
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,389
505,390	225,883	38,586	10	674,093	12,958	148	2,076,324
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,155
455,555	204,436	43,737	-	-	-	-	1,013,470
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,904
-	-	-	-	673,734	543,290	47,474	1,264,498
-	-	-	-	-	115,054	-	115,054
455,555	204,436	43,737	-	673,734	658,344	47,474	2,704,081
49,835	21,447	(5,151)	10	359	(645,386)	(47,326)	(627,757)
-	-	-	-	-	-	782,238	782,238
-	-	-	-	-	(6,606)	-	(6,606)
-	-	-	-	-	(6,606)	782,238	775,632
49,835	21,447	(5,151)	10	359	(651,992)	734,912	147,875
277,300	113,866	456,024	-	712,764	1,128,075	494,613	3,384,905
$ 327,135	$ 135,313	$ 450,873	$ 10	$ 713,123	$ 476,083	$ 1,229,525	$ 3,532,780

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Project Description	Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2014 REFERENDUM				
Roads, streets, bridges, infrastructure	$ 4,000,000	$ 3,967,015	$ 95,459	$ 4,062,474
Repair & paving of county roads in Americus	81,217	90,550	-	90,550
Human Services Center debt payoff	3,496,312	3,898,076	-	3,898,076
Vehicle replacement plan	2,500,000	2,796,512	-	2,796,512
Parks & Recreation renovation & construction	1,075,000	824,211	362,860	1,187,071
Economic development infrastructure	500,000	385,623	-	385,623
Technology servers & computers	350,000	394,520	-	394,520
Emergency Operation Center	350,000	123,093	39,232	162,325
Security & communications equipment	300,000	297,545	52,345	349,890
Projects for the following cities:				
Americus	9,650,697	10,371,045	-	10,371,045
Andersonville	144,000	148,345	-	148,345
Desoto	127,000	129,508	-	129,508
Leslie	146,000	158,280	-	158,280
Plains	279,774	279,695	-	279,695
Totals	$ 23,000,000	$ 23,864,018	$ 549,896	$ 24,413,914

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Total current year expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds.	$ 549,896
Payment of principal and interest for SPLOST approved expenditures	115,054
Total expenditures, per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	$ 664,950

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2021 REFERENDUM				
Roads, streets, bridges, infrastructure	$ 3,820,000	$ 96,162	$ 517,350	$ 613,512
Fire & Rescue Headquarters Station & Equipment	2,400,000	60,416	365,780	426,196
Renovations & Improvements to equipment and infrastructure for County buildings	1,080,000	27,187	131,438	158,625
Vehicle replacement plan	1,440,000	399,846	183,913	583,759
Parks & Recreation facilities, equipment and projects	956,100	24,068	975	25,043
Economic Development projects, equipments and infrastructure	200,000	5,034	-	5,034
Renovations and improvements to the Humane Society Facility	100,000	2,517	-	2,517
Renovations and improvements to the Lake Blackshear Regional Library Facility	50,000	1,277	-	1,277
Communications equipment and infrastructure	1,250,000	432,988	471,090	904,078
Projects for the following cities:				
Americus	9,021,400	4,072,246	1,313,743	5,385,989
Andersonville	215,000	19,648	44,409	64,057
Desoto	215,000	19,647	44,409	64,056
Leslie	322,500	29,471	66,613	96,084
Plains	430,000	39,294	88,954	128,248
Totals	$ 21,500,000	$ 5,229,801	$ 3,228,674	$ 8,458,475

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Total current year expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds.	$ 3,228,674
Payment of principal and interest for expenditures	1,788,607
Total expenditures, per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	$ 5,017,281

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS STATUS SCHEDULE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CDBG 18H-Y-129-1-6028:

Total grant	$	750,000
Less: Total funds drawn down by recipient for the year ended:		
June 30, 2019		-
June 30, 2020		(285,266)
June 30, 2021		(65,253)
June 30, 2022		(242,904)
Program funds available for future drawdown	$	156,577
Total program funds drawn down by recipient for the year ended June 30, 2022	$	242,904
Add: Program income applicable to the year ended June 30, 2022		-
Total program funds drawn by recipient and program income for the year ended June 30, 2022	$	242,904

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Activity	Revised Budgeted Expenditures	Year Ended 2022	Prior Years	Total	Questioned Cost
CDBG 18h-y-129-1-6028:					
A-001-01	$ 6,000	$ 3,000	$ 2,000	$ 5,000	None
H-004-00	14,000	-	3,900	3,900	None
H-14A-01	381,346	228,404	215,813	444,217	None
H-14A-02	269,973	-	103,556	103,556	None
C-022-00	26,181	-	-	-	None
A-21A-00	52,500	11,500	25,250	36,750	None
	$ 750,000	$ 242,904	$ 350,519	$ 593,423	

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SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Tax Commissioner — To account for all real, personal, and intangible taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

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

Sheriff — To account for the collection of fees, proceeds from judicial sales, and cash bonds, which are disbursed to other agencies, the County, and individuals.

Jail Inmate Fund — To account for jail inmate funds while in custody, and for the purchase of items from the Jail Commissary and related activities on behalf of inmates.

Correctional Institute Inmate Fund — To account for inmate funds held while in custody, and for the purchase of items from the Correctional Institute Commissary and related activities on behalf of inmates.

ADR SWJC Fund — To account for the receipt of special fees collected by the County courts and the transfer of those funds to the Southwestern Judicial Circuit. The Circuit Chief Judge manages disbursements of this fund.

Juvenile Court SWJC Fund — To account for the receipt of the appropriations for the Juvenile Court made by the counties belonging to the Southwestern Judicial Circuit and the disbursement of those funds for the purposes of the Circuit Juvenile Court. The Circuit Juvenile Court Judge manages disbursements of this fund.

Public Defender SWJC Fund — To account for the receipt of the appropriations for the Public Defender's Office made by the counties belonging to the Southwestern Judicial Circuit and the disbursement of those funds for the purposes of the Circuit Public Defender. The Circuit Public Defender manages disbursements of this fund.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 397,066	$ 156,250	$ 593	$ 1,050	$ 332,125
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	1,345,506	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,742,572	$ 156,250	$ 593	$ 1,050	$ 332,125
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	$ 248,489	$ 152,190	$ 654	$ 325	$ 332,039
Uncollected taxes	1,345,506	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 1,593,995	$ 152,190	$ 654	$ 325	$ 332,039
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 148,577	$ 4,060	$ (61)	$ 725	$ 86

Jail Inmate Fund	Correctional Institute Inmate Fund	ADR SWJC Fund	Juvenile Court SWJC Fund	Public Defender SWJC Fund	Total
$ 42,115	$ 111,272	$ 186,239	$ 18,384	$ 683	$ 1,245,777
-	-	-	50,403	81,906	132,309
-	-	-	-	-	1,345,506
$ 42,115	$ 111,272	$ 186,239	$ 68,787	$ 82,589	$ 2,723,592
$ 42,113	$ 110,803	$ 482	$ 6,748	$ 3,388	$ 897,231
-	-	-	-	-	1,345,506
$ 42,113	$ 110,803	$ 482	$ 6,748	$ 3,388	$ 2,242,737
$ 2	$ 469	$ 185,757	$ 62,039	$ 79,201	$ 480,855

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office
ADDITIONS					
Taxes collected	$ 19,992,974	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees collected	-	1,136,961	81,290	300,663	704,630
Total additons	19,992,974	1,136,961	81,290	300,663	704,630
DEDUCTIONS					
Taxes disbursed	19,844,397	-	-	-	-
Fines and fees disbursed	-	1,135,794	81,289	300,128	704,600
Total deductions	19,844,397	1,135,794	81,289	300,128	704,600
Change in net position	148,577	1,167	1	535	30
Net position, beginning of year	-	2,893	(62)	190	56
Net position, end of year	$ 148,577	$ 4,060	$ (61)	$ 725	$ 86

Jail Inmate Fund	Correctional Institute Inmate Fund	ADR SWJC Fund	Juvenile Court SWJC Fund	Public Defender SWJC Fund	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,992,974
437,015	593,189	22,267	330,501	703,130	4,309,646
437,015	593,189	22,267	330,501	703,130	24,302,620
-	-	-	-	-	19,844,397
437,013	593,028	19,429	290,660	623,929	4,185,870
437,013	593,028	19,429	290,660	623,929	24,030,267
2	161	2,838	39,841	79,201	272,353
-	308	182,919	22,198	-	208,502
$ 2	$ 469	$ 185,757	$ 62,039	$ 79,201	$ 480,855

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Sumter County, Georgia
Americus, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sumter 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Sumter County Department of Public Health as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Sumter County, Georgia's Response to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 19, 2023

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Sumter County, Georgia
Americus, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sumter County, Georgia's ("the County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 19, 2023

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C18-8-561	$ 12,514	$ -
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C19-8-103	70,166	-
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	B50-8-128	25,248	-
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C21-8-001	139,811	-
Total Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution			247,739	-
Total U.S. Department Justice			247,739	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation		AP022-9052-		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	32(261)Sumter	658,062	-
Total Airport Improvement Program			658,062	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			658,062	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Department of Community Affairs				
2018 Community Development Block Grant	14.228	18h-y-129-1-6128	242,904	-
Total U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development			242,904	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct Award				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	2,805,499	-
Total U.S Department of the Treasury			2,805,499	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 3,954,204	$ -

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the County and is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Measurement Focus

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The County chose not to use the 10% de minimus cost rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes ____ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None Reported	X Yes ____ No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	____ Yes X No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____ Yes X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____ Yes X No

Identification of major program:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	**U.S. Department of the Treasury** – COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	____Yes X No

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022-001. Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

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

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in various funds administered by the County. We noted such issues in the following elected officials: Magistrate Court, Clerk of Court, and Probate Court's office.

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

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

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

Recommendation: The County should work to immediately eliminate the above deficiency.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will work with staff to segregate duties and apply compensating controls to the extent possible.

2022-002. Management of Capital Assets

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

Condition: Capital asset activity was not properly recorded and reconciled for the County's general capital assets.

Context: We addressed this matter with the County to determine the appropriate adjustments so as to properly state the capital asset balances at June 30, 2022.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-002. Management of Capital Assets (Continued)

Effect: Capital asset acquisitions for the year had not been properly added and disposed assets had not been properly adjusted from the schedule. Depreciation on those assets had not been properly calculated.

Cause: There was a lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the fiscal year. The County did not properly prepare and review reconciliations as it related to capital assets and related accounts.

Recommendation: We recommend the County strengthen controls to ensure a proper reconciliation of capital assets is being performed on a timely and periodic basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We are creating a separate schedule for the additions and disposals of fixed assets that will supplement our system. We will review the schedule of assets and depreciation at least annually for completeness and accuracy.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001. Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties is insufficient among recording, distribution, reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in various areas of County operations. This is especially prominent in the offices of the Sheriff, Jail, and Probate Court.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year audit finding 2022-001.

2021-002. Accounting System in Tax Commissioner's Office

Criteria: Accounting system should be functioning to ensure that all monies received are promptly disbursed. The system should produce accurate reports of unpaid taxes. Monies held at the end of any accounting period should be reasonably explained.

Condition: Monies were not promptly accounted for and disbursed for the months of March, April, May, and June 2015 due to difficulties encountered in computer software conversion. Unpaid property tax was not documented at conversion and year-end reports for audit were delayed.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.

2021-003. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Criteria: County should maintain a schedule of capital assets and record depreciation as appropriate.

Condition: Schedule of capital assets and depreciation is incomplete.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – This is included in current finding number 2022-02.

Mark Waddell, Chairman
Clay Jones
Jessie Smith
David Baldwin
Jim Reid

Rayetta Volley, County Administrator
Della Griffin, Finance Director
Hayden Hooks, County Attorney

Sumter County Board of Commissioners
P. O. Box 295, 500 W. Lamar St., Americus, GA 31709-0295
Phone (229) 928-4500 Fax (229) 928-4503
www.sumtercountyga.us

2022-001. Segregation of Duties

Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Della Griffin, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: The offices listed above are in the process of reviewing their respective systems to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

***Anticipated Completion Date*:** Future fiscal years.

2022-002. Management of Capital Assets

Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Della Griffin, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: We concur with the finding. We will implement procedures to ensure proper management of capital assets at the County in the upcoming fiscal year.

***Anticipated Completion Date*:** Future fiscal years.