THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA

❖

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by:
Thomas County, Georgia Finance Department

Thomas County, Georgia
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	A-1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B-1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	C-1
Statement of Activities	C-2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	D-1
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	D-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	D-3
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	D-4
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	D-5
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	D-6
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	D-7
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	D-8
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	D-9
Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units	D-10
Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units	D-11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	E-1
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	F-1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Emergency Services Fund	F-2
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - ARPA Fund	F-3
Schedule of Funding Progress	F-4
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	F-5
Schedule of County Contributions	F-6
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	G-1
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	G-3
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual:	
Law Library Fund	G-5
Hotel Motel Tax Fund	G-6
Fire Districts 1 & 2 Fund	G-7
Fire District 3 Fund	G-8
Drug Abuse Fund	G-9
Impact Fees Fund	G-10
Sheriff's Drug Forfeiture Fund	G-11
Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund	G-12
Emergency 911 Fund	G-13
Airport Fund	G-14
Unincorporated Services Fund	G-15

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
Supplementary Information (continued):	
Capital Project Funds:	
Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
County-wide 2017 SPLOST Fund	G-16
2017 SPLOST Fund	G-17
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	G-18
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	G-19
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*	H-1
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	H-3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	H-6
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	H-7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	H-8
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	H-10
Schedule of 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	H-11
Management's Response to Audit Findings	H-12

FINANCIAL SECTION

LANIGAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
www.lanigancpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Chairman and Commissioners of the
Board of County Commissioners
Thomas County, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Thomas County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Thomas County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Thomas County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Thomas County Public Library System or Thomas County Health Department, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Thomas County, Georgia's 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 Thomas County, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Thomas County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Thomas County, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Thomas County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of 2017 special purpose local option sales tax, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the schedule of 2017 special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information listed above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2023 on our consideration of Thomas County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Thomas County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Thomas County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lanigan & Associates, PC

Tallahassee, Florida
June 14, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of Thomas County, Georgia (the County) annual financial report, the County's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by $115,573,853 (net position) for the calendar year reported.

- Total net position is comprised of the following:

    - Net investment in capital assets of $71,119,215 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets (no capital debt in 2022).
    - Net position of $25,470,776 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
    - Unrestricted net position of $18,983,862 represents the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The County's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of $43,907,853 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $44,747,412, showing a decrease of ($839,559) during the current year.

- At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $18,373,972 or 70.3% of total general fund expenditures. Overall, the County continues to maintain a strong financial position.

- Capital asset events during the current fiscal year included purchases of equipment, county road construction and improvements, and purchases of property that increased capital assets by $2,657,795. The County also implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases adding leased assets in the amount of $689,600 at January 1, 2022.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Financial reporting

at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position.* This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities,* which reports how the County's net position changed during the current calendar year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County that are principally supported by property and sales taxes and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. The group health insurance internal service fund is also reported in governmental activities. The business-type activities include the area transit and Ranges at Oakfield shooting range.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages D1 – D4 of this report.

Individual fund information for nonmajor governmental funds is found in the supplementary section of this report.

The *proprietary fund* is reported in the fund financial statements and includes a statement of net position, an operating statement, and a cash flow statement. These statements are presented on pages D5 – D7 of this report.

The *fiduciary funds* are reported in the fund financial statements and include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in Fiduciary net position for its custodial funds. These statements are presented on pages D8 and D9.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page E1 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budget presentations and the County's pension information. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplementary information" for the general fund and the emergency services fund. This information is presented on pages F1 – F6.

Other Supplementary Information

This section includes budgetary comparison schedules for all other governmental funds. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted and final revised budget. As discussed, the County reports major funds in the basic financial statements. Combining and individual comparative statements and schedules for some major funds and the nonmajor funds are presented in this section of this report beginning on page G1.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

The County's net position at calendar year-end is $115,573,853.

The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		% of Total
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2021
ASSETS							
Current assets	$ 53,066,687	$ 48,882,178	$ 718,624	$ 829,769	$ 53,785,311	$ 49,711,947	43%
Capital assets	69,632,194	70,060,257	2,126,816	2,309,573	71,759,010	72,369,830	57%
Net pension asset	610,772	-	18,890	-	629,662	-	0%
Total assets	123,309,653	118,942,435	2,864,330	3,139,342	126,173,983	122,081,777	100%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2,585,255	3,203,820	79,956	99,087	2,665,211	3,302,907	100%
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	$ 7,939,134	$ 3,531,360	$ 64,746	$ 55,521	$ 8,003,880	$ 3,586,881	85%
Long-term liabilities	1,336,881	2,255,561	28,079	54,981	1,364,960	2,310,542	15%
Total liabilities	9,276,015	5,786,921	92,825	110,502	9,368,840	5,897,423	100%
DEFERRED INFLOWS	3,779,606	3,424,116	116,895	105,900	3,896,501	3,530,016	100%
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	68,992,399	72,062,094	2,126,816	2,309,573	71,119,215	74,371,667	62%
Restricted	25,470,776	23,427,567	-	-	25,470,776	23,427,567	22%
Unrestricted	18,376,112	17,445,557	607,750	712,454	18,983,862	18,158,011	16%
Total net position	$112,839,287	$112,935,218	$ 2,734,566	$ 3,022,027	$115,573,853	$115,957,245	100%

*2021 Governmental Activities Capital assets and Liabilities have been adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 87, *Leases*

The County maintains a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 6.7 as compared to 13.8 at December 31, 2021. The business-type activities current ratio is 11.1 as compared to 14.9 at December 31, 2021. Overall, the total current ratio at December 31, 2022 is 6.7 as compared to 13.9 at December 31, 2021.

The County reported positive balances in net position for governmental activities. Net position decreased ($95,931) in 2022 for governmental activities or -0.1% from the 2021 ending net position.

The net position for business-type activities decrease ($287,461) or -9.5%. The County's overall financial position decreased during calendar year 2022 by ($383,392) or -0.3%.

Note that 61.5% of the governmental activities' net position is tied up in capital assets compared to 64.1% at December 31, 2021. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Charges for services	$ 7,444,124	$ 7,826,727	$ 887,902	$ 661,014	$ 8,332,026	$ 8,487,741
Operating grants	1,174,274	3,610,509	598,925	640,023	1,773,199	4,250,532
Capital grants & contributions	390,594	1,029,490	-	-	390,594	1,029,490
GENERAL REVENUES						
Taxes	40,070,485	38,320,941	-	-	40,070,485	38,320,941
Other	831,267	538,809	51,958	82,157	883,225	620,966
Total revenues	49,910,744	51,326,476	1,538,785	1,383,194	51,449,529	52,709,670
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General government	6,531,841	9,765,470	-	-	6,531,841	9,765,470
Judicial	3,168,400	2,903,432	-	-	3,168,400	2,903,432
Public safety	20,176,876	18,419,828	-	-	20,176,876	18,419,828
Public works	17,376,435	15,801,806	-	-	17,376,435	15,801,806
Health and welfare	673,056	642,727	-	-	673,056	642,727
Culture and recreation	1,167,952	1,671,866	-	-	1,167,952	1,671,866
Housing and development	711,190	706,545	-	-	711,190	706,545
Interest on leased equipment	13,925	-	-	-	13,925	-
Area transit	-	-	1,288,199	1,068,424	1,288,199	1,068,424
Shooting range	-	-	725,047	551,008	725,047	551,008
Total expenses	49,819,675	49,911,674	2,013,246	1,619,432	51,832,921	51,531,106
Excess	91,069	1,414,802	(474,461)	(236,238)	(383,392)	1,178,564
Transfers	(187,000)	-	187,000	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(95,931)	1,414,802	(287,461)	(236,238)	(383,392)	1,178,564
Beginning net position	112,935,218	111,520,416	3,022,027	3,258,265	115,957,245	114,778,681
Ending net position	$112,839,287	$112,935,218	$ 2,734,566	$ 3,022,027	$115,573,853	$115,957,245

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The County is heavily reliant on property taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided $21,538,925 million or 43.2% of the County's total governmental revenues as compared to 41.7% in 2021. The 2022 mill rate was less than the 2021 mill rate. However, property tax values increased in 2022. The net of these items was a decrease in property taxes of $138,799. Sales taxes are the second largest revenue source with $16,628,780 of revenues or 33.3% as compared to 29.3% in 2021.

Because of the County's financial position, we have been able to earn $139,584 in unrestricted interest earnings to support governmental activities. Also, note that program revenue covers 18.1% of governmental operating expenses compared to the same 25% in 2021. This means that the government's taxpayers and the County's other general governmental revenues fund 81.9% of the governmental activities. As a result, the general economy and the County businesses have a major impact on the County's revenue streams.

The County reported $390,594 as capital grants as follows:

General government	
Employee Safety Grant	8,500
Public safety grants	
Abulance Grant	198,230
Georgia Trauma Commission (small equipment grant)	13,177
Public works grants	
GA DOT (LMIG-resurfacing roads)	150,687
Culture and recreation	
Sheriff shooting range project	20,000

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The public safety and the public works functions make up approximately 75.4% of the total governmental activities expenses as compared to 68.6% in 2021. General government costs were $6,531,841, and the court system cost the County $3,168,400 in 2022.

This table presents the cost of each of the County's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

After reducing gross expenses by program revenues, public safety totals 38.5% of the net cost of services and public works totals 40.5% of these costs. The primary revenue streams that reduced gross expenses were charges for services, capital contributions and capital grants.

	2022		2021	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	$ 6,531,841	$ 3,968,642	$ 9,765,470	$ 4,433,249
Judicial	3,168,400	2,441,404	2,903,432	2,248,780
Public safety	20,176,876	15,726,328	18,419,828	14,174,422
Public works	17,376,435	16,541,512	15,801,806	14,261,041
Health and welfare	673,056	631,656	642,727	642,727
Culture and recreation	1,167,952	1,096,302	1,671,866	1,283,564
Housing and development	711,190	390,914	706,545	401,165
Total	$49,805,750	$ 40,796,758	$49,911,674	$37,444,948

Business-Type Activities

The County operated two enterprise funds during 2022, the major Area Transit Fund and the Ranges at Oakfield shooting range fund. The total decrease in net position for business-type activities was ($287,461) or -9.5% from the prior year. Both enterprise funds currently rely on additional funding from outside sources to cover operating costs. An additional analysis of each fund is presented below.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $43,907,853.

Of this year-end total, $18,373,972 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing County service requirements. Also, the significant legally restricted fund balances include $10,484,725 restricted to public safety, $9,952,281 to capital projects and $2,171,113 restricted to unincorporated services.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease of ($839,559) or -1.9% from the prior year ending fund balance. The unincorporated service fund's fund balance decreased ($878,533) and the capital improvements fund's fund balance increased $509,472. The general fund's total fund balance decreased ($362,281). The 2017 SPLOST fund decreased by ($176,193).

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund - The general fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. In total, total revenues before other financing sources decreased by ($370,835) or -1.4%.

Total taxes decreased ($646,391) or -2.8%. Property taxes decreased ($1,232,114). This decrease can be attributed to the timing recognition of Forest Land Protection Act (FLPA) revenue under modified accrual accounting. In 2021, this revenue met the recognition requirement (received within 60 days of yearend). In 2022, the revenue was deferred because it did not meet the modified accrual requirement. Sales taxes increased $526,026 or 10.2%, due to an improving economy in 2022. The insurance premium tax increased $62,857 or 3.7%.

The total charges for services and reimbursements increased $87,186 or 3.1% from fiscal year 2021. Fines increased $39,197 or 6.4%.

Intergovernmental revenue increased $48,889 in 2022 compared to 2021 due to additional funds related to Covid 19 received in 2021.

In total, the 2022 governmental fund expenditures increased by $3,236,754 or 6.9% from 2021.

As indicated, the general fund's ending unassigned fund balance totaled $18,373,972 or 70.3% of the total general fund annual expenditures.

Emergency Services Fund - Property tax revenue decreased ($255,967). Charges for services totaled $2,390,302 as compared to $2,440,140 in 2021. This year, the fund transferred a total of $730,000, to the E-911 fund. The total fund balance at December 31, 2022 is $4,697,882 or approximately 73.8% of annual expenditures, excluding transfers.

County-wide 2017 SPLOST Fund - This fund collected $10,529,308 in special purpose local option sales taxes. Of this amount, $5,117,243 was transferred to the County's 2017 SPLOST fund and $5,412,065 was paid to other County cities. At December 31, 2022, there is no fund balance as all taxes collected were distributed.

2017 SPLOST Fund - This fund recognized the transfer of $5,117,243 from the County-wide 2017 SPLOST fund referenced above and expended $6,168,782 on capital projects. These projects included:

- Resurfacing roads - $3,870,472
- Granite Trucks - $843,150
- Southside Fire Station - $346,212
- E-911 Equipment - $29,616
- Five Forks Fire Station - $5,400
- Jordan Oaks Sewer Rehab - $7,080

The fund balance at December 31, 2022 is $9,952,281.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARPA) Fund – The County received $4,317,043 of American Rescue Plan Act funds in June 2021 and paid out $3,579,859 in premium pay to essential County employees in the same month. In 2022, The County received an additional $4,317,043 of American Rescue Plan Act funds. The County spent $903,500 of these funds in 2022 on qualified expenditures.

Proprietary Enterprise Funds

Area Transit Fund

In 2022, the Area Transit fund reported a total operating loss of ($824,326) as compared to an operating loss of ($723,742) in calendar 2021. Charges for services in 2022 were $119,006 more than the 2021 charges for services. The 2022 DHS contract was $437,438, a 35.0% increase over the 2021 contract total. The County transit files monthly reimbursement requests for operating grants totaling approximately 50% of qualifying transit costs. In 2022, the requests totaled $596,425 and in 2021, the operating reimbursements were $640,023. Total operating expenses increased $219,775. Personnel services increased $163,803 or 25.7% as the transit continues returning to pre-covid operating volumes. The unrestricted net position is $569,983 as compared to a balance of $702,550 at December 31, 2021.

Shooting Range

In 2022, the shooting range fund reported a total operating loss of ($250,167) as compared to an operating loss of ($152,758) in calendar 2021. Charges for services in 2022 were $107,882 more than the 2021 charges for services. Total operating expenses increased $174,039. The shooting range continues to rely on transfer from the general fund to cover operations. In 2022, transfers from the general fund to cover operating expenses totaled $187,000. Personnel services increased $43,219 or 14% as the transit continues returning to pre-covid operating volumes. The unrestricted net position is $37,767 at December 31, 2022.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund-The County amended the revenue budget upward by $580,380 or 2.2%.

Total taxes reported were lower than budgeted by ($761,373) or -3.3%. Current property taxes were lower than budgeted by ($948,289). The actual local option sales taxes were higher than budgeted by $161,159. The insurance premium tax exceeded budget by $42,471.

Total charges for services were higher than budgeted by $165,131. Fines recognized were higher than budgeted by $69,898.

In total, the expenditure side of the general fund budget was amended up by $1,210,000. The total actual expenditures were lower than budgeted by $461,816 or 1.7%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, was $69,632,194 as compared to an amount of $70,060,257 at December 31, 2021. The business-type activities reported a book value of $2,126,816. The total net investment in capital assets was $71,759,010. See Note 3-D for additional information about changes in capital assets during the calendar year and outstanding at the end of the year.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	$ 8,235,457	$ 8,235,457	$ -	$ -	$ 8,235,457	$ 8,235,457
Construction in progress	409,975	51,283	-	-	409,975	51,283
Buildings and improvements	30,656,127	31,410,917	1,743,583	1,775,491	32,399,710	33,186,408
Machinery and equipment	5,097,742	4,639,785	207,779	350,998	5,305,521	4,990,783
Infrastructure	24,569,538	25,573,558	175,454	183,084	24,744,992	25,756,642
Right-to-use leased equipment	663,355	149,257	-	-	663,355	149,257
Total	$69,632,194	$70,060,257	$ 2,126,816	$ 2,309,573	$71,759,010	$72,369,830

At December 31, 2022, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 44% depreciated similar to the 2021 percentage of 43%. This comparison indicates that the County is replacing its assets at about the same rate as they are depreciating, which is a positive indicator.

Right-to-use leased equipment recognized a lease asset as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* totaling $149,257. The schedule above is restated to reflect this change in the 2021 Governmental Activities column.

The 2022 additions in the governmental activities construction in progress account includes:

Southside Fire Station	$346,212
Five Forks Fire Station	5,400
Jordan Oaks Sewer Rehab	7,080

The major additions to the machinery and equipment classifications include:

Public Safety:	
Police vehicles	$211,864
Fire Trucks	538,086
Ambulances	164,143
Public Works:	
Grapple Truck	$196,700
Granite Trucks	843,150

Long-term Debt

The following table presents the balances of the County's long-term debt.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2021	2021
Lease liability	$ 639,795	$ 149,257	$ -	$ -	$ 639,795	$ 149,257
Compensated absences	697,086	1,077,287	28,079	23,156	725,165	1,100,443
	$ 1,336,881	$ 1,226,544	$ 28,079	$ 23,156	$ 1,364,960	$ 1,249,700

Right-to-use leased equipment recognized a lease liability as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* totaling $149,257. The schedule above is restated to reflect this change in the 2021 Governmental Activities column.

See Note 3-G for additional information about the County's long-term debt.

Economic Conditions Affecting the County

Thomas County is part of the 14-county Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGRC) and is located approximately 45 miles from Tallahassee (Interstate 10) with its national airport, and 60 miles from Valdosta, Georgia (Interstate 75). Thomas County is bordered by Leon County and Jefferson County, Florida; Colquitt County, Brooks County, Grady County, and Mitchell County, Georgia.

Incorporated areas include Thomasville (approximate population 18,000), Barwick, Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee, and Pavo (with populations ranging from 300 to 1,500 each). The County's population was estimated at approximately 45,000 in 2022. The median age is 40.

Thomas County is one of about 3,141 counties and county equivalents in the United States. It has 548.4 sq. miles and a population density of 78 per square mile. In the last three decades of the 1900's its population grew by approximately 23%. By current estimates the largest minority population is African American listed at 36%.

Top ten County employers in 2022 are listed below:

Archbold Medical Center	2500
Thomas County School System	814
Thomasville City School System	450
City of Thomasville	435
Hurst Boiler and Welding Company (Corporate Office)	353
Walmart Meat Processing	350
Flowers Food (Corporate Office)	323
Oil Dri Corporation of Georgia	321
Thomas County Government	350
FPL Foods	300

Contacting the County's Financial Management

Thomas County, Georgia

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Board of Commissioners at Post Office Box 920, Thomasville, Georgia, 31799.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 48,375,563	$ 292,518	$ 48,668,081	$ 2,742,693
Investments	-	-	-	187,655
Receivables, (net of alloances):				
Accounts	429,464	-	429,464	18,249
Property taxes	1,800,516	-	1,800,516	-
Sales taxes	691,174	-	691,174	-
Intergovernmental	1,117,752	369,955	1,487,707	49,862
Interfund	(16,586)	16,586	-	-
Inventory	483,317	-	483,317	-
Prepaid items	185,487	39,565	225,052	11,065
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,645,432	-	8,645,432	15,315
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,986,762	2,126,816	63,113,578	3,250,237
Net pension asset	610,772	18,890	629,662	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	289,309
Total assets	123,309,653	2,864,330	126,173,983	6,564,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	2,585,255	79,956	2,665,211	646,105
OPEB related	-	-	-	121,769
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,585,255	79,956	2,665,211	767,874
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	279,390	64,746	344,136	89,574
Accrued expenses	1,620,367	-	1,620,367	33,109
Intergovernmental payable	549,408	-	549,408	-
Unearned revenue	4,882,303	-	4,882,303	-
Claims payable	607,666	-	607,666	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year: Compensated absences, leases	376,638	7,020	383,658	21,745
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences, leases	960,243	21,059	981,302	69,587
Net pension liability	-	-	-	1,005,189
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	577,873
Total liabilities	9,276,015	92,825	9,368,840	1,797,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	3,779,606	116,895	3,896,501	1,069,715
OPEB related	-	-	-	786,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,779,606	116,895	3,896,501	1,856,709
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	68,992,399	2,126,816	71,119,215	3,250,237
Restricted for:				
Unincorporated services	2,175,007	-	2,175,007	-
Capital projects	11,827,721	-	11,827,721	-
Specific health program	-	-	-	-
Public safety	11,086,530	-	11,086,530	-
Economic development	188,068	-	188,068	-
Airport improvements	151,470	-	151,470	-
Law library	41,980	-	41,980	-
Programs	-	-	-	1,971,176
Unrestricted (deficit)	18,376,112	607,750	18,983,862	(1,542,940)
Total net position	$ 112,839,287	$ 2,734,566	$ 115,573,853	$ 3,678,473

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Primary Government: Total	Component Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 6,531,841	$ 1,638,762	$ 915,937	$ 8,500	$ (3,968,642)	$ -	$ (3,968,642)	$ -
Judicial	3,168,400	660,168	66,828	-	(2,441,404)	-	(2,441,404)	-
Public safety	20,176,876	4,047,632	191,509	211,407	(15,726,328)	-	(15,726,328)	-
Public works	17,376,435	684,236	-	150,687	(16,541,512)	-	(16,541,512)	-
Health and welfare	673,056	41,400	-	-	(631,656)	-	(631,656)	-
Culture and recreation	1,167,952	51,650	-	20,000	(1,096,302)	-	(1,096,302)	-
Housing and development	711,190	320,276	-	-	(390,914)	-	(390,914)	-
Interest on leased equipment	13,925	-	-	-	(13,925)	-	(13,925)	-
Total governmental activities	49,819,675	7,444,124	1,174,274	390,594	(40,810,683)	-	(40,810,683)	-
Business-type activities:								
Area transit	1,288,199	463,688	596,425	-	-	(228,086)	(228,086)	-
Shooting range	725,047	424,214	2,500	-	-	(298,333)	(298,333)	-
Total business-type activities	2,013,246	887,902	598,925	-	-	(526,419)	(526,419)	-
Total primary government	$ 51,832,921	$ 8,332,026	$ 1,773,199	$ 390,594	(40,810,683)	(526,419)	(41,337,102)	-
Component units								
Thomas County Department of Public Health	1,292,717	751,657	1,303,480	-	-	-	-	762,420
Thomas County Public Library System	1,318,296	29,093	262,447	-	-	-	-	(1,026,756)
Total component units	$ 2,611,013	$ 780,750	$ 1,565,927	$ -	-	-	-	(264,336)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general government purposes					21,538,925	-	21,538,925	-
Sales tax					16,628,780	-	16,628,780	-
Insurance premium tax					1,742,471	-	1,742,471	-
Other taxes					160,309	-	160,309	-
Allotments from participating governments					-	-	-	1,052,626
Unrestricted investment earnings					139,584	1,107	140,691	2,556
Miscellaneous					691,683	50,851	742,534	(8,472)
Transfers					(187,000)	187,000	-	-
Total general revenues, contributions, and transfers					40,714,752	238,958	40,953,710	1,046,710
Change in net position					(95,931)	(287,461)	(383,392)	782,374
Total net position - beginning of year (as restated)					112,935,218	3,022,027	115,957,245	2,896,099
Net position - end of year					$ 112,839,287	$ 2,734,566	$ 115,573,853	$ 3,678,473

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Emergency Services	County-Wide 2017 SPLOST	2017 SPLOST	ARPA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 18,547,970	$ 4,782,351	$ -	$ 10,134,056	$ 4,401,004	$ 10,301,853	$ 48,167,234
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Accounts	1,506	236,761	-	-	-	191,197	429,464
Property taxes	1,214,750	259,937	-	-	-	325,829	1,800,516
Sales taxes	691,174	-	-	-	-	-	691,174
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,068,886	-	-	48,866	1,117,752
Interfund	26,983	-	-	519,478	-	-	546,461
Inventory	483,317	-	-	-	-	-	483,317
Prepaid expenses	118,653	26,980	-	-	-	39,854	185,487
Total assets	$ 21,084,353	$ 5,306,029	$ 1,068,886	$ 10,653,534	$ 4,401,004	$ 10,907,599	$ 53,421,405
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ 169,311	$ 9,890	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,189	$ 279,390
Accrued expenditures	851,464	360,335	-	-	234,126	174,442	1,620,367
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	549,408	-	-	-	549,408
Interfund payable	-	-	519,478	-	-	43,569	563,047
Unearned revenue	7,464	6,708	-	701,253	4,166,878	-	4,882,303
Total liabilities	1,028,239	376,933	1,068,886	701,253	4,401,004	318,200	7,894,515
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property tax related	1,080,172	231,214	-	-	-	307,651	1,619,037
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	601,970	26,980	-	-	-	39,854	668,804
Restricted	-	4,670,902	-	9,952,281	-	9,046,729	23,669,912
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,165	1,195,165
Unassigned	18,373,972	-	-	-	-	-	18,373,972
Total fund balances	18,975,942	4,697,882	-	9,952,281	-	10,281,748	43,907,853
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 21,084,353	$ 5,306,029	$ 1,068,886	$ 10,653,534	$ 4,401,004	$ 10,907,599	$ 53,421,405

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds		$ 43,907,853
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	$ 124,613,437	
Less accumulated depreciation	(54,981,243)	69,632,194
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes		1,619,037
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the group health program to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position.		(399,337)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pensions reported on the government-wide statement of position but not reported on the governmental fund balance sheet.		(1,194,351)
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheets but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.		
Compensated absences payable	(697,086)	
Lease payable	(639,795)	
Net pension asset	610,772	(726,109)
Total net position of governmental activities		$ 112,839,287

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Emergency Services	County-Wide 2017 SPLOST	2017 SPLOST	ARPA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ 22,163,627	$ 3,013,399	$ 10,529,308	$ -	$ -	$ 3,335,656	$ 39,041,990
Charges for services	2,864,631	2,390,302	-	-	-	1,023,241	6,278,174
Licenses and permits	37,628	-	-	-	-	280,350	317,978
Intergovernmental	77,639	420,693	-	150,687	887,349	8,500	1,544,868
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	75,091	75,091
Fines and forfeitures	655,278	-	-	-	-	117,603	772,881
Interest revenue	45,482	12,609	-	35,060	15,803	30,630	139,584
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Other	462,914	4,521	-	-	-	60,103	527,538
Total revenues	26,307,199	5,841,524	10,529,308	185,747	903,152	4,951,174	48,718,104
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	5,039,186	-	-	-	903,500	297,362	6,240,048
Judicial	3,139,320	-	-	-	-	19,948	3,159,268
Public safety	9,028,866	6,361,880	-	-	-	3,735,483	19,126,229
Public works	6,217,359	-	-	3,870,472	-	-	10,087,831
Health and welfare	673,056	-	-	-	-	-	673,056
Culture and recreation	1,180,627	-	-	-	-	-	1,180,627
Housing and development	201,697	-	-	-	-	495,761	697,458
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,412,065	-	-	87,442	5,499,507
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	199,062	-	-	199,062
Interest	-	-	-	13,925	-	-	13,925
Capital outlay	646,953	-	-	2,085,323	-	450,975	3,183,251
Total expenditures	26,127,064	6,361,880	5,412,065	6,168,782	903,500	5,086,971	50,060,262
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	180,135	(520,356)	5,117,243	(5,983,035)	(348)	(135,797)	(1,342,158)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Leases issued	-	-	-	689,599	-	-	689,599
Transfers in	184,082	1,270,000	-	5,117,243	-	1,269,498	7,840,823
Transfers (out)	(726,498)	(914,082)	(5,117,243)	-	-	(1,270,000)	(8,027,823)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(542,416)	355,918	(5,117,243)	5,806,842	-	(502)	502,599
Net changes in fund balances	(362,281)	(164,438)	-	(176,193)	(348)	(136,299)	(839,559)
Fund balances - beginning (as restated)	19,338,223	4,862,320	-	10,128,474	348	10,418,047	44,747,412
Fund balances - ending	$ 18,975,942	$ 4,697,882	$ -	$ 9,952,281	$ -	$ 10,281,748	$ 43,907,853

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (839,559)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures on the governmental fund type operating statement. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded depreciation depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay	3,347,395	
Less: Depreciation expense	$ (3,750,509)	(403,114)
The book value of capital assets sold are reported on the government-wide statement of activities but not reported in the governmental fund's operating statement less book value of traded-in asset capitalized.		(24,949)
Changes in deferred outflows, deferred inflows for pensions, and changes in the net pension liability, all reported on the government-wide statement of activities but not reported on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.		665,735
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues at the fund financial reporting level. Property taxes collected more than 60 days past year-end are classified as deferred in the fund financial statements.		1,028,495
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of the group insurance to individual funds are not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated.		(412,201)
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 the governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	380,201	
Change in lease liabilities	(490,539)	(110,338)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ (95,931)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Area Transit Fund	Shooting Range	Total Business-type Activities	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 234,883	$ 57,635	$ 292,518	$ 208,329
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Interfund	-	16,586	16,586	-
Intergovernmental	369,955	-	369,955	-
Prepaid items	37,269	2,296	39,565	-
Total current assets	642,107	76,517	718,624	208,329
Noncurrent assets				
Depreciable capital assets, net	64,202	2,062,614	2,126,816	-
Net pension asset	18,890	-	18,890	-
Total noncurrent assets	83,092	2,062,614	2,145,706	-
Total assets	725,199	2,139,131	2,864,330	208,329
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	79,956	-	79,956	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts and accrued expenses payable	33,599	31,147	64,746	607,666
Compensated absences payable	15,357	5,702	21,059	-
Total current liabilities	48,956	36,849	85,805	607,666
Non-current liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	5,119	1,901	7,020	-
Total liabilities	54,075	38,750	92,825	607,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	116,895	-	116,895	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	64,202	2,062,614	2,126,816	-
Unrestricted	569,983	37,767	607,750	(399,337)
Total net position	$ 634,185	$ 2,100,381	$ 2,734,566	$ (399,337)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Area Transit Fund	Shooting Range	Total Business-type Activities	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 463,688	$ 424,214	$ 887,902	$ 4,659,335
Miscellaneous revenues	185	50,666	50,851	550,327
Total operating revenues	463,873	474,880	938,753	5,209,662
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	800,745	360,802	1,161,547	-
Purchased services	146,933	139,560	286,493	-
Supplies	246,243	136,206	382,449	-
Cost of services	-	-	-	5,621,999
Depreciation	94,278	88,479	182,757	-
Total operating expenses	1,288,199	725,047	2,013,246	5,621,999
Operating income (loss)	(824,326)	(250,167)	(1,074,493)	(412,337)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Operating grants	596,425	2,500	598,925	-
Interest income	1,056	51	1,107	136
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	597,481	2,551	600,032	136
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(226,845)	(247,616)	(474,461)	(412,201)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Transfers in	-	187,000	187,000	-
Change in net position	(226,845)	(60,616)	(287,461)	(412,201)
Total net position - beginning of year	861,030	2,160,997	3,022,027	12,864
Total net position - end of year	$ 634,185	$ 2,100,381	$ 2,734,566	$ (399,337)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Area Transit Fund	Shooting Range	Total Business-type Activities	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	$ 279,672	$ 471,482	$ 751,154	$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	5,209,662
Payments for personal services	(820,213)	(347,775)	(1,167,988)	256,666
Payments for goods and services	(404,268)	(275,979)	(680,247)	-
Payments for claims	-	-	-	(5,621,999)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(944,809)	(152,272)	(1,097,081)	(155,671)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating grants	596,425	189,500	785,925	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	596,425	189,500	785,925	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	1,056	51	1,107	136
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,056	51	1,107	136
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(347,328)	37,279	(310,049)	(155,535)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	582,211	20,356	602,567	363,864
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 234,883	$ 57,635	$ 292,518	$ 208,329
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating (loss)	$ (824,326)	$ (250,167)	$ (1,074,493)	$ (412,337)
Depreciation	94,278	88,479	182,757	-
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Interfund	-	(3,398)	(3,398)	-
Intergovernmental receivables	(184,201)	-	(184,201)	-
Prepaid items	(11,092)	(213)	(11,305)	-
Deferred outflows	19,131	-	19,131	256,666
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accrued expenses	3,801	5,424	9,225	-
Compensated absences payable	(2,680)	7,603	4,923	-
Deferred inflows and net pension liability	(39,720)	-	(39,720)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (944,809)	$ (152,272)	$ (1,097,081)	$ (155,671)

There are no non-cash investing, capital, or financing activities.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	416,703
Due from others		1,030
Total assets		417,733
LIABILITIES		
Due to others		417,733
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	$	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

ADDITIONS	
Collected for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 25,353,361
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributed to individuals, organizations, and other governments	25,353,361
Change in net fiduciary position	-
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year	-
Fiduciary net position, end of year	$ -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Department of Public Health	Public Library System	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,116,849	$ 625,844	$ 2,742,693
Investments	-	187,655	187,655
Receivables			
Accounts	-	18,249	18,249
Intergovernmental	49,862	-	49,862
Prepaid items	-	11,065	11,065
Total current assets	2,166,711	842,813	3,009,524
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	-	15,315	15,315
Depreciable capital assets, net	84,347	3,165,890	3,250,237
Capital assets, net of depreciation	84,347	3,181,205	3,265,552
Net OPEB asset	289,309	-	289,309
Total assets	2,540,367	4,024,018	6,564,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	444,148	201,957	646,105
OPEB related	56,694	65,075	121,769
Total deferred outflows of resources	500,842	267,032	767,874
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 84,714	$ 4,860	$ 89,574
Accrued expenses payable	-	33,109	33,109
Compensated absences payable	6,611	15,134	21,745
Total current liabilities	91,325	53,103	144,428
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	59,498	10,089	69,587
Net pension liability	749,057	256,132	1,005,189
Net OPEB liability	78,897	498,976	577,873
Total noncurrent liabilities	887,452	765,197	1,652,649
Total liabilities	978,777	818,300	1,797,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	695,066	374,649	1,069,715
OPEB related	458,975	328,019	786,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,154,041	702,668	1,856,709
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	84,347	3,165,890	3,250,237
Restricted for:			
Programs	1,931,617	34,559	1,966,176
Book purchases	-	5,000	5,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,107,573)	(435,367)	(1,542,940)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 908,391	$ 2,770,082	$ 3,678,473

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (expense): Department of Public Health	Net (expense): Public Library	Net (expense): Total Component Units
Thoomas County Department of Public Health	1,292,717	751,657	1,303,480	-	762,420	-	762,420
Thomas County Public Library System	1,318,296	29,093	262,447	-	-	(1,026,756)	(1,026,756)
Total component units	$ 2,611,013	$ 780,750	$ 1,565,927	$ -			
GENERAL REVENUES							
Intergovernmental					-	1,052,626	1,052,626
Unrestricted investment earnings					-	2,556	2,556
Miscellaneous					-	(8,472)	(8,472)
Total general revenues, contributions, and transfers					-	1,046,710	1,046,710
Change in net position					762,420	19,954	782,374
Total net position - beginning of year (as restated)					145,971	2,750,128	2,896,099
Net position - end of year					$ 908,391	$ 2,770,082	$ 3,678,473

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Thomas County, Georgia (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia and was formed in 1825. The County operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and is governed by an eight-member elected board of county commissioners, which is governed by state statutes and regulations. There are certain elected officials whose operations are wholly included within the financial records and financial statements of the County. These elected officials include the Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, Probate Court Judge, Magistrate Court Judge, and Clerk of the Superior Court. The County's major services include general government, courts, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County, this entity includes constitutionally elected officers.

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Brief descriptions of the discretely presented component units follow:

Thomas County Health Department (the "Health Department") - The Health Department works to promote and preserve the health of the citizens of the County. The Health Department's Board consists of seven members, four of these members are appointed by the County Commission. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Health Department's budgets, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides to the Health Department and such funding is significant to the overall operations of the Health Department. The Health Department is reported on a June 30, 2022 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Health Department may be obtained from its administrative office by calling (229)226-4241.

Thomas County Public Library System (the "Library System") – The Library System operates pursuant to Official Code of Georgia Annotated Sections 20-5-40 through 20-5-59. The Library System provides public library services with its costs shared by participating local governmental agencies and grants from the State of Georgia.

The Library System is governed by a nine-member board, four members appointed by the Thomas County Board of Commissioners, three members appointed by the City of Thomasville and two members appointed by smaller towns located in the County. The Library Board is without authority to determine the amount of funding, except by submission of budget requests to local governmental units from which the Library System receives support and to the State of Georgia for state and federal flow through funding. Membership in the Library and participation in the library services is at the discretion of each participating governmental agency. The Library Board has the power to designate management, the power to retain unreserved fund balances of local and other funds for continued operations, and is the lowest level of oversight responsibility in the Library System operations.

The Thomas County Board of Commissioners provides a substantial majority of funding for the operations of the Library System, consequently, the Library System is deemed to have a financial benefit/burden relationship with the County. Accordingly, the Library System is a discretely presented component unit of the County. The Library System is reported on a June 30, 2022 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Library System may be obtained from its administrative office by calling (229)225-5252.

Related Organizations – The following are related organizations for which the County appoints one or more of the Board of Directors, but they do not meet any other of the reporting entity criteria:

- Southwest Georgia Regional Commission
- Board of Family and Children's Service
- Board of Tax Assessors and Board of Equalization
- Southwest Georgia Regional Board for Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse
- Georgia Pines Community Service Board
- City of Thomasville Recreational Advisory Board

Joint Ventures – The County participates in the following two joint ventures.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGRC) – The County, in conjunction with fourteen counties in the Southwest Georgia is a member of the SWGRC. Membership in SWGRC is automatic for each of the 43 municipalities and 14 counties in the state region. The Official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the SWGRC. Each county and municipality in the state region is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the SWGRC. The SWGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a county. Separately issued financial statements are available at the SWGRC's administrative office, 181 East Broad Street, Camilla, Ga. 31730, or by calling (229)522-3552.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines SWGRCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities" of their members. Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a SWGRC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1).

Solid Waste – The County and the City of Thomasville joined together to operate a solid waste disposal and recycling facility for the mutual benefit of both governments. The initial agreement was dated 1973 but was amended by both parties on January 1, 1997, March 25, 2002, and September 14, 2020. The City of Thomasville holds all regulatory permits and is responsible for the construction and daily operations of the facility. The County owns the 485 acres of land on which these facilities are located. The City of Thomasville is required to maintain a separate fund for the landfill and recycling facility. All money generated by the solid waste and recycling facility shall be maintained in a separate bank account by the City of Thomasville.

Beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending upon the date the City of Thomasville, Georgia (the "City") ceases accepting solid waste at the landfill, the City agrees to pay the County $25,000 per month. The City and the County both will pay the same tipping fee. Governmental units located outside the County and private customers shall be charged market rates as set by the City.

Complete financial statements for the City of Thomasville, Georgia may be obtained at their administrative offices by calling (229)227-7027.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related Agency – The Thomas County Narcotics Division is 50% funded by the City of Thomasville. The County's Board of Commissioners approves and funds its budget within the general fund. Most of the employees are County employees and report directly to the Sheriff. The Narcotic Task Force monitors the narcotics division and shares information with the division commander. This task force is made up of the following members:

- Board of Commissioners Chairman
- County Manager
- Sheriff
- Mayor of Thomasville
- Thomasville City Manager
- Thomasville Police Chief
- District Attorney

1-B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Fiduciary funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the County and it's discretely presented component units at year-end.

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns.

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

Governmental Funds – Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

Emergency Services Fund – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to providing certain county-wide emergency services. These services include emergency medical services, emergency rescue, emergency management, emergency services administration, and funds operating deficits in the E-911 fund.

2017 SPLOST Fund – This fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax that is transferred in from the county-wide 2017 SPLOST fund to be used primarily for road construction.

County-wide 2017 SPLOST Fund – This fund accounts for the 2017 special purpose local option sales tax collections. The County's share is transferred to the County's 2017 SPLOST fund and the remaining balance is transferred to cities located within the County, for their share.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARPA) Fund – This fund accounts for the funds received and expenditures related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds – The proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. One of the proprietary funds is classified as an enterprise fund and the other proprietary fund is an internal service fund, which accounts for the County's group health plan. The major enterprise funds are defined as follows:

Area Transit Fund – This fund provides transit services to the County residents.

Shooting Range Fund – This fund accounts for the financial activity of the Ranges at Oakfield public shooting range.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on assets and liabilities. The County's fiduciary funds are all custodial funds.

1-C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the way the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1-D. Basis of Accounting

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (Note 3-C). Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, and federal and state grants.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On both the government-fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, revenues are deferred for:

- Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) (Emergency Services Fund)

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

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. Time deposits are classified as cash and cash equivalent without regard to maturity date.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

1-E-2. Receivables

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

1-E-3. Interfund Balances

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

1-E-4. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased (i.e., the purchases method). At year-end, a non-spendable fund balance is reported for a like amount of inventory on hand.

1-E-5. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-6. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the government fund financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The County's infrastructure consists of roads and bridges. The County's infrastructure has been reported retroactively in 2007. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated (or amortized) except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation (or amortization) is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Capitalization Threshold
Primary Government:		
Buildings and improvements	70 - 75 years	$ 50,000
Machinery and equipment	3 - 12 years	$ 5,000
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	$ 250,000
Right-to-use leaseed equipment	Lease term	$ 5,000
Component Unit:		
Machinery and equipment	5 - 7 years	$ 5,000

At the inception of a right-to-use lease at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

1-E-7. Leases

The County is a lessee for various lease agreements and recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

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 the lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in accordance with principal amounts attributed over the term of the lease liability.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-7. Leases (Continued)

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate is 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 price 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.

1-E-8. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

1-E-9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Thomas County Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Trust, (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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-10. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

1-E-11. 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 – Fund balances may be classified as follows:

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

- ***Restricted*** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County Board of Commissioners 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 Board of Commissioners through a motion. The fund balance must result from a specific revenue stream committed for a specific purpose. Only the Board of County Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Board of County Commissioners intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. By motion, only the Board of County Commissioners can authorize an assignment of fund balances. Also, any of the fund balance reported at year-end that is included in the subsequent years' budget is reported as assigned.

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterions. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumptions – In order to report net position as a restricted-net position and an unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the County has established a flow assumption policy. It is the County's policy to use restricted - net position first before using unrestricted-net position.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions – It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been used before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, 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 and liabilities. The net invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This net investment amount is also adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is 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, laws, or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

1-E-12. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise and internal service funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for waste collection, transit services, and the health insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of each fund. Nonoperating revenues include investment earnings, operating grants, and insurance recoveries. Nonoperating expenses include the loss on the disposition of capital assets.

1-E-13. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-14. Adoption of New Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2022, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financing of the right-to-use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the County's financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position.

1-E-15. Estimates

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

1-E-16. Comparative Data

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

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information

The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which have an adopted project budget. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for the capital projects funds, which have project length budgets, rather than annual budgets.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. However, since each special revenue fund is part of a single department, the fund total is considered the department level. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners also must approve budget transfers within departments.

The original 2022 budget was amended during the year. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

2-B. Legal Compliance

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation - The County's expenditures exceeded appropriations, as amended, at the legal level of control. Per the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.). Section 36-81-3: Each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government. Nothing contained in this code section shall preclude a local government from amending its budget to adapt to changing governmental needs during the budget period.

The following may be noncompliance with the above statute.

Fund/Department	Budget	Actual	Variance
Sheriff's Drug Forfeiture Fund:			
Public safety	$ 30,000	$ 54,669	$ 24,669
Intergovernmental	30,000	39,774	9,774
	$ 60,000	$ 94,443	$ 34,443

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Deposits

Deposits – The County's cash and investment policy limits deposits to demand accounts and money market accounts, and time deposits at local banks. The County's deposits shall be secured by Federal Depositary Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage and/or bank pledges. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held, less the FDIC insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered.

As of December 31, 2022, all the County's deposits were covered, either by FDIC coverage or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

Also, the Thomas County Health Department's deposits and the Thomas County Public Library System's deposits were covered either by FDIC coverage or were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the component unit's agent in the component unit's name.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Primary government cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents
Primary Government - Fund Reporting Level:	
Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	$ 48,375,563
Business-Type Activities - Statement of Net Position	292,518
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	416,703
	$ 49,084,784

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charges), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants. Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

The allowances for uncollectible balances are as follows:

General fund - taxes	$ 32,000
General fund - liens	26,597
Emergency services fund - taxes	7,200
Fire district 1 & 2 - taxes	3,100
Fire district 3 - taxes	3,500

3-C. Property Taxes

The Board of Commissioners levy property taxes by or about September of each year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2022. Property taxes were billed on August 25, 2022 and are due upon receipt, however, the actual due date was November 15, 2022.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes and collects property taxes for the County Board of Education. The County also collects vehicle and mobile home taxes for the cities located in Thomas County and the State of Georgia. Collection of the County's taxes and for the other governmental agencies is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for in a custodial fund.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 3,229,697	-	$ -	3,229,697
Land under the roads	5,005,760	-	-	5,005,760
Construction in progress	51,283	358,692	-	409,975
Total non-depreciable capital assets	8,286,740	358,692	-	8,645,432
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	42,462,985	-	-	42,462,985
Machinery and equipment	21,147,104	2,299,103	(665,527)	22,780,680
Infrastructure	49,885,483	-	-	49,885,483
Right-to-use leased equipment	149,257	689,600	-	838,857
Total depreciable capital assets	113,644,829	2,988,703	(665,527)	115,968,005
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(11,052,068)	(754,790)	-	(11,806,858)
Machinery and equipment	(16,507,319)	(1,816,197)	640,578	(17,682,938)
Infrastructure	(24,311,925)	(1,004,020)	-	(25,315,945)
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	(175,502)	-	(175,502)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,871,312)	(3,750,509)	640,578	(54,981,243)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 70,060,257	(403,114)	$ (24,949)	69,632,194

Business-type activities	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 1,861,297	-	$ -	1,861,297
Machinery and equipment	1,057,363	-	-	1,057,363
Infrastructure	190,734	-	-	190,734
Total depreciable capital assets	3,109,394	-	-	3,109,394
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(85,806)	(31,908)	-	(117,714)
Machinery and equipment	(706,365)	(143,219)	-	(849,584)
Infrastructure	(7,650)	(7,630)	-	(15,280)
Total accumulated depreciation	(799,821)	(182,757)	-	(982,578)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 2,309,573	(182,757)	$ -	2,126,816

Note: The Shooting Range was reclassified from a governmental fund to a business-type fund as of January 1, 2022. (See note 4.F)

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Thomas County Public Library System	Balance July 01, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Construction in progress	$ -	15,315	$ -	15,315
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	2,698,640	-	(8,472)	2,690,168
Equipment	740,052	-	-	740,052
Library collections	2,862,858	47,708	(178,506)	2,732,060
Total depreciable capital assets	6,301,550	47,708	(186,978)	6,162,280
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(497,493)	(52,212)	-	(549,705)
Equipment	(461,144)	(30,513)	-	(491,657)
Library collections	(2,013,971)	(119,563)	178,506	(1,955,028)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,972,608)	(202,288)	178,506	(2,996,390)
Thomas County Public Library System capital assets, net	$ 3,328,942	(139,265)	$ (8,472)	3,181,205

Thomas County Health Department	Balance July 01, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Depreciable capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 400,935	36,811	$ (36,665)	401,081
Less accumulated depreciation	(336,670)	(16,729)	36,665	(316,734)
Thomas County Public Library System capital assets, net	$ 64,265	20,082	$ -	84,347

Governmental activities depreciation expense:	
General government	$ 685,110
Judicial	9,133
Public safety	1,166,000
Public works	1,876,534
Housing and development	13,732
Total governmental activities depreciation	$ 3,750,509
Business-type activities depreciation expense	$ 182,757
Component units depreciation expense	$ 219,017

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-E. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Fund Financial Reporting Level – In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflow of resources,* represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports one of these items. This item, *unavailable revenue,* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

These amounts are reported as follows:

Fund	Amount	Types of Resources
General	$ 1,080,172	Property taxes
Emergency Services	231,214	Property taxes
Fire Districts 1 & 2	93,430	Property taxes
Fire District 3	214,221	Property taxes
Total	$ 1,619,037	

Government-wide Financial Reporting Level – The County also has deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or 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, for example the assumed dates of retirement of Plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of 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. Additionally, any contributions made by the County to the pension plan before fiscal year end but after the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

For governmental activities, the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources are $2,585,255 and $3,779,606 for deferred inflows of resources. For business-type activities the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources are $79,956 and $116,895 for deferred inflows of resources.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances – Interfund balances at December 31, 2022, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The following table includes the interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2022:

	Payable from:			
Payable to:	County-wide SPLOST fund	Emergency Services fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total
General fund	$ -	$ -	$ 26,983	$ 26,983
2017 SPLOST fund	519,478	-	-	519,478
Shooting range	-	-	16,586	16,586
Total	$ 519,478	$ -	$ 43,569	$ 563,047

The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year, except for the impact fee fund which has a balance of $19,201.

Interfund Transfers – Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfers from:				
Transfers to:	General fund	Emergency Services fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	County-wide 2017 SPLOST fund	Total
2017 SPLOST fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,117,243	$ 5,117,243
Emergency services fund	-	-	1,270,000	-	1,270,000
Shooting range	187,000	-	-	-	187,000
General fund	-	184,082	-	-	184,082
Nonmajor governmental funds	539,498	730,000	-	-	1,269,498
Total	$ 726,498	$ 914,082	$ 1,270,000	$ 5,117,243	$ 8,027,823

The amounts above could differ from the financial statements due to rounding.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-G. Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance January 01, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Leases payable	$ 149,257	$ 689,600	$ (199,062)	$ 639,795	$ 202,366
Compensated absences	1,077,287	427,764	807,965	697,086	174,272
Net pension liability (asset)	1,029,018	3,065,925	(4,705,715)	(610,772)	-
	$ 2,255,562	$ 4,183,289	$ (4,096,812)	$ 726,109	$ 376,638
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	$ 23,156	$ 22,290	$ 17,367	28,079	$ 7,020
Net pension liability (asset)	31,825	94,823	(145,538)	(18,890)	-
	$ 54,981	$ 117,113	$ (128,171)	$ 9,189	$ 7,020

The governmental activities compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, the general fund, the emergency services fund, the fire districts 1 & 2 fund, fire district 3 fund, the E-911 fund, and recreation fund. The compensated absences liability for business-type activities is paid by the area transit fund and shooting range fund.

	Balance July 01, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Thomas County Health Department					
Compensated absences	$ 82,745	$ -	$ 16,636	$ 66,109	$ 6,611

3-H. Pensions

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Thomas County Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Trust, (the "Plan"), is affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Benefit Plan (ACCG), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The authority for the Plan, benefits, vesting, and contributions are established by the Board of Commissioners. The Plan is administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEB Corp). GEB Corp issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for ACCG. The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2014, all new hires, rehires, or employees changing from part-time to full-time status are required to participate in the plan.

Participant counts as of January 1, 2021

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66
Terminated participants entitle to, but not yet receiving benefits	152
Active employees participating in the plan	306
Total number of participants	524
Part-time active employees not particpating in the plan	121
Covered compensation for active participants	$ 13,081,985
Average remaining future service for active participants	9.89

Benefits Provided. The County sponsors the Plan. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants. The plan assets shall be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan. All full-time employees and employees receiving county supplements participate in the plan.

Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with five years of participation in the Plan. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 1.0% of average annual compensation up to $6,600 plus 1.5% of average annual compensation in excess of $6,600 plus $36 for each year of service payable as a life annuity. Compensation is averaged over a five-year period prior to retirement or termination.

Contributions. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the Board of trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. The County Commission provides for the benefits and funding policy through County ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy. The administrative expenses set by contract between the ACCG and GEBCorp are in addition to the state-required annual funding requirement. The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the County Board of Commissioners, to establish, and amend from time-to-time contribution rates for the County and its Plan participants.

County employees are required to contribute to the Plan. The County contributes using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The County's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 was 5% of covered-employee payroll or $658,696. The County's covered payroll for employees participating in the Plan as of January 1, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date) was $13,081,985 (based on covered earnings for the preceding year). The employees contribute 3% of covered payroll. The contributions from the employees are post tax.

The average compensation is an average of the highest consecutive 60 whole months of the last 120 whole months of employment.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Pensions (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2022, the County reported a net pension liability of ($629,662). The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of $233,902.

Components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2020	$ 23,352,217	$ 22,291,374	$ 1,060,843
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	793,258	-	793,258
Interest	1,611,249	-	1,611,249
Differences between expected and actual experience	(197,220)	-	(197,220)
Changes in assumptions	53,363	-	53,363
Plan change	461,937	-	461,937
Contributions-employer	-	658,696	(658,696)
Contributions-employee	-	538,517	(538,517)
Net investment income	-	3,456,820	(3,456,820)
Benefit payments*	(668,752)	(668,752)	-
Administrative expense	-	(78,507)	78,507
Other changes**	-	(162,434)	162,434
Net changes	2,053,835	3,744,340	(1,690,505)
Balances at December 31, 2021	$ 25,406,052	$ 26,035,714	$ (629,662)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	102.48%
Covered employee payroll	$ 13,081,985
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-4.81%

* Includes refunds of employee contributions totaling $32,101

** Other Changes include Post-Retirement Death Benefit Expense of $59,387 and Investment Expense of $1

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Pensions (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 199,878	$ (803,173)
Changes of assumptions	1,136,093	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	409,014	(3,093,328)
Contributions made after measurement date	920,226	-
Total	$ 2,665,211	$ (3,896,501)

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

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2022	N/A	N/A
2023	N/A	N/A
2024	N/A	N/A
2025	N/A	N/A
2026	N/A	N/A
Thereafter	N/A	N/A
Total	$ -	$ -

The actuary is unable to provide the above information for 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions	
Future salary increases	4.5% per year with an age-based scale
Cost of living adjustments	N/A
Net investment rate of return	7.0%
Investment return assumptions	
Estimated 65th percentile return based on UBS	6.1%
UBS capital market assumptions	
Five year performance in excess of benchmarks	0.9%
Assumed annual investment return	7.0%

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2022.

Mortality- Pub-2010 amount weighted mortality table with a blend of 50% of the general employees table and 50% of the public safety employees with AA to 2021 (changed from Pub-2010 with Scale AA to 2020 to Pub-2010 with Scale AA to 2021).

The dates of administrative and general experience studies on which significant assumptions are based was February 2019.

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	30%	25%-35%
Equities	70%	65%- 75%
Large Cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%- 10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
REIT	5%	2.5% - 10%
International	15%	10% - 20%
Multi-Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5% - 10%

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent. The discount rate is determined using a building blocks approach based on UBS capital market assumptions. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease 6.0%	Current Discount Rate 7.0%	1% Increase 8.0%
Net pension liability	$ 2,598,710	$ (629,662)	$ (3,320,702)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Association County Commissioners of Georgia GEBCorp financial report.

Other Plans
In addition to the plan above, various County employees are covered under the following plans: Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia, Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia, and Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Fund Equity

Fund Balances – Fund balances are classified as follows:

- ***Nonspendable*** - The following fund balances are nonspendable because they are not in spendable form:

General fund	
Prepaid items	$ 118,653
Inventories	483,317
Total	$ 601,970
Emergency services fund	
Prepaid items	$ 26,980
Nonmajor special revenue funds	
Prepaid items	$ 39,854

- ***Restricted*** – The following fund balances are legally restricted to specified purposes:

Emergency services fund	
Public safety	$ 4,670,902
2017 SPLOST fund	
Capital projects	$ 9,952,281
Nonmajor special revenue funds	
Public safety	$ 5,813,823
Economic development	188,068
Law library	41,980
Capital projects	680,275
Unincorporated services	2,171,113
Airport improvements	151,470
Total nonmajor special revenue funds	$ 9,046,729

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Fund Equity (Continued)

- ***Assigned*** – The following fund balance is assigned to specific purposes:

Nonmajor capital projects fund	
Capital improvements fund	
Capital projects	$ 1,195,165

- ***Unassigned*** – The following fund balance includes the unassigned amount:

General fund	$ 18,373,972

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Cost of capital assets	$ 124,613,437	$ 3,109,394
Less accumulated depreciation	(54,981,243)	(982,578)
Lease liabilities	(639,795)	-
Net investment in capital assets	$ 68,992,399	$ 2,126,816

3-J. Leases

The County has entered into eight operating leases as a lessee.

Lessee - Solid Waste Collection Facility Lease – In February 2016, the County entered into an operating lease with an individual for the use of 0.40 of an acre as a solid waste collection facility. The lease term is August 1, 2016 – July 31, 2026, with $1,000 annual payments.

Sand Site Lease – In May 2006, the County entered into an operating lease with an individual for prospecting, exploring, drilling, removing, and mining for sand. The initial lease term was May 1, 2006 - April 30, 2007. The lease amount was one dollar plus royalty payments of fifty cents per cubic yard removed. The initial site includes approximately 1,633 cubic yards. The County exercised an option in 2006 by paying $60,000 to extend the contract to August 20, 2021. The option includes the use of approximately 15 acres for the same purpose as above. The lease option contained an annual payment of $8,679 for sand removed. In May of 2021, the County executed a contract to extend the lease until 2036 with an additional 10 acres for the same purpose as above. The current lease includes two annual payments of $50,000 and thirteen annual payments of $16,052.64 for a total of $308,684.32.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-J. Leases (Continued)

John Deere Financial Leasing Leases – The County has operating leases related to six John Deere 670G motor graders maturing between 2023 and 2027 with annual lease payments ranging from $22,084 to $38,741.

The total of the County's lease assets were recorded at a cost of $838,857, less accumulated amortization of $175,502.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December, 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	$ 202,366	$ 10,621	$ 212,987
2024	95,287	7,261	102,548
2025	96,868	5,680	102,548
2026	98,476	4,072	102,548
2027	13,616	2,437	16,053
2028-2036	133,182	11,297	144,479
	$ 639,795	$ 41,367	$ 681,162

Note 4 – Other Notes

4-A. Risk Management

Interlocal Risk Management Agency – The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA) for property and liability insurance and the ACCG-Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (WCSIF) public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) administers both risk pools.

As part of these risks 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.

Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws 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.

The County has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior or current fiscal year. The County is not aware of any claims, which the County is liable for (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2022. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

The County carries a combined property, casualty, and crime coverage with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia - Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA).

Coverages are as follows:	Limits
Property coverage	Real and Personal Property Automobile Physical - Damage
Casualty Coverage Description	General Liability - $1,000,000 Law Enforcement Liability - $1,000,000 Automobile Liability - $1,000,000 Errors & Omissions Liability - $1,000,000/$3,000,000
Crime Coverage	Money & Securities: Within Premises - $150,000 Outside Premises - $150,000 Blanket Employee Dishonesty - $150,000 Statutory Bonds - Various limits as required Forgery and Alteration - $150,000 Computer Theft and Funds Transfer - $150,000 Social Engineering Fraud - $25,000 annual aggregate Money Orders and Counterfeit Currency - $150,000
Deductible	All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of $10,000

Coverage is subject to all terms, conditions, and internal limits as specified in ACCG-IRMA Coverage Agreement.

Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)

Self-insurance Program – Effective September l, 1995 the County began a self-insurance program for medical claims. The purpose of the program is to pay medical claims for County employees and their covered dependents and to minimize the total cost of medical insurance to the County. The County purchases stop loss insurance to limit their risk management cost.

The self-insurance program was accounted for in the General Fund until January 1, 2000. At that time the County began accounting for the self-insurance program in an internal service fund on the cost reimbursement method.

The following represents the changes in approximate liabilities for the County from January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2022:

December 31,	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2018	$ 639,000	$ 3,868,656	$ 3,676,656	$ 831,000
2019	831,000	3,887,759	4,189,759	529,000
2020	529,000	3,843,109	3,843,109	529,000
2021	529,000	3,147,683	3,325,683	351,000
2022	351,000	4,319,591	4,062,925	607,666

There have been no settlements that exceed the County's insurance coverage during the past three years.

4-B. Contingent Liabilities

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The County was a defendant in several lawsuits at December 31, 2022. In the opinion of County management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

4-C. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

Pursuant to an ordinance approved on June 27, 2005, January 1, 2006, the County began levying a 5% lodging tax in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-51 and expends 50% of the hotel/motel tax collections for the purpose of promoting tourism. This tax increased to 8% on July 1, 2016.

Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)

A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

Receipts:	
Lodging tax receipts	$310,113
Disbursements to:	
Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority	135,675
Thomas County Tourism	3,897
Thomas County shooting range	58,146
Passed down to others (local governments in Thomas County)	31,599
Unrelated disbursements	65,463
Total tax and investment earnings disbursements	$294,780

4-D. Tax Abatements

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the Thomasville Payroll Development Authority (the Authority), an entity created by the City of Thomasville, Georgia. The stated purpose of this Authority is increasing business activity and employment in the County. The Authority may grant property tax abatements for amounts up to 100% of the tax assessment, for attracting or retaining businesses within the County's geographic boundaries. For the year 2022, County property taxes abated by the Authority totaled $102,950.

4-E. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 14, 2023 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

4-F. Fund Reclassification – Shooting Range

During the construction phase and first year of operations, the shooting range was reported as a governmental fund. However, because the charges for the use of the facility is the primary funding source, the shooting range has been reclassified to a business-type fund. The beginning net position reclassification was $2,160,997 which is primarily related to the capital assets of the shooting range.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 22,425,000	$ 22,925,000	$ 22,163,627	$ (761,373)
Licenses and permits	57,000	57,000	37,628	(19,372)
Intergovernmental	106,000	106,000	77,639	(28,361)
Charges for services	2,699,500	2,699,500	2,864,631	165,131
Fines and forfeitures	505,000	585,380	655,278	69,898
Investment revenue	30,000	30,000	45,482	15,482
Contributions and donations	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Other	240,000	240,000	462,914	222,914
Total revenues	26,063,500	26,643,880	26,307,199	(336,681)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	5,167,785	5,203,788	5,039,186	164,602
Judicial	3,279,339	3,330,339	3,139,320	191,019
Public safety	8,484,332	9,062,114	9,028,866	33,248
Public works	6,446,233	6,344,495	6,217,359	127,136
Culture and recreation	1,080,627	1,080,627	1,180,627	(100,000)
Health and welfare	673,540	673,540	673,056	484
Housing and development	247,024	247,024	201,697	45,327
Capital Outlay	-	646,953	646,953	-
Total expenditures	25,378,880	26,588,880	26,127,064	461,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	684,620	55,000	180,135	125,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	185,000	184,082	(918)
Transfers (out)	(684,620)	(240,000)	(726,498)	(486,498)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(684,620)	(55,000)	(542,416)	(487,416)
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(362,281)	$ (362,281)
Fund balances - beginning			19,338,223	
Fund balances - ending			$ 18,975,942	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 3,134,000	$ 3,134,000	$ 3,013,399	$ (120,601)
Charges for services	2,503,000	2,739,000	2,390,302	(348,698)
Intergovernmental	8,000	392,000	420,693	28,693
Interest revenue	20,000	20,000	12,609	(7,391)
Other	5,000	5,000	4,521	(479)
Total revenues	5,670,000	6,290,000	5,841,524	(448,476)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	5,974,764	6,800,920	6,361,880	439,040
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	(304,764)	(510,920)	(520,356)	(9,436)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Transfers in	1,270,000	1,554,773	1,270,000	(284,773)
Transfers (out)	(858,853)	(1,043,853)	(914,082)	129,771
Reserve for contingencies	(106,383)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	304,764	510,920	355,918	(155,002)
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(164,438)	$ (164,438)
Fund balances - beginning			4,862,320	
Fund balances - ending			$ 4,697,882	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 4,317,043	$ 4,317,043	$ 887,349	$ (3,429,694)
Interest revenue	-	-	15,803	15,803
Other	460,423	460,423	-	(460,423)
Total revenues	4,777,466	4,777,466	903,152	(3,874,314)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	4,777,466	4,777,466	903,500	3,873,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	-	-	(348)	(348)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(348)	$ (348)
Fund balances - beginning			348	
Fund balances - ending			$ -	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
THOMAS COUNTY DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll (Prior Year)	Net Pension Liability As a % of Covered Payroll
12/31/2014	$ 14,627,839	$ 13,429,707	$ 1,198,132	91.81%	$ 7,418,030	16.15%
12/31/2015	16,190,421	13,751,980	2,438,441	84.94%	8,328,791	29.28%
12/31/2016	17,533,405	14,392,552	3,140,853	82.09%	8,559,729	36.69%
12/31/2017	17,992,758	16,720,607	1,272,151	92.93%	9,668,464	13.16%
12/31/2018	19,446,730	15,982,455	3,464,275	82.19%	10,467,284	33.10%
12/31/2019	21,465,797	19,347,387	2,118,410	90.13%	11,253,767	18.82%
12/31/2020	23,352,217	22,291,374	1,060,843	95.46%	12,403,994	8.55%
12/31/2021	25,406,052	26,035,714	(629,662)	102.48%	13,081,985	-4.81%

Notes to The Schedule:
This schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Analysis of the dollar amounts of Fiduciary Net Position available for benefits, Total Pension Liability, and Net Pension Liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability provides one indication of funded status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

Trends in Net Pension Liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the Plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET POSITION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
THOMAS COUNTY DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service cost	$ 793,258	$ 746,754	$ 646,458	$ 526,126	$ 447,341	$ 409,235	$ 363,316
Interest on total pension liability	1,611,249	1,478,784	1,337,352	1,282,913	1,271,172	1,195,075	1,081,047
Liability experience (gain)	(197,220)	299,816	(211,886)	(852,183)	-	-	-
Plan change	461,937	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption change	53,363	41,684	930,546	1,091,927	(570,836)	250,848	545,980
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution	(668,752)	(680,618)	(683,403)	(594,811)	(688,324)	(512,174)	(427,762)
Net change in total pension liability	2,053,835	1,886,420	2,019,067	1,453,972	459,353	1,342,984	1,562,581
Total pension liability - beginning of fiscal yea	23,352,217	21,465,797	19,446,730	17,992,758	17,533,405	16,190,421	14,627,840
Total pension liability - end of fiscal yea	$ 25,406,052	$ 23,352,217	$ 21,465,797	$ 19,446,730	$ 17,992,758	$ 17,533,405	$ 16,190,421
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Employer contributions	$ 658,696	$ 664,998	$ 554,041	$ 426,808	$ 575,900	$ -	$ 542,894
Employee contributions	538,517	397,748	385,557	346,481	325,476	309,526	277,339
Net investment income	3,456,820	2,751,211	3,326,787	(769,308)	2,294,796	993,801	95,972
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-	-	-	(68,587)	(35,641)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution	(668,752)	(680,618)	(683,403)	(594,811)	(664,245)	(443,587)	(392,121)
Administrative expenses	(78,507)	(74,163)	(70,056)	(54,213)	(48,281)	(46,995)	(43,420)
Other	(162,434)	(115,189)	(147,994)	(93,109)	(155,591)	(103,586)	(122,750)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,744,340	2,943,987	3,364,932	(738,152)	2,328,055	640,572	322,273
Total plan fiduciary net position - beginning of fiscal yea	22,291,374	19,347,387	15,982,455	16,720,607	14,392,552	13,751,980	13,429,707
Fiduciary net position - end of fiscal yea	$ 26,035,714	$ 22,291,374	$ 19,347,387	$ 15,982,455	$ 16,720,607	$ 14,392,552	$ 13,751,980
County's net pension liability - end of fiscal yea	$ (629,662)	$ 1,060,843	$ 2,118,410	$ 3,464,275	$ 1,272,151	$ 3,140,853	$ 2,438,441
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.48%	95.46%	90.13%	82.19%	92.93%	82.09%	84.94%
Covered employee payroll	$ 13,081,985	$ 12,403,994	$ 11,253,767	$ 10,467,284	$ 9,668,464	$ 8,559,729	$ 8,328,791
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payrol	-4.81%	8.55%	18.82%	33.10%	13.16%	36.69%	29.28%

Notes to this Schedule:
This schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
THOMAS COUNTY DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarily required contribution	$ 642,652	$ 648,231	$ 554,041	$ 426,808	$ 558,619	$ -	$ -	$ 2,456
Contributions in relation to the actuarily required contribution	658,696	664,998	554,041	426,808	575,900	-	542,894	526,177
Contribution deficiency (excess)	16,044	16,767	-	-	17,281	-	542,894	523,721
Thomas County's covered-employee payroll	$ 13,081,985	$ 12,403,994	$ 11,253,767	$ 10,467,284	$ 9,668,464	$ 8,559,729	$ 8,328,791	$ 7,418,030
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.0%	5.4%	4.9%	4.1%	6.0%	0.0%	6.5%	7.1%

Notes to this Schedule:
This schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Remaining Amortization Period	Generally 30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period
Inflation Rate	N/A
Salary Increases	4.5% with age based scale
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	N/A
Retirement Age	Rates based on age and years of vesting service
Turnover	Rates vary by group and age
Mortality	Pre-2010 amount weighted mortality table with a blend of 50% of the general employees table and 50% of the public safety employees with AA to 2020

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revnue Funds						
	Law Library	Hotel Motel Tax	Fire Districts 1 & 2	Fire District 3	Drug Abuse	Sherriff Drug Forfeiture	Federal Drug Forfeiture
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 41,980	$ 228,696	$ 1,587,500	$ 3,960,477	$ 50,758	$ 119,318	$ 49,209
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Accounts	-	23,673	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes	-	-	98,258	227,571	-	-	-
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	8,929	20,549	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 41,980	$ 252,369	$ 1,694,687	$ 4,208,597	$ 50,758	$ 119,318	$ 49,209
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 47,715	$ 1,515	$ 4,217	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenditures	-	-	44,052	21,735	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Payable	-	16,586	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	64,301	45,567	25,952	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property tax related	-	-	93,430	214,221	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-	-	8,929	20,549	-	-	-
Restricted	41,980	188,068	1,546,761	3,947,875	50,758	119,318	49,209
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	41,980	188,068	1,555,690	3,968,424	50,758	119,318	49,209
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 41,980	$ 252,369	$ 1,694,687	$ 4,208,597	$ 50,758	$ 119,318	$ 49,209

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds	
	Emergency 911	Impact Fees	Airport	Unicporporated Services	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Govenmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 25,529	$ 699,476	$ 159,252	$ 2,184,493	$ 9,106,688	$ 1,195,165	$ 10,301,853
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Accounts	158,993	-	-	8,531	191,197	-	191,197
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	325,829	-	325,829
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	48,866	48,866	-	48,866
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	6,482	-	-	3,894	39,854	-	39,854
Total assets	$ 191,004	$ 699,476	$ 159,252	$ 2,245,784	$ 9,712,434	$ 1,195,165	$ 10,907,599
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 46,742	$ 100,189	$ -	$ 100,189
Accrued expenditures	84,620	-	-	24,035	174,442	-	174,442
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Payable	-	19,201	7,782	-	43,569	-	43,569
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	84,620	19,201	7,782	70,777	318,200	-	318,200
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	307,651	-	307,651
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	6,482	-	-	3,894	39,854	-	39,854
Restricted	99,902	680,275	151,470	2,171,113	9,046,729	-	9,046,729
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,165	1,195,165
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	106,384	680,275	151,470	2,175,007	9,086,583	1,195,165	10,281,748
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 191,004	$ 699,476	$ 159,252	$ 2,245,784	$ 9,712,434	$ 1,195,165	$ 10,907,599

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Law Library	Hotel Motel Tax	Fire Districts 1 & 2	Fire District 3	Drug Abuse	Sherriff Drug Forfeiture	Federal Drug Forfeiture
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ -	$ 310,113	$ 1,231,754	$ 1,373,197	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	26,023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	8,500	-	-	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	26,506	91,057	-
Interest revenue	-	38	3,366	9,938	11	485	219
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	60,103	-	-	-
Total revenues	26,023	318,651	1,235,120	1,443,238	26,517	91,542	219
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-	289,580	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	19,948	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	935,680	869,047	60,000	38,931	15,738
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	39,774	-
Capital outlay	-	5,200	-	19,349	-	15,738	-
Total expenditures	19,948	294,780	935,680	888,396	60,000	94,443	15,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	6,075	23,871	299,440	554,842	(33,483)	(2,901)	(15,519)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(320,000)	(320,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(320,000)	(320,000)	-	-	-
Net changes in fund balances	6,075	23,871	(20,560)	234,842	(33,483)	(2,901)	(15,519)
Fund balances - beginning	35,905	164,197	1,576,250	3,733,582	84,241	122,219	64,728
Fund balances - ending	$ 41,980	$ 188,068	$ 1,555,690	$ 3,968,424	$ 50,758	$ 119,318	$ 49,209

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds	
	Emergency 911	Impact Fees	Airport	Unicporporated Services	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Govenmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ 727	$ -	$ -	$ 419,865	$ 3,335,656	$ -	$ 3,335,656
Charges for services	962,884	-	-	4,269	993,176	30,065	1,023,241
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	280,350	280,350	-	280,350
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	8,500	-	8,500
Impact fees	-	75,091	-	-	75,091	-	75,091
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	40	117,603	-	117,603
Interest revenue	45	3,054	360	8,669	26,185	4,445	30,630
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Other	-	-	-	-	60,103	-	60,103
Total revenues	963,656	78,145	360	713,193	4,896,664	54,510	4,951,174
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-	-	7,782	-	297,362	-	297,362
Judicial	-	-	-	-	19,948	-	19,948
Public safety	1,723,942	-	-	92,145	3,735,483	-	3,735,483
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	495,761	495,761	-	495,761
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	39,774	47,668	87,442
Capital outlay	-	-	-	373,820	414,107	36,868	450,975
Total expenditures	1,723,942	-	7,782	961,726	5,002,435	84,536	5,086,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	(760,286)	78,145	(7,422)	(248,533)	(105,771)	(30,026)	(135,797)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Transfers in	730,000	-	-	-	730,000	539,498	1,269,498
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(630,000)	(1,270,000)	-	(1,270,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	730,000	-	-	(630,000)	(540,000)	539,498	(502)
Net changes in fund balances	(30,286)	78,145	(7,422)	(878,533)	(645,771)	509,472	(136,299)
Fund balances - beginning	136,670	602,130	158,892	3,053,540	9,732,354	685,693	10,418,047
Fund balances - ending	$ 106,384	$ 680,275	$ 151,470	$ 2,175,007	$ 9,086,583	$ 1,195,165	$ 10,281,748

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
LAW LIBRARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 26,023	$ (13,977)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Judicial	40,000	40,000	19,948	20,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	$ -	$ -	6,075	$ 6,075
Fund balances - beginning			35,905	
Fund balances - ending			$ 41,980	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
HOTEL MOTEL TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 339,000	$ 339,000	$ 310,113	$ (28,887)
Intergovernmental	-	-	8,500	8,500
Interest revenue	1,000	1,000	38	(962)
Total revenues	340,000	340,000	318,651	(21,349)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	340,000	334,800	289,580	45,220
Capital outlay	-	5,200	5,200	-
Total expenditures	340,000	340,000	294,780	45,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	$ -	$ -	23,871	$ 23,871
Fund balances - beginning			164,197	
Fund balances - ending			$ 188,068	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
FIRE DISTRICTS 1 & 2 FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,252,200	$ 1,252,200	$ 1,231,754	$ (20,446)
Interest revenue	3,000	3,000	3,366	366
Total revenues	1,255,200	1,255,200	1,235,120	(20,080)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	1,011,556	1,011,556	935,680	75,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	243,644	243,644	299,440	55,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Transfers (out)	(320,000)	(320,000)	(320,000)	-
Reserve for contingencies	76,356	76,356	-	(76,356)
Total other financial sources and uses	(243,644)	(243,644)	(320,000)	(76,356)
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(20,560)	$ (20,560)
Fund balances - beginning			1,576,250	
Fund balances - ending			$ 1,555,690	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
FIRE DISTRICT 3 FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,521,000	$ 1,521,000	$ 1,373,197	$ (147,803)
Interest revenue	10,000	10,000	9,938	(62)
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	19,400	19,400	60,103	40,703
Total revenues	1,550,400	1,550,400	1,443,238	(107,162)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	974,635	955,286	869,047	86,239
Capital outlay	-	19,349	19,349	-
Total expenditures	974,635	974,635	888,396	86,239
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	575,765	575,765	554,842	(20,923)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Transfers (out)	(575,765)	(575,765)	(320,000)	255,765
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	234,842	$ 234,842
Fund balances - beginning			3,733,582	
Fund balances - ending			$ 3,968,424	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
DRUG ABUSE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 29,000	$ 59,000	$ 26,506	$ (32,494)
Interest revenue	1,000	1,000	11	(989)
Total revenues	30,000	60,000	26,517	(33,483)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	30,000	60,000	60,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	$ -	$ -	(33,483)	$ (33,483)
Fund balances - beginning			84,241	
Fund balances - ending			$ 50,758	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
IMPACT FEES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Impact fees	$ 48,500	$ 48,500	$ 75,091	$ 26,591
Interest revenue	1,500	1,500	3,054	1,554
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	78,145	28,145
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ -	2,000
Public safety	36,500	36,500	-	36,500
Culture and recreation	11,500	11,500	-	11,500
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	$ -	$ -	78,145	$ 78,145
Fund balances - beginning			602,130	
Fund balances - ending			$ 680,275	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
SHERIFF'S DRUG FORFEITURE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 91,057	$ 31,057
Interest revenue	-	-	485	485
Total revenues	60,000	60,000	91,542	31,542
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	30,000	14,262	38,931	(24,669)
Intergovernmental	30,000	30,000	39,774	(9,774)
Capital outlay	-	15,738	15,738	-
Total expenditures	60,000	60,000	94,443	(34,443)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	$ -	$ -	(2,901)	$ (2,901)
Fund balances - beginning			122,219	
Fund balances - ending			$ 119,318	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ -	$ (30,000)
Interest revenue	-	-	219	219
Total revenues	30,000	30,000	219	(29,781)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	30,000	30,000	15,738	14,262
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	(15,519)	$ (15,519)
Fund balances - beginning			64,728	
Fund balances - ending			$ 49,209	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
EMERGENCY 911 FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 920,000	$ 920,000	$ 962,884	$ 42,884
Interest revenue	300	300	45	(255)
Taxes	400	400	727	327
Total revenues	920,700	920,700	963,656	42,956
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	1,779,553	1,779,553	1,723,942	55,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	(858,853)	(858,853)	(760,286)	98,567
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Transfers in	858,853	858,853	730,000	(128,853)
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(30,286)	$ (30,286)
Fund balances - beginning			136,670	
Fund balances - ending			$ 106,384	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
AIRPORT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Interest revenue	$ 200	$ 200	$ 360	$ 160
Other	9,800	9,800	-	(9,800)
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	360	(9,640)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 7,782	2,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ (7,422)	$ (7,422)
Fund balances - beginning			158,892	
Fund balances - ending			$ 151,470	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
UNINCORPORATED SERVICES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	2022 Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 441,000	$ 441,000	$ 419,865	$ (21,135)
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	4,269	(731)
Licenses and permits	210,000	210,000	280,350	70,350
Fines and forfeitures	300	300	40	(260)
Interest revenue	5,000	5,000	8,669	3,669
Total revenues	661,300	661,300	713,193	51,893
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	$ 110,000	$ 110,000	$ 92,145	$ 17,855
Housing and development	619,903	619,903	495,761	124,142
Capital outlay	-	373,820	373,820	-
Total expenditures	729,903	1,103,723	961,726	141,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	(68,603)	(442,423)	(248,533)	193,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Transfers in	698,603	1,072,423	-	(1,072,423)
Transfers (out)	(630,000)	(630,000)	(630,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	68,603	442,423	(630,000)	(1,072,423)
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(878,533)	$ (878,533)
Fund balances - beginning			3,053,540	
Fund balances - ending			$ 2,175,007	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
COUNTY-WIDE 2017 SPLOST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Project Length	Final Project Length	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	Project Length Total	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES								
Sales tax	$ 42,000,000	$ 42,000,000	$ 10,529,308	$ 9,543,153	$ 9,096,064	$ 8,135,326	$ 37,303,851	$ (4,696,149)
EXPENDITURES								
Intergovernmental	21,588,000	21,588,000	5,412,065	4,905,181	4,675,378	4,181,558	19,174,182	2,413,818
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	20,412,000	20,412,000	5,117,243	4,637,972	4,420,686	3,953,768	18,129,669	(2,282,331)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES								
Transfers (out)	(20,412,000)	(20,412,000)	(5,117,243)	(4,637,972)	(4,420,686)	(3,953,768)	(18,129,669)	2,282,331
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	-	-	-	-	-	$ -
Fund balances - beginning			-	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances - ending			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL
2017 SPLOST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original Project Length	Final Project Length	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	Project Length Total	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 150,687	$ 925,578	$ 755,008	$ 873,890	$ 1,831,273	$ (3,168,727)
Interest revenue	50,000	50,000	35,060	6,677	20,449	7,909	62,186	12,186
Other	140,000	140,000	-	2,997	25,000	115,000	27,997	(112,003)
Total revenues	5,190,000	5,190,000	185,747	935,252	800,457	996,799	1,921,456	(3,268,544)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	31,205,000	31,205,000	5,479,183	3,759,984	2,399,323	472,078	11,638,490	19,566,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	(26,015,000)	(26,015,000)	(5,293,436)	(2,824,732)	(1,598,866)	524,721	(9,717,034)	16,297,966
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES								
Transfers in	26,015,000	26,015,000	5,117,243	4,637,973	4,445,610	4,943,768	14,200,826	(11,814,174)
Net changes in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(176,193)	1,813,241	2,846,744	5,468,489	$ 4,483,792	$ 4,483,792
Fund balances - beginning			10,128,474	8,315,233	5,468,489	-		
Fund balances - ending			$ 9,952,281	$ 10,128,474	$ 8,315,233	$ 5,468,489		

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	Probate Court	Clerk of the Superior Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 92,343	$ 4,115	$ 163,671	$ 45,077	$ 111,497	$ 416,703
Due from others	-	-	1,030	-	-	1,030
Total assets	$ 92,343	$ 4,115	$ 164,701	$ 45,077	$ 111,497	$ 417,733
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 92,343	$ 4,115	$ 164,701	$ 45,077	$ 111,497	$ 417,733
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Held for others	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	Probate Court	Clerk of the Superior Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ADDITIONS						
Collected for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 21,920,384	$ 52,044	$ 2,237,653	$ 529,184	$ 614,096	$ 25,353,361
DEDUCTIONS						
Distributed to individuals, organizations, and other governments	21,920,384	52,044	2,237,653	529,184	614,096	25,353,361
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

COMPLIANCE SECTION

LANIGAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
www.lanigancpa.com

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*

The Honorable Chairman and Members
The Board of Commissioners
Thomas County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Thomas County, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Thomas County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Thomas County Health Department and Thomas County Public Library System, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' 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 Thomas County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Thomas County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Thomas County, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Thomas County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001.

Thomas County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Thomas County Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Thomas County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the other 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lanigan & Associates, PC

Tallahassee, Florida
June 14, 2023

LANIGAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
www.lanigancpa.com

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

The Honorable Chairman and Members
The Board of Commissioners
Thomas County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Thomas County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Thomas County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Thomas County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Thomas County, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Thomas County, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Thomas County, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Thomas County, Georgia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Thomas County, Georgia'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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Thomas County, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Thomas County, Georgia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Thomas County, Georgia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. 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.

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

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

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.

Lanigan & Associates, PC

Tallahassee, Florida
June 14, 2023

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through Georgia Department of Transportation:				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas				
Rural Area Program	20.509	TOO7184	$ 263,637	$ -
Rural Area Program	20.509	TOO7266	332,785	-
Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas			596,422	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	903,500	519,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-through Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM 21-138	6,708	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM 22-138	6,589	-
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			13,297	-
COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance*	97.036	FEMA-4501-DR-GA	17,777	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,530,996	$ 519,000

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Thomas County, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Thomas County, Georgia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Thomas County, Georgia.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Disaster Grant – Public Assistance* funds include $17,777 in funds that were incurred in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

Thomas County, Georgia has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified.		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	X No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	____ Yes	X None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ Yes	X No	

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	X No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	____ Yes	X None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal 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 federal programs:			

Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of federal program or cluster:
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 – Budget Noncompliance

Condition – The County's expenditures exceeded appropriations, as amended, at the legal level of control in the Sheriffs Drug Forfeiture fund by $34,443.

Criteria – Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.). Section 36-81-3: Each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government. Nothing contained in this code shall preclude a local government from amending its budget so as to adapt to changing governmental needs during the period.

Effect – Possible noncompliance with the above statute.

Recommendation – The County should monitor expenditures and appropriations and amend the budgets as needed.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The County's management concurs with the finding. The County will monitor expenditures and appropriations and amend the budgets as needed.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no matters noted.

2021-001 – Budget Noncompliance

Status – This finding was repeated in the current year for the Sheriff's Drug Forfeiture fund.

THOMAS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF 2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Project					
Road construction	$ 13,562,340	$ 7,957,332	$ 1,638,820	$ 3,459,725	$ 5,098,545
Buildings & facilities	3,000,000	7,187,148	2,011,015	2,019,457	4,030,472
Bridges	950,000	1,800,000	-	-	-
Library roof	-	312,100	312,078	-	312,078
Contingencies	2,899,660	3,155,420	-	-	-
Capital outlay - pass through to:					
City of Thomasville	17,304,000	17,304,000	11,031,112	4,338,075	15,369,187
City of Barwick	378,000	378,000	240,971	94,764	335,735
City of Boston	1,218,000	1,218,000	776,462	305,350	1,081,812
City of Coolidge	504,000	504,000	321,295	126,352	447,647
City of Meigs	966,000	966,000	615,814	242,174	857,988
Town of Ochlocknee	630,000	630,000	401,619	157,940	559,559
City of Pavo	588,000	588,000	374,843	147,410	522,253
Total	$ 42,000,000	$ 42,000,000	$ 17,724,029	$ 10,891,247	$ 28,615,276

In 2022, the entity received an additional $851,940 in LMIG funds. Only $150,687 of those funds were spent in 2022 and they are not recorded in the above schedule.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

116 West Jefferson Street • P.O. Box 920 • Thomasville, Georgia 31799
Phone: (229) 225-4100 • Fax: (229) 226-3430
tcbc@rose.net • www.thomascountyboc.org

June 22, 2023

COMMISSIONERS

ZIPPY T. VONIER
District 8, Chairman

DONNIE L. BAGGETT
District 5, Vice-Chairman

REV. JEREMY G. RICH
District 1

MOSES L. GROSS
District 2

KENNETH E. HICKEY
District 3

MARK NESMITH
District 4

WILEY E. GRADY
District 6

PHILLIP V. BROWN
District 7

MICHAEL J. STEPHENSON
County Manager

CELESTE TYLER
County Clerk

Mr. Greg S. Griffin
Georgia Department of Audits
Department of Audits and Accounts
270 Washington Street, S.W., Room 1-156
Atlanta, GA 30334-8400

Dear Mr. Griffin:

Outlined below is Thomas County's corrective action plan for the 2022 audit:

2021-001 The County's management concurs with this finding. The County will monitor expenditures and appropriations and amend the budgets as needed.

2022-001 The County's management concurs with this finding. The County will monitor expenditures and appropriations and amend the budgets as needed.

If you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

Zippy Vonier

Zippy Vonier
Chairman