SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2024

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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 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, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Fire Fund and the 2021 Coronavirus Recovery Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards")*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of County Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") 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 GAAS, 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 GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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, 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, 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 December 31, 2024, 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 Sumter County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 31, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sumter County Department of Public Health
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,181,032	$ 1,466,232	$ 22,647,264	$ 1,357,569
Investments	1,960,000	-	1,960,000	200,000
Taxes receivable	1,118,891	-	1,118,891	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	98,654	202,615	301,269	3,983
Interest receivable	15,272	-	15,272	-
Internal balances	(329)	329	-	-
Due from other governments	5,942,741	282	5,943,023	61,606
Inventories	108	-	108	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash	2,539,335	-	2,539,335	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	974,338	-	974,338	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	52,551,857	-	52,551,857	23,796
Right to use lease assets (net of amortization)	-	-	-	5,214
Total assets	86,381,899	1,669,458	88,051,357	1,652,168
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	903,713	-	903,713	-
OPEB	-	-	-	1,750
Total deferred outflows of resources	903,713	-	903,713	1,750
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,045,339	91,695	1,137,034	-
Accrued liabilities	557,587	-	557,587	-
Due to other governments	457,813	-	457,813	4,202
Unearned revenues	1,290,349	-	1,290,349	-
Financed purchases due within one year	236,520	-	236,520	-
Leases payable due within one year	-	-	-	1,840
Leases payable due in more than one year	-	-	-	3,374
Bonds payable due within one year	2,156,326	-	2,156,326	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	8,982,846	-	8,982,846	-
Compensated absences due within one year	197,775	-	197,775	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	240,266	-	240,266	-
Landfill due within one year	715,619	-	715,619	-
Landfill due in more than one year	715,620	-	715,620	-
Net pension liability	2,301,150	-	2,301,150	-
Total liabilities	18,897,210	91,695	18,988,905	9,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	-	-	-	78,774
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	78,774
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	53,289,675	-	53,289,675	23,796
Restricted for:				
Other programs	-	-	-	55,698
Judicial	220,882	-	220,882	-
Public safety	1,574,561	-	1,574,561	-
Capital outlay	10,871,709	-	10,871,709	-
Unrestricted	2,431,575	1,577,763	4,009,338	1,486,234
Total net position	$ 68,388,402	$ 1,577,763	$ 69,966,165	$ 1,565,728

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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	$ 6,656,287	$ 2,337,339	$ -	$ -
Judicial	2,283,959	141,771	-	-
Public safety	17,889,240	6,715,193	198,218	213,666
Public works	10,830,963	186,840	-	2,773,402
Health and welfare	231,731	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,718,288	220,626	-	-
Housing and development	486,981	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	341,227	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	40,438,676	9,601,769	198,218	2,987,068
Business-type activities:				
Solid Waste	1,097,503	1,561,744	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,097,503	1,561,744	-	-
Total primary government	$ 41,536,179	$ 11,163,513	$ 198,218	$ 2,987,068
Component units:				
Sumter County Department of Public Health	$ 979,420	$ 486,101	$ 634,709	$ -
Total component units	$ 979,420	$ 486,101	$ 634,709	$ -

General revenues:
- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Franchise fees
- Other taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings

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
$ (4,318,948)	$ -	$ (4,318,948)	$ -
(2,142,188)	-	(2,142,188)	-
(10,762,163)	-	(10,762,163)	-
(7,870,721)	-	(7,870,721)	-
(231,731)	-	(231,731)	-
(1,497,662)	-	(1,497,662)	-
(486,981)	-	(486,981)	-
(341,227)	-	(341,227)	-
(27,651,621)	-	(27,651,621)	-
-	464,241	464,241	-
-	464,241	464,241	-
(27,651,621)	464,241	(27,187,380)	-
-	-	-	141,390
-	-	-	141,390
10,646,672	-	10,646,672	-
9,771,689	-	9,771,689	-
41,755	-	41,755	-
1,144,969	-	1,144,969	-
375,267	48,585	423,852	-
862,188	(862,188)	-	-
22,842,540	(813,603)	22,028,937	-
(4,809,081)	(349,362)	(5,158,443)	141,390
73,197,483	1,927,125	75,124,608	1,424,338
$ 68,388,402	$ 1,577,763	$ 69,966,165	$ 1,565,728

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	County Fire	2021 Coronavirus Recovery	2021 SPLOST
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,754,000	$ 911,521	$ 1,296,362	$ 5,127,072
Investments	1,960,000	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Taxes and fire fees	768,260	350,631	-	-
Accounts	95,860	-	-	-
Interest	15,272	-	-	-
Due from other funds	53,114	-	-	-
Due from other governments	288,191	-	-	519,824
Inventory	108	-	-	-
Restricted cash	-	-	-	2,539,335
Total assets	$ 12,934,805	$ 1,262,152	$ 1,296,362	$ 8,186,231
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 827,134	$ 32,945	$ -	$ 67,002
Accrued liabilities	502,780	30,841	-	-
Due to other funds	53,381	53,095	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	457,813
Unearned revenues	-	-	1,290,349	-
Total liabilities	1,383,295	116,881	1,290,349	524,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	608,734	291,680	-	-
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	608,734	291,680	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Inventory	108	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	853,591	6,013	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	7,661,416
Unassigned	10,942,668	-	-	-
Total fund balances	10,942,776	853,591	6,013	7,661,416
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 12,934,805	$ 1,262,152	$ 1,296,362	$ 8,186,231

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.

- Bonds payable
- Accrued interest
- Financed purchases
- Net pension liability
- Landfill
- Compensated absences

Net position of governmental activities

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

1% TSPLOST	Capital Improvements	Component Unit Solid Waste Management Authority	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,155,453	$ 23,588	$ 289,227	$ 2,623,809	$ 21,181,032
-	-	-	-	1,960,000
-	-	-	-	1,118,891
-	-	-	2,794	98,654
-	-	-	-	15,272
-	-	8,009	45,043	106,166
101,916	278,309	4,739,920	14,581	5,942,741
-	-	-	-	108
-	-	-	-	2,539,335
$ 1,257,369	$ 301,897	$ 5,037,156	$ 2,686,227	$ 32,962,199
$ 42,586	$ -	$ -	$ 75,672	$ 1,045,339
11	-	-	-	533,632
-	-	-	19	106,495
-	-	-	-	457,813
-	-	-	-	1,290,349
42,597	-	-	75,691	3,433,628
-	-	-	-	900,414
-	278,309	4,739,920	-	5,018,229
-	278,309	4,739,920	-	5,918,643
-	-	-	-	108
-	-	-	220,882	220,882
-	-	-	714,957	1,574,561
1,214,772	23,588	297,236	1,674,697	10,871,709
-	-	-	-	10,942,668
1,214,772	23,588	297,236	2,610,536	23,609,928
$ 1,257,369	$ 301,897	$ 5,037,156	$ 2,686,227	
				$ 53,526,195
				5,918,643
				903,713
			$ (11,139,172)	
			(23,955)	
			(236,520)	
			(2,301,150)	
			(1,431,239)	
			(438,041)	(15,570,077)
				$ 68,388,402

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	County Fire	2021 Coronavirus Recovery	2021 SPLOST
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 10,518,497	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	2,880,287	-	-	5,650,422
Franchise taxes	41,755	-	-	-
Other taxes	344,969	800,000	-	-
Licenses and permits	186,840	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	171,644	-	921,397	-
Charges for services	4,366,434	1,652,292	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	609,847	-	-	-
Interest revenue	263,077	5,059	1,422	251,593
Other revenues	1,730,625	10,602	-	-
Total revenues	21,113,975	2,467,953	922,819	5,902,015
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,697,668	-	611,837	6,400
Judicial	2,225,414	-	-	-
Public safety	12,779,594	2,079,892	-	-
Public works	1,311,292	-	-	-
Health and welfare	231,731	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,214,066	-	-	-
Housing and development	452,672	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	2,175,653
Capital outlay	-	-	18,163	3,101,533
Debt service:				
Principal	11,559	383,594	291,397	1,865,000
Interest	542	22,564	-	127,845
Total expenditures	21,924,538	2,486,050	921,397	7,276,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(810,563)	(18,097)	1,422	(1,374,416)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	700	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,127,602	169,180	-	-
Transfers out	(55,826)	(75,000)	-	(124,167)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,072,476	94,180	-	(124,167)
Net change in fund balances	261,913	76,083	1,422	(1,498,583)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	10,680,863	777,508	4,591	9,159,999
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund)	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	10,680,863	777,508	4,591	9,159,999
Fund balances, end of year	$ 10,942,776	$ 853,591	$ 6,013	$ 7,661,416

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

1% TSPLOST	*(Previously Nonmajor)* Capital Improvements	Component Unit Solid Waste Management Authority	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,518,497
1,240,980	-	-	-	9,771,689
-	-	-	-	41,755
-	-	-	-	1,144,969
-	-	-	-	186,840
-	-	-	1,886,640	2,979,681
-	-	-	630,346	6,649,072
-	-	-	370,348	980,195
5,690	1,878	88,753	16,500	633,972
-	4,288	-	40,147	1,785,662
1,246,670	6,166	88,753	2,943,981	34,692,332
-	-	-	-	4,315,905
-	-	-	57,634	2,283,048
-	-	-	1,235,381	16,094,867
457,414	-	-	-	1,768,706
-	-	-	-	231,731
-	-	-	-	1,214,066
-	-	-	-	452,672
-	-	-	-	2,175,653
765,500	766,187	5,150,821	827,960	10,630,164
-	-	194,365	-	2,745,915
-	-	181,596	-	332,547
1,222,914	766,187	5,526,782	2,120,975	42,245,274
23,756	(760,021)	(5,438,029)	823,006	(7,552,942)
-	-	-	-	700
-	-	112,188	179,993	1,588,963
(40,000)	(12,500)	-	(419,282)	(726,775)
(40,000)	(12,500)	112,188	(239,289)	862,888
(16,244)	(772,521)	(5,325,841)	583,717	(6,690,054)
1,231,016	-	5,623,077	2,822,928	30,299,982
-	796,109	-	(796,109)	-
1,231,016	796,109	5,623,077	2,026,819	30,299,982
$ 1,214,772	$ 23,588	$ 297,236	$ 2,610,536	$ 23,609,928

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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(6,690,054)
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		2,511,710
Depreciation/amortization expense		(2,868,385)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(284,708)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		75,075
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.		
Principal repayments:		
Leases		291,397
Bonds		2,059,365
Financed purchases		395,153
Landfill post-closure costs		113,401
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		23,036
Accrued interest		(8,680)
Net pension liability and related accounts		(426,391)
Net change in net position - governmental activities	$	(4,809,081)

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 9,799,250	$ 9,799,250	$ 10,518,497	$ 719,247
Sales taxes	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,880,287	530,287
Franchise taxes	31,000	31,000	41,755	10,755
Other taxes	378,200	378,200	344,969	(33,231)
Licenses and permits	170,900	170,900	186,840	15,940
Intergovernmental	114,000	114,000	171,644	57,644
Charges for services	3,362,400	3,362,400	4,366,434	1,004,034
Fines and forfeitures	283,000	283,000	609,847	326,847
Interest revenue	46,300	46,300	263,077	216,777
Other revenues	1,059,959	1,059,959	1,730,625	670,666
Total revenues	17,595,009	17,595,009	21,113,975	3,518,966
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Board of commissioners	369,894	441,060	414,976	26,084
County clerk	112,223	112,226	101,303	10,923
Administrator	191,336	289,354	260,309	29,045
Elections	297,104	297,104	276,552	20,552
Financial administration	209,926	210,677	210,677	-
Legal	2,880	3,519	3,354	165
Information systems	37,563	37,563	26,930	10,633
Human resources	158,902	189,740	183,261	6,479
Tax commissioner's office	573,846	573,846	511,787	62,059
Tax assessor's office	643,670	643,670	475,482	168,188
Board of equalization	6,629	6,629	3,141	3,488
Risk management	441,287	494,035	494,035	-
Building and grounds	793,352	793,352	718,185	75,167
General administration	18,750	18,750	17,676	1,074
Total general government	3,857,362	4,111,525	3,697,668	413,857
Judicial:				
Judge of superior court	199,657	199,657	190,532	9,125
Clerk of courts	591,512	591,546	578,111	13,435
District attorney	315,000	345,000	337,917	7,083
State court	237,607	252,332	251,205	1,127
Magistrate court	351,818	415,814	401,723	14,091
Probate court	185,943	185,943	182,844	3,099
Juvenile court	112,058	121,573	121,073	500
Grand jury	-	-	-	-
Public defense	314,818	327,598	162,009	165,589
Total judicial	2,308,413	2,439,463	2,225,414	214,049
Public safety:				
Sheriff's office	4,615,469	4,615,469	4,473,569	141,900
Jail operations	3,260,369	3,751,873	3,751,873	-
Correctional institute	3,438,448	3,534,004	3,530,108	3,896
Coroner	61,718	86,789	78,867	7,922
E911	205,489	205,489	205,489	-
Animal control	52,475	55,119	55,119	-
Humane society	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Emergency management	183,629	183,629	122,515	61,114
Emergency response & operations	510,000	510,000	510,000	-
Emergency medical services	15,000	15,000	2,054	12,946
Total public safety	12,392,597	13,007,372	12,779,594	227,778

(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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Public works:				
Public works department	$ 1,142,923	$ 1,190,423	$ 1,083,686	$ 106,737
Landfill closure/post-closure	247,000	247,000	227,606	19,394
Total public works	1,389,923	1,437,423	1,311,292	126,131
Health and welfare:				
Health	207,531	207,531	207,531	-
Welfare	18,500	21,700	21,700	-
Senior citizens center	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Total health and welfare	228,531	231,731	231,731	-
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	1,048,138	1,145,734	1,089,066	56,668
Libraries	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Total parks and recreation	1,173,138	1,270,734	1,214,066	56,668
Housing and development:				
County agent's office	166,951	169,539	166,211	3,328
Forest resources	19,149	19,149	19,149	-
Building inspection	193,486	193,486	183,386	10,100
Economic development	43,000	48,000	48,000	-
Airport	36,716	36,716	35,926	790
Total housing and development	459,302	466,890	452,672	14,218
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	11,559	(11,559)
Interest	-	-	542	(542)
Total debt service	-	-	12,101	(12,101)
Total expenditures	21,809,266	22,965,138	21,924,538	1,040,600
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(4,214,257)	(5,370,129)	(810,563)	4,559,566
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	700	(4,300)
Transfers in	172,000	172,000	1,127,602	955,602
Transfers out	-	-	(55,826)	(55,826)
Total other financing sources, net	177,000	177,000	1,072,476	895,476
Net change in fund balances	(4,037,257)	(5,193,129)	261,913	5,455,042
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,680,863	10,680,863	10,680,863	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 6,643,606	$ 5,487,734	$ 10,942,776	$ 5,455,042

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
COUNTY FIRE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Other taxes	$ 800,000	$ 800,000	$ 800,000	$ -
Charges for services	1,603,500	1,603,500	1,652,292	48,792
Interest revenue	-	-	5,059	5,059
Other revenues	2,500	2,500	10,602	8,102
Total revenues	2,406,000	2,406,000	2,467,953	61,953
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Fire	2,111,619	2,111,643	2,079,892	31,751
Total public safety	2,111,619	2,111,643	2,079,892	31,751
Debt service:				
Principal	214,797	364,785	383,594	(18,809)
Interest	9,622	9,622	22,564	(12,942)
Total debt service	224,419	374,407	406,158	(31,751)
Total expenditures	2,336,038	2,486,050	2,486,050	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	69,962	(80,050)	(18,097)	61,953
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Transfers in	-	-	169,180	169,180
Transfers out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(70,000)	(70,000)	94,180	164,180
Net change in fund balances	(38)	(150,050)	76,083	226,133
Fund balance, beginning of year	777,508	777,508	777,508	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 777,470	$ 627,458	$ 853,591	$ 226,133

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,074,151	$ 2,074,151	$ 921,397	$ (1,152,754)
Interest revenue	-	-	1,422	1,422
Total revenues	2,074,151	2,074,151	922,819	(1,151,332)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,077,851	1,077,851	611,837	466,014
Capital outlay	708,603	708,603	18,163	690,440
Total general government	1,786,454	1,786,454	630,000	1,156,454
Debt service:				
Principal	291,397	291,397	291,397	-
Total debt service	291,397	291,397	291,397	-
Total expenditures	1,786,454	1,786,454	921,397	1,156,454
Net change in fund balances	287,697	287,697	1,422	5,122
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,591	4,591	4,591	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 292,288	$ 292,288	$ 6,013	$ 5,122

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2024

	Solid Waste Management
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,466,232
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	202,615
Due from other funds	8,338
Due from other governments	282
Total current assets	1,677,467
Total assets	1,677,467
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	91,695
Due to other funds	8,009
Total current liabilities	99,704
Total liabilities	99,704
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,577,763
Total net position	$ 1,577,763

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, 2024

	Solid Waste Management
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Solid waste collection fees	$ 1,297,688
Intergovernmental	264,056
Total operating revenues	1,561,744
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contracted services	1,095,611
Other expenses	1,892
Total operating expenses	1,097,503
Operating income	464,241
NON-OPERATING INCOME	
Interest income	48,585
Total non-operating income	48,585
Income before transfers	512,826
TRANSFERS	
Transfers out	(862,188)
Total transfers	(862,188)
Change in net position	(349,362)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,927,125
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 1,577,763

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, 2024

	Solid Waste Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from other customers	$ 1,274,262
Payments to suppliers	(877)
Payments to employees	(1,095,611)
Net cash provided by operating activities	177,774
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers out	(862,188)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(862,188)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sale of investments	672,891
Interest received	48,585
Net cash provided by investing activities	721,476
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	37,062
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	1,429,170
End of year	$ 1,466,232

(Continued)

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Solid Waste Management
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 464,241
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(16,191)
Increase in due from other funds	(8,338)
Decrease in due from other governments	821
Increase in accounts payable	1,015
Decrease in due to other funds	(263,774)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 177,774

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

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,328,411
Accounts receivable	146,385
Taxes receivable	1,455,111
Total assets	$ 2,929,907
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 806,905
Uncollected taxes	1,455,111
Total liabilities	$ 2,262,016
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 667,891

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, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected	$ 18,555,446
Fines and fees collected	4,350,637
Total additions	22,906,083
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes disbursed	18,697,772
Fines and fees disbursed	4,271,397
Total deductions	22,969,169
Change in net position	(63,086)
Net position, beginning of year	730,977
Net position, end of year	$ 667,891

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

NOTES TO 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

The **Solid Waste Management Authority of Sumter County** ("Solid Waste Management Authority") is governed by the County's Board of Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Solid Waste Management Authority is reported as if it were part of the Primary Government because its sole purpose is to issue revenue bonds for the repair of the County's landfill. All debt service activity of the Solid Waste Management Authority will be reported as debt service activity of the County. There are no separately issued financial statements available for the Solid Waste Management Authority.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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, 2024.

The Department of Public Health's financial statements can be obtained by writing to:

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to 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.

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, 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 ***County 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.

The ***2021 Coronavirus Recovery Fund*** 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") 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 ***1% Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund*** 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 ***Capital Improvements Fund*** is a Capital Projects Fund that account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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, including lease 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
Lease assets 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 reports 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 three 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. 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.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet reports 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. 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, 2023, billed on September 27, 2023, and payable on or before December 1, 2023, 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, 2024.

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:	
Debt service:	
Principal	$ 11,559
Interest	542
Fire Fund:	
Debt service:	
Principal	$ 18,809
Interest	12,942

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, 2024, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Credit Rating	Fair Value
Primary government:			
Certificates of deposit	11-month weighted average	(a)	$ 1,960,000
			$ 1,960,000

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

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.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, 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 $1,952,268 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund	County Fire	2021 SPLOST	1% TSPLOST Fund	Capital Improvements
Receivables:					
Taxes and fire fees	$ 1,019,211	$ 487,461	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accounts	95,860	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	288,191	-	519,824	101,916	278,309
Interest	15,272	-	-	-	-
	1,418,534	487,461	519,824	101,916	278,309
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(250,951)	(136,830)	-	-	-
Total receivables	$ 1,167,583	$ 350,631	$ 519,824	$ 101,916	$ 278,309

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Management	Solid Waste Management Authority	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes and fire fees	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,506,672
Accounts	2,794	258,210	-	356,864
Due from other governments	14,581	282	4,739,920	5,943,023
Interest	-	-	-	15,272
	17,375	258,492	4,739,920	7,821,831
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	(55,595)	-	(443,376)
Total receivables	$ 17,375	$ 202,897	$ 4,739,920	$ 7,378,455

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

The County's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 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	147,896	171,497	-	(319,393)	-
Total	1,122,234	171,497	-	(319,393)	974,338
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Site improvements	1,120,585	418,161	-	-	1,538,746
Buildings	48,840,369	245,068	-	-	49,085,437
Equipment	17,321,293	1,676,984	-	319,393	19,317,670
Infrastructure	50,462,955	-	-	-	50,462,955
Lease asset - equipment	750,251	-	(750,251)	-	-
Total	118,495,453	2,340,213	(750,251)	319,393	120,404,808
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Site improvements	(305,045)	(55,145)	-	-	(360,190)
Buildings	(15,880,368)	(1,046,280)	-	-	(16,926,648)
Equipment	(15,822,377)	(690,006)	-	-	(16,512,383)
Infrastructure	(32,976,776)	(1,076,954)	-	-	(34,053,730)
Lease asset - equipment	(465,543)	-	465,543	-	-
Total	(65,450,109)	(2,868,385)	465,543	-	(67,852,951)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	53,045,344	(528,172)	(284,708)	319,393	52,551,857
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 54,167,578	$ (356,675)	$ (284,708)	$ -	$ 53,526,195

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 709,433
Public safety	748,688
Public works	1,230,949
Parks and recreation	145,521
Housing and development	33,794
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 2,868,385

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	$ 13,198,537	$ -	$ 2,059,365	$ 11,139,172	$ 2,156,326
Financed purchases payable	631,673	-	395,153	236,520	236,520
Leases	291,397	-	291,397	-	-
Compensated absences	461,077	384,394	407,430	438,041	197,775
Landfill post-closure care costs	1,544,640	-	113,401	1,431,239	715,619
Net pension liability	1,993,903	1,463,949	1,156,702	2,301,150	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 18,121,227	$ 1,848,343	$ 4,423,448	$ 15,546,122	$ 3,306,240

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

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, 2024 was $236,520.

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

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 237,109	$ 236,520	$ 589
	$ 237,109	$ 236,520	$ 589

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

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 ("SPLOST") 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 SPLOST. 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.

During fiscal year 2023, through routine post-closure activities, Sumter County determined additional work would be needed at the landfill to install a new landfill cap, improve the methane gas collection system, and install a leachate collection system. Sumter County, through the Sumter County Solid Waste Management Authority, issued bonds to pay for this project in the amount of $5,380,375. The bond is a revenue bond of the Sumter County Solid Waste Management Authority and is payable by the Cities and the County based on their respective usage of the landfill. The County's percentage is 25.46%. The bond is dated July 27, 2022, and will bear interest at the rate of 3.55% per annum. Principal and interest will be repaid semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. The maturity date is June 1, 2042.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 2,424,426	$ 2,156,326	$ 268,100
2026	2,488,335	2,263,536	224,799
2027	2,555,400	2,376,005	179,395
2028	375,960	223,741	152,219
2029	375,961	231,755	144,206
2030 – 2034	1,879,802	1,289,385	590,417
2035 – 2039	1,879,802	1,537,424	342,378
2040 – 2042	1,127,881	1,061,000	66,881
	$ 13,107,567	$ 11,139,172	$ 1,968,395

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

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 six years of monitoring. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately $5,621,520 over the six year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2024, 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 $1,431,239.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	$ 19
General	County Fire	53,095
Solid Waste Management	General	8,338
Nonmajor Governmental	General	45,043
Solid Waste Management Authority	Solid Waste Management	8,009
		$ 114,504

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.

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

Interfund transfers

	Transfers Out				
Transfers In	1% TSPLOST	Solid Waste Management	General	County Fire	Capital Improvements
General	$ 40,000	$ 750,000	-	$ 75,000	12,500
County Fire	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental	-	-	55,826	-	-
Solid Waste Management Authority	-	112,188	-	-	-
Total	$ 40,000	$ 862,188	$ 55,826	$ 75,000	12,500

Transfers In	Nonmajor Governmental	2021 SPLOST	Total
General	$ 250,102	$ -	$ 1,127,602
County Fire	169,180	-	169,180
Nonmajor Governmental	-	124,167	179,993
Solid Waste Management Authority	-	-	112,188
Total	$ 419,282	$ 124,167	$ 1,588,963

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 2021 Coronavirus Recovery Fund to the General Fund was for salaries covered under the CARES Act grant. Transfer from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the Solid Waste Management Authority was for debt service. Transfer from the 2021 SPLOST fund to the nonmajor governmental funds 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.

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	128
Active plan members	117
	312

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, 2024, the County's contribution rate was 10.4% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $203,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50% - 6.00%, 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 2023.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

The pension plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2023 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, 2024 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning balance	$ 8,270,289	$ 6,276,386	$ 1,993,903
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	154,436	-	154,436
Interest	569,286	-	569,286
Experience differences	359,111	-	359,111
Assumption changes	299,755	-	299,755
Contributions - employer	-	203,000	(203,000)
Net investment income	-	953,702	(953,702)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(275,264)	(275,264)	-
Administrative expense	-	(44,727)	44,727
Other charges	-	(36,634)	36,634
Net changes	1,107,324	800,077	307,247
Ending balance	$ 9,377,613	$ 7,076,463	$ 2,301,150

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)	$ 3,692,610	$ 2,301,150	$ 1,153,798

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, 2023, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of $629,391. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 284,729
Pension assumption changes	224,149
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	394,835
	$ 903,713

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

Year ending June 30,	
2025	$ 337,589
2026	357,633
2027	306,655
2028	(98,164)
Total	$ 903,713

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, 2024, the County's contribution to the plan was $127,375. The amount contributed by employees was $288,665.

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, 2024, the County paid $12,045 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 E911 Authority (the "E911 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 E911 Authority $205,489 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 E911 Authority. The E911 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 E911 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,

	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability			
Service cost	**$ 154,436**	$ 146,989	$ 149,164
Interest on total pension liability	**569,286**	521,631	486,370
Differences between expected and actual experience	**359,111**	265,235	87,013
Changes of assumptions	**299,755**	12,792	21,995
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(275,264)**	(256,464)	(225,154)
Net change in total pension liability	**1,107,324**	690,183	519,388
Total pension liability - beginning	**8,270,289**	7,580,106	7,060,718
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**9,377,613**	8,270,289	7,580,106
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	**203,000**	505,141	542,215
Net investment income	**953,702**	(1,022,422)	933,074
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(275,264)**	(256,464)	(225,154)
Administrative expenses	**(44,727)**	(41,432)	(38,513)
Other	**(36,634)**	(46,585)	(85,384)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	**800,077**	(861,762)	1,126,238
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning (a)	**6,276,386**	7,138,148	6,011,910
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**7,076,463**	6,276,386	7,138,148
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 2,301,150**	$ 1,993,903	$ 441,958
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**75.5%**	75.9%	94.2%
Covered payroll	**$ 5,000,526**	$ 4,701,700	$ 4,499,228
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**46.0%**	42.4%	9.8%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 137,249	$ 151,891	$ 164,079	$ 166,944	$ 168,936	$ 143,690	$ 130,437
462,635	401,240	384,978	357,215	312,756	273,818	247,613
34,671	187,864	5,728	(52,184)	144,522	65,293	(57,323)
10,677	301,249	(11,956)	14,077	173,298	148,150	-
(193,590)	(165,165)	(120,874)	(103,112)	(84,983)	(69,278)	-
451,642	877,079	421,955	382,940	714,529	561,673	320,727
6,609,076	5,731,997	5,310,042	4,927,102	4,212,573	3,650,900	3,330,173
7,060,718	6,609,076	5,731,997	5,310,042	4,927,102	4,212,573	3,650,900
425,712	384,092	436,292	824,623	369,234	282,600	264,235
692,164	871,374	(184,931)	527,471	180,333	22,605	153,633
(187,043)	(159,580)	(116,646)	(99,505)	(84,983)	(66,774)	(57,323)
(37,267)	(40,053)	(29,743)	(26,933)	(31,130)	(26,186)	(25,307)
(61,284)	(31,401)	(43,292)	(35,930)	(34,172)	(33,990)	(30,268)
832,282	1,024,432	61,680	1,189,726	399,282	178,255	304,970
5,179,628	4,155,196	4,093,516	2,903,790	2,504,508	2,326,253	2,021,283
6,011,910	5,179,628	4,155,196	4,093,516	2,903,790	2,504,508	2,326,253
$ 1,048,808	$ 1,429,448	$ 1,576,801	$ 1,216,526	$ 2,023,312	$ 1,708,065	$ 1,324,647
85.1%	78.4%	72.5%	77.1%	58.9%	59.5%	63.7%
$ 4,313,949	$ 5,110,179	$ 5,254,798	$ 5,054,815	$ 5,210,063	$ 4,851,580	$ 4,734,902
24.3%	28.0%	30.0%	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,

	2024	2023	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 453,068**	$ 406,768	$ 394,705
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**203,000**	505,141	542,215
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ 250,068**	$ (98,373)	$ (147,510)
Covered payroll	**$ 4,851,113**	$ 4,701,700	$ 4,499,228
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**4.2%**	10.7%	12.1%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
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	4.50% per year with an age based scale
Amortization Period	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 367,227	$ 365,380	$ 350,393	$ 369,621	$ 369,234	$ 282,600	$ 264,235
425,712	384,092	436,292	824,623	369,234	282,600	264,235
$ (58,485)	$ (18,712)	$ (85,899)	$ (455,002)	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 4,313,949	$ 5,110,179	$ 5,254,798	$ 5,054,815	$ 5,210,063	$ 4,851,580	$ 4,734,902
9.9%	7.5%	8.3%	16.3%	7.1%	5.8%	5.6%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENT AND SCHEDULES

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. This 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.

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 PROJECTS 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") 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.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
ASSETS	**Sheriff's Forfeiture Recovery**	**Sheriff's Discretionary**	**Victim and Witness Assistance**	**Law Library**	**Drug Court**	**DATE**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,507	$ 2,866	$ 24,584	$ 55,225	$ -	$ 109,489
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,227	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	40	-	45,003
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	14,581	-
Total assets	$ 31,507	$ 2,866	$ 25,811	$ 55,265	$ 14,581	$ 154,492
LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,456
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	3,456
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	-	55,265	14,581	151,036
Public safety	31,507	2,866	25,811	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	31,507	2,866	25,811	55,265	14,581	151,036
Total liabilities, and fund balances	$ 31,507	$ 2,866	$ 25,811	$ 55,265	$ 14,581	$ 154,492

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds		
Correctional Institute Commissary	Jail Commissary	Jail	CARES Act	Road Department	2014 SPLOST	Totals
$ 119,890	$ 193,960	$ 411,591	$ -	$ 1,674,697	$ -	$ 2,623,809
-	-	1,567	-	-	-	2,794
-	-	-	-	-	-	45,043
-	-	-	-	-	-	14,581
$ 119,890	$ 193,960	$ 413,158	$ -	$ 1,674,697	$ -	$ 2,686,227
$ 56,521	$ 14,190	$ 1,505	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,672
19	-	-	-	-	-	19
56,540	14,190	1,505	-	-	-	75,691
-	-	-	-	-	-	220,882
63,350	179,770	411,653	-	-	-	714,957
-	-	-	-	1,674,697	-	1,674,697
63,350	179,770	411,653	-	1,674,697	-	2,610,536
$ 119,890	$ 193,960	$ 413,158	$ -	$ 1,674,697	$ -	$ 2,686,227

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Sheriff's Forfeiture Recovery	Sheriff's Discretionary	Victim and Witness Assistance	Law Library	Drug Court	DATE
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 198,218	$ -	$ 49,016	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	734	4,615	-	59,859
Interest revenue	149	20	105	7,936	-	506
Other revenues	1,993	38,154	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,142	38,174	199,057	12,551	49,016	60,365
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	34,435	23,199
Public safety	6,910	37,073	260,746	780	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,910	37,073	260,746	780	34,435	23,199
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,768)	1,101	(61,689)	11,771	14,581	37,166
Other financing						
Transfers in	-	-	5,826	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(102)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	5,826	-	(102)	-
Net change in fund balances	(4,768)	1,101	(55,863)	11,771	14,479	37,166
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously presented	36,275	1,765	81,674	43,494	102	113,870
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	36,275	1,765	81,674	43,494	102	113,870
Fund balances, end of year	$ 31,507	$ 2,866	$ 25,811	$ 55,265	$ 14,581	$ 151,036

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds			
Correctional Institute Commissary	Jail Commissary	Jail	CARES Act	Road Department	2014 SPLOST	*(Previously Nonmajor)* Capital Improvements	Totals
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,639,406	$ -	$ -	$ 1,886,640
630,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,346
-	251,456	53,684	-	-	-	-	370,348
924	813	1,919	-	3,650	478	-	16,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,147
631,270	252,269	55,603	-	1,643,056	478	-	2,943,981
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,634
631,363	220,047	78,452	10	-	-	-	1,235,381
-	-	-	-	686,611	141,349	-	827,960
631,363	220,047	78,452	10	686,611	141,349	-	2,120,975
(93)	32,222	(22,849)	(10)	956,445	(140,871)	-	823,006
-	-	-	-	50,000	124,167	-	179,993
(250,000)	-	-	-	-	(169,180)	-	(419,282)
(250,000)	-	-	-	50,000	(45,013)	-	(239,289)
(250,093)	32,222	(22,849)	(10)	1,006,445	(185,884)	-	583,717
313,443	147,548	434,502	10	668,252	185,884	796,109	2,822,928
-	-	-	-	-	-	(796,109)	(796,109)
313,443	147,548	434,502	10	668,252	185,884	-	2,026,819
$ 63,350	$ 179,770	$ 411,653	$ -	$ 1,674,697	$ -	$ -	$ 2,610,536

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Project Description	Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2014 REFERENDUM				
Roads, streets, bridges, infrastructure	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,262,474	$ -	$ 4,262,474
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	2,816,053	141,349	2,957,402
Parks & Recreation renovation & construction	1,075,000	1,203,356	-	1,203,356
Economic development infrastructure	500,000	385,623	-	385,623
Technology servers & computers	350,000	394,520	-	394,520
Emergency Operation Center	350,000	181,195	-	181,195
Security & communications equipment	300,000	388,729	-	388,729
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	$ 24,707,449	$ 141,349	$ 24,848,798

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.	$ 141,349
Payment of principal and interest for SPLOST approved expenditures	169,180
Total expenditures, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.	$ 310,529

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2021 REFERENDUM				
Roads, streets, bridges, infrastructure	$ 3,820,000	$ 1,320,501	$ 1,527,712	$ 2,848,213
Fire & Rescue Headquarters Station & Equipment	2,400,000	520,800	387,399	908,199
Renovations & Improvements to equipment and infrastructure for County buildings	1,080,000	297,807	612,349	910,156
Vehicle replacement plan	1,440,000	696,491	374,348	1,070,839
Parks & Recreation facilities, equipment and projects	956,100	100,685	52,860	153,545
Economic Development projects, equipments and infrastructure	200,000	5,034	600	5,634
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	1,074,727	276,832	1,351,559
Projects for the following cities:				
Americus	9,021,400	6,999,235	1,840,208	8,839,443
Andersonville	215,000	120,493	60,990	181,483
Desoto	215,000	119,193	60,990	180,183
Leslie	322,500	178,790	91,485	270,275
Plains	430,000	238,522	121,980	360,502
Totals	$ 21,500,000	$ 11,676,072	$ 5,407,753	$ 17,083,825

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.	$ 5,407,753
Payment of principal and interest for expenditures	1,992,845
Total expenditures, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.	$ 7,400,598

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's Office – 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 ("SWJC"). 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, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 291,996	$ 416,756	$ 420	$ 485	$ 220,719
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	1,455,111	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,747,107	$ 416,756	$ 420	$ 485	$ 220,719
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	$ 254,256	$ 169,584	$ 420	$ -	$ 215,504
Uncollected taxes	1,455,111	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 1,709,367	$ 169,584	$ 420	$ -	$ 215,504
NET POSITION					
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 37,740	$ 247,172	$ -	$ 485	$ 5,215

Jail Inmate Fund	Correctional Institute Inmate Fund	ADR SWJC Fund	Juvenile Court SWJC Fund	Public Defender SWJC Fund	Total
$ 58,462	$ 103,675	$ 80,302	$ 43,107	$ 112,489	$ 1,328,411
-	-	5,625	72,769	67,991	146,385
-	-	-	-	-	1,455,111
$ 58,462	$ 103,675	$ 85,927	$ 115,876	$ 180,480	$ 2,929,907
$ 58,425	$ 101,583	$ 35	$ 6,216	$ 882	$ 806,905
-	-	-	-	-	1,455,111
$ 58,425	$ 101,583	$ 35	$ 6,216	$ 882	$ 2,262,016
$ 37	$ 2,092	$ 85,892	$ 109,660	$ 179,598	$ 667,891

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Courts	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office
ADDITIONS					
Taxes collected	$ 18,555,446	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees collected	-	1,193,537	67,649	360,957	1,104,799
Total additions	18,555,446	1,193,537	67,649	360,957	1,104,799
DEDUCTIONS					
Taxes disbursed	18,697,772	-	-	-	-
Fines and fees disbursed	-	1,033,732	67,649	360,767	1,100,837
Total deductions	18,697,772	1,033,732	67,649	360,767	1,100,837
Change in net position	(142,326)	159,805	-	190	3,962
Net position, beginning of year	180,066	87,367	-	295	1,253
Net position, end of year	$ 37,740	$ 247,172	$ -	$ 485	$ 5,215

Jail Inmate Fund	Correctional Institute Inmate Fund	ADR SWJC Fund	Juvenile Court SWJC Fund	Public Defender SWJC Fund	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,555,446
519,918	1,024	33,015	364,232	705,506	4,350,637
519,918	1,024	33,015	364,232	705,506	22,906,083
-	-	-	-	-	18,697,772
519,922	-	148,515	328,625	711,350	4,271,397
519,922	-	148,515	328,625	711,350	22,969,169
(4)	1,024	(115,500)	35,607	(5,844)	(63,086)
41	1,068	201,392	74,053	185,442	730,977
$ 37	$ 2,092	$ 85,892	$ 109,660	$ 179,598	$ 667,891

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 *("Government Auditing Standards")*, 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2024. 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 and 2024-003 to be a material weaknesses.

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 2024-002 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
December 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 its major federal program for the year fiscal ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *("Government Auditing Standards")*; 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 GAAS, *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 GAAS, *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
December 31, 2024

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through 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	B50-8-128	$ 134,164	$ -
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C21-8-001	113,228	-
Total Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution			247,392	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			247,392	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct Award				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	921,397	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			921,397	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,168,789	$ -

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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?	_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, 2024

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2024-001. 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: The County concurs with this finding. The issues noted were in Constitutional and Elected offices over which the Board of Commissioners have budgetary but not operational control. We will work with the Officers to assist as possible in devising policies and procedures that either provide increased segregation of duties or develop strategies to mitigate the associated risk.

2024-002. Management of Capital Assets (Repeat Finding)

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, 2024.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2024-002. Management of Capital Assets (Repeat Finding) (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: . The County concurs with this finding. The Schedule of Fixed Assets was not maintained or recorded in real time fashion in the County financial system. That has been rectified by new administration and the FY 2025 reconciled listing has been uploaded into the County financial modules and a schedule of maintenance will be monitored by management.

2024-003. Clerk of Court

Criteria: The Office of the Clerk of Court is responsible for the collection of various fines and fees and the subsequent disbursement of those amounts to other governments, businesses, and individuals in a timely manner. Internal controls should be in place at the Office of the Clerk of Court to ensure timely accounting for all amounts received and disbursed and the reconciliation of amounts received, disbursed, and held with the monthly bank reconciliations.

Condition: In the current fiscal year, internal controls were not sufficient to ensure the timely accounting of receipts, disbursements at the Office of the Clerk of Court. The balance of each bank account maintained by the Clerk of Court's office is ultimately owed to an individual, entity or other government. For the most part, amounts collected in one month are distributed in the subsequent month in their entirety. If partial payments are held for any length of time, documentation should be maintained for these amounts. Disbursements are not being processed and distributed monthly, resulting in violations of State Law, for which penalties have been assessed. Disbursements were 7 months behind at June 30, 2024.

Cause: The delay was due to a software conversion during the current year causing the Office of the Clerk of Court to be delayed in making required disbursements to individuals, entities and other governments.

Effect: Delays in the financial processes have led to the office becoming significantly delinquent in the reporting and the disbursement of funds. Theis delinquency affects the cash flows of those for which disbursements are due and has resulted in the assessment of fines on the office.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2024-003. Clerk of Court (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement processes to improve the operation of the Office of the Clerk of Court to ensure fees collected are accounted for timely and disbursed.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The County concurs with the finding that the Clerk of Court is substantially late in the remittance of required disbursements to the various agencies. The County concurs that the Clerk has failed to develop and maintain sufficient internal controls to appropriately manage her office. This is a Constitutional Officer over which the Board of Commissioners have budgetary control but no operational control. The County has provided sufficient funds for the operations of this office in a manner required to meet the constitutional and statutory requirements. We assert that any software conversion issues should have been remediated in a prompter fashion and not allowed to continue for over a year. The County will also utilize its authority to audit the accounts of offices that maintain or collect county funds and will seek an audit mid-year of the current financial year's status.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023-001. 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: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational function sin 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.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year audit finding 2024-001.

2023-002. Management of Capital Assets

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

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

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year audit finding 2024-002.

Georgia's Sumter COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
500 WEST LAMAR STREET
AMERICUS, GA 31709
229-928-4500
WWW.SUMTERCOUNTYGA.US

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024-1 Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Lomenzo Reddick, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan:

> The County will work with the Constitutional Officers to assist as possible in devising policies and procedures that either provide increased segregation of duties or develop strategies to mitigate the associated risk.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current Fiscal Year

2024-2 Management of Capital Assets

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Lomenzo Reddick, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan:

> The County has rectified the issue in FY 2025 and reconciled listing has been uploaded into the County financial modules and a schedule of maintenance will be monitored by management.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current Fiscal Year

2024-3 Clerk of Court

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Lomenzo Reddick, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan:

> The County will also utilize its authority to audit the accounts of offices that maintain or collect county funds and will seek an audit mid-year of the current financial year's status.

Anticipated Completion Date: Current Fiscal Year