Tift County, Georgia

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

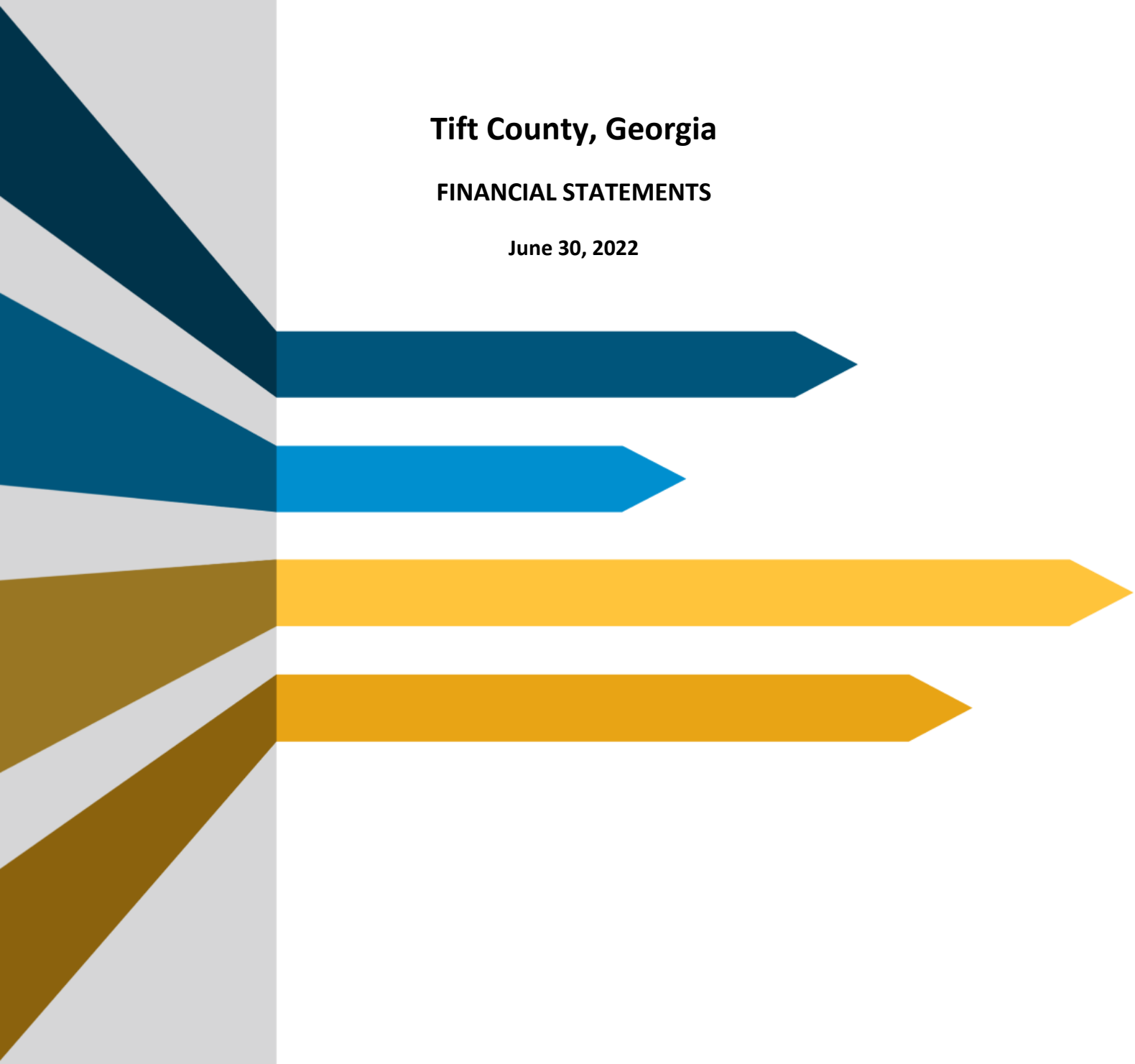


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Tift County, Georgia
County Officials
As of June 30, 2022

CHAIRMAN
Tony McBrayer

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Tony McBrayer, Chairman
Donnie Hester
Fred Rigdon
Melissa Hughes, Vice Chairman
Stan Stalnaker
Paul Webb
Greg Wood

COUNTY MANAGER
Jim Carter

FINANCE DIRECTOR
Diane Kelly

COUNTY ATTORNEY
Tony Rowell

COUNTY CLERK
Miriam Jordan

CRI CARR RIGGS & INGRAM
CPAs and Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Tift County, Georgia
Tifton, 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 Tift County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Tift County Board of Health, which represents 5%, 2%, and 62%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tift County Board of Health, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Tift 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Tift 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.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tift 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 Tift 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 (on pages 5 through 11), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (on pages 54-55), the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 57-58) and the Schedule of Contributions (page 59) 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 and other auditors 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 Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, and the combining component unit financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the combining component unit financial statements, and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2023, on our consideration of Tift 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 Tift 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 Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
Tifton, Georgia
March 23, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Tift County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Tift County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Primary Government's total assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, by $118,740,560 (net position). Of this amount, $23,460,890 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Primary Government's total net position increased by $17,908,545 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- At June 30, 2022, the total net position at the government-wide level consisted of $71,327,491 net investment in capital assets, $23,930,842 restricted and $23,087,526 unrestricted. The County's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $30,488,426 or 97% of total General Fund expenditures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $54,475,305. Approximately 56% of this total amount, $30,488,426 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance*).*
- The Primary Government's total debt decreased by $9,392,631 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through administrative fees and charges (business-type activities).The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation, housing and community development, and economic development.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Tift County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate board of health, a public library board, a development authority, and a hospital authority. The County is financially accountable for each of these entities. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 -15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Tift County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three (3) categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County maintained twenty individual governmental funds to account for the following activities: General Fund; Special Revenue (Special Tax District Fund, Special Law Enforcement Fund, DARE Fund, Jail Construction Fund, Tift Lift Fund, E-911 Fund, Law Library Fund, Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund, Airport Fund, Crime Victims Assistance Fund, Hotel Tax Fund, CDBG-DCA Fund, State Court DUI Program Fund, Adult Felony Drug Court Fund); and Capital Projects (2019 SPLOST Fund, TSPLOST Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Sales Tax Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and some special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with budget. Budgets are adopted for capital project funds on a project-length basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 53 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 62 - 93 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Tift County, assets exceed liabilities by $118,740,560 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, $23,460,890, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, Tift County is able to report positive balances in all three (3) categories of net position for the governmental activities.

Tift County's Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
	FY2022	**FY2021**
Current and other assets	$ 56,491,368	$ 45,715,125
Capital assets	$ 74,998,326	$ 73,136,135
Total assets	$ 131,489,694	$ 118,851,260
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 1,382,799	$ 3,368,240
Long-term liabilities	$ 5,664,669	$ 14,085,213
Other liabilities	$ 3,193,182	$ 2,824,897
Total liabilities	$ 8,857,851.	$ 16,910,110
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 5,668,783	$ 4,781,559
Net position:		
Net investment in Capital assets	$ 71,327,491	$ 70,910,406
Restricted	$ 23,930,842	$ 13,150,974
Unrestricted	$ 23,087,526	$ 16,466,451
Total net position	$ 118,345,859	$ 100,527,831

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $17,818,028. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal year 2022.

Approximately 16% of the County's total revenue came from charges from services, 28% came from property taxes, and 37% came from sales and other taxes, while 19% came from other sources.

The County's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses are related to providing public safety which includes Fire, E-911 services, Animal Control, EMS, Jail, and the Sheriff's office.

Tift County's Changes in Net position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
	FY2022	**FY2021**
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	$ 9,552,404	$ 8,285,229
Operating grants and contributions	$ 8,720,059	$ 1,445,358
Capital grants and contributions	$ 901,764	$ 1,157,509
General revenues		
Property taxes	$ 16,596,524	$ 16,622,393
Sales taxes	$ 19,413,232	$ 19,030,558
Other taxes	$ 2,470,619	$ 2,371,501
Unrestricted investment earnings	$ 25,220	$ 11,773
Gain on sale of capital assets	$ 63,239	$ 226,424
		$
Other Revenues	$ 984,816	$ 731,994
Total revenues	$ 58,727,877	$ 49,882,739
Expenses:		
General Government	$ 9,195,744	$ 5,815,487
Court system	$ 3,169,785	$ 3,607,878
Public Safety	$ 14,125,155	$ 15,978,814
Public Works	$ 12,638,337	$ 12,506,233
Health and Welfare	$ 15,029	$ 575,233
Recreation	$ 1,058,620	$ 1,249,715
Housing and community development	$ 641,850	$ 668,119
Interest on long-term debt	$ 65,329	$ 40,855
Total expenses	$ 40,909,849	$ 40,442,334
Change in net position	$ 17,818,028	$ 9,440,405
Net position, beginning of year	$ 100,527,831	$ 91,087,426
Net position, end of year	$ 118,345,859	$ 100,527,831

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Tift County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $54,475,305, an increase of $11,145,286 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 56% of this total amount, $30,488,426, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Tift County. At the end of the current fiscal year, 99.8% of fund balance of the General Fund, $30,488,426, was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 96.5% of total General Fund expenditures.

The 2019 SPLOST Fund has a total fund balance of $11,948,988 and the TSPLOST Fund has a total fund balance of $1,430,303, all of which is restricted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Tift County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to $71,348,828 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Tift County's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities FY2022
Land	$ 3,223,688
Construction in progress	$ 916,233
	$
Building and improvements	14,171,461
Water distribution system	$ 606,050
Machinery & equipment	$ 8,495,422
Vehicles	$ 3,559,470
Infrastructure	$ 42,501,349
Total	$ 73,473,673

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 43-44 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, Tift County's long-term debt consisted of lease liabilities, compensated absences and the net pension liability. The County's total debt for its governmental and business-type activities decreased $9,392,631 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Economic Factors

Tift County's unemployment rate for June 2022 was 3% which is lower than the national unemployment rate of 3.6% and slightly higher than the states rate of 2.9%, for the same time period.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tift County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Diane Kelly, Finance Director, 225 Tift Avenue, Room 204 Tifton, Georgia 31794.

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TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022	Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 44,498,791	$ 378,078	$ 44,876,869	$ 16,861,831
Investments	8,624,347	-	8,624,347	-
Receivables, net	751,060	-	751,060	361,334
Taxes receivable, net	354,272	-	354,272	-
Accrued interest and other	-	-	-	22,667
Notes receivable	6,241	-	6,241	17,101,102
Prepaid items	79,628	-	79,628	25,564
Due from other governments	2,177,029	-	2,177,029	111,718
Internal balances	-	-	-	-
Other assets, net	-	-	-	26,621
Net OPEB Asset	-	-	-	313,043
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	4,139,921	-	4,139,921	8,407,231
Depreciable, net	69,333,752	2,372	69,336,124	28,928,755
Right-to-use lease assets, net	1,524,653	62,311	1,586,964	24,809
Total assets	131,489,694	442,761	131,932,455	72,184,675
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,382,799	-	1,382,799	790,345
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	-	-	146,013
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,382,799	-	1,382,799	936,358

(Continued)

June 30, 2022	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,186,163	4,714	1,190,877	35,914
Accrued liabilities	603,911	-	603,911	333,961
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	177,447
Short-term debt	-	-	-	13,824
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year				
Lease liability	811,467	21,294	832,761	9,756
Compensated absences	624,295	-	624,295	155,736
Bonds payable	-	-	-	506,344
Notes payable	-	-	-	1,142,268
Due in more than one year				
Lease liability	2,859,368	22,052	2,881,420	15,053
Compensated absences	263,658	-	263,658	196,520
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	128,107
Net pension liability	2,541,643	-	2,541,643	1,322,694
Bonds payable	-	-	-	15,038,412
Notes payable	-	-	-	11,388,373
Total liabilities	8,890,505	48,060	8,938,565	30,464,409
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,636,129	-	5,636,129	1,450,016
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	-	-	676,238
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,636,129	-	5,636,129	2,126,254
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	71,327,491	21,337	71,348,828	9,260,589
Restricted for				
Prior year program income	-	-	-	416,502
Public safety	1,104,938	-	1,104,938	-
Victims assistance	449,551	-	449,551	-
Specific purposes	22,352,762	-	22,352,762	-
Unrestricted	23,111,117	373,364	23,484,481	30,853,279
Total net position	$ 118,345,859	$ 394,701	$ 118,740,560	$ 40,530,370

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

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Fines	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General government	$ 9,195,744	$ 1,189,124	$ 7,915,851	$ -
Public safety	14,125,155	4,802,280	177,006	-
Court system	3,169,785	3,441,270	627,202	-
Public works	12,638,337	53,066	-	901,764
Public health and welfare	15,029	-	-	-
Recreation	1,058,620	66,664	-	-
Housing and development	641,850	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	65,329	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	40,909,849	9,552,404	8,720,059	901,764
Business-type activities				
Airport	825,257	770,774	95,000	-
Total business-type activities	825,257	770,774	95,000	-
Total primary government	41,735,106	10,323,178	8,815,059	901,764
Component Units	$ 7,627,439	$ 8,252,089	$ 1,619,916	$ -

General revenues and transfers	
Taxes	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	
Sales taxes	
Selective sales and use tax	
Business taxes	
Investment earnings	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	
Other revenues	
Transfers, net	
Total general revenues	
Change in net position	
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	

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

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Activities

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (90,769)	$ -	$ (90,769)	$ -
(9,145,869)	-	(9,145,869)	-
898,687	-	898,687	-
(11,683,507)	-	(11,683,507)	-
(15,029)	-	(15,029)	-
(991,956)	-	(991,956)	-
(641,850)	-	(641,850)	-
(65,329)	-	(65,329)	-
(21,735,622)	-	(21,735,622)	-
-	40,517	40,517	-
-	40,517	40,517	-
(21,735,622)	40,517	(21,695,105)	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,244,566
16,596,524	-	16,596,524	-
19,413,232	-	19,413,232	1,128,188
620,807	-	620,807	-
1,849,812	-	1,849,812	-
25,220	-	25,220	7,547
63,239	-	63,239	(863,119)
1,034,816	-	1,034,816	1,000
(50,000)	50,000	-	-
39,553,650	50,000	39,603,650	273,616
17,818,028	90,517	17,908,545	2,518,182
100,527,831	304,184	100,832,015	38,012,188
$ 118,345,859	$ 394,701	$ 118,740,560	$ 40,530,370

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

Tift County, Georgia
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022	General Fund	2019 SPLOST Fund	TSPLOST Fund	ARP Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 24,438,299	$ 11,474,085	$ -	$ 7,585,477	$ 1,000,930	$ 44,498,791
Investments	8,624,347	-	-	-	-	8,624,347
Receivables, net	668,913	-	-	-	82,147	751,060
Taxes receivable, net	330,854	-	-	-	23,418	354,272
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	6,241	6,241
Prepaid items	56,037	-	-	-	23,591	79,628
Due from other governments	873,523	1,029,518	82,407	-	191,581	2,177,029
Due from other funds	21,230	-	1,347,896	-	1,690,144	3,059,270
Total assets	$ 35,013,203	$ 12,503,603	$ 1,430,303	$ 7,585,477	$ 3,018,052	$ 59,550,638
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 621,444	$ 554,615	$ -	$ -	$ 10,104	$ 1,186,163
Accrued expenses	603,911	-	-	-	-	603,911
Due to other funds	3,034,997	-	-	-	24,273	3,059,270
Total liabilities	4,260,352	554,615	-	-	34,377	4,849,344
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	208,388	-	-	-	17,601	225,989
Total deferred inflows of resources	208,388	-	-	-	17,601	225,989
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	56,037	-	-	-	23,591	79,628
Restricted for						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,104,938	1,104,938
Victims assistance	-	-	-	-	449,551	449,551
Specific purposes	-	11,948,988	1,430,303	7,585,477	1,387,994	22,352,762
Unassigned	30,488,426	-	-	-	-	30,488,426
Total fund balances	30,544,463	11,948,988	1,430,303	7,585,477	2,966,074	54,475,305
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 35,013,203	$ 12,503,603	$ 1,430,303	$ 7,585,477	$ 3,018,052	$ 59,550,638

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

Tift County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds	$ 54,475,305
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Governmental capital assets	189,034,684
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(114,036,358)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	1,382,799
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	(5,636,129)
Some revenues will not be collected within 60 days after the close of the County's fiscal year-end and are not considered as "available" revenue in the governmental funds and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In the statement of net position, which is on the full accrual basis, the revenue is fully recognized in the statement of activities.	225,989
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Lease liability	(3,670,835)
Compensated absences	(887,953)
Net pension liability	(2,541,643)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 118,345,859

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

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	General Fund	2019 SPLOST Fund	TSPLOST Fund	ARP Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 15,666,989	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 968,735	$ 16,635,724
Sales taxes	7,090,776	11,413,502	908,954	-	-	19,413,232
Selective sales and use taxes	475,604	-	-	-	145,203	620,807
Business taxes	89,050	-	-	-	1,760,762	1,849,812
Licenses and permits	26,300	-	-	-	-	26,300
Intergovernmental	233,192	741,086	144,678	7,894,621	595,328	9,608,905
Charges for services	4,904,799	-	-	-	876,816	5,781,615
Fines and forfeitures	2,762,314	-	-	-	678,956	3,441,270
Interest income	22,299	1,753	-	690	478	25,220
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income	363,317	-	-	-	-	363,317
Other revenues	671,499	-	-	-	316,137	987,636
Total revenues	32,306,139	12,156,341	1,053,632	7,895,311	5,342,415	58,753,838
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	10,111,169	-	-	-	-	10,111,169
Court system	3,062,963	-	-	-	867,204	3,930,167
Public safety	12,478,905	-	-	-	4,042,010	16,520,915
Public works	3,266,665	-	-	163,514	-	3,430,179
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	17,990	17,990
Recreation	1,152,717	-	-	-	-	1,152,717
Housing and development	181,380	-	-	-	542,305	723,685
Intergovernmental	-	6,148,624	-	-	-	6,148,624
Capital outlay	976,226	3,097,848	720,304	146,320	493,187	5,433,885
Debt service, principal	351,616	202,512	-	-	15,446	569,574
Debt service, interest	-	65,329	-	-	-	65,329
Total expenditures	31,581,641	9,514,313	720,304	309,834	5,978,142	48,104,234
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	724,498	2,642,028	333,328	7,585,477	(635,727)	10,649,604
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	22,527	-	-	-	791,934	814,461
Transfers out	(841,934)	-	-	-	(22,527)	(864,461)
Sale of capital assets	110,147	-	-	-	50,000	160,147
Debt issuance	372,707	-	-	-	12,828	385,535
Net other financing sources (uses)	(336,553)	-	-	-	832,235	495,682
Net change in fund balances	387,945	2,642,028	333,328	7,585,477	196,508	11,145,286
Fund balances, beginning of year	30,156,518	9,306,960	1,096,975	-	2,769,566	43,330,019
Fund balances, end of year	$ 30,544,463	$ 11,948,988	$ 1,430,303	$ 7,585,477	$ 2,966,074	$ 54,475,305

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

Tift 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 June 30,	*2022*
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 11,145,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.	329,954
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, disposals are not reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the disposed capital assets.	(96,908)
Some revenues will not be collected within 60 days after the close of the County's fiscal year-end and are not considered as "available" revenue in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, presented on the full accrual basis, these revenues are recognized.	(39,200)
Issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(385,535)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	569,574
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when earned. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have matured. This is the amount of compensated absences reported in the statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current year.	(4,061)
Cash pension contributions reported in the funds were greater than the calculated pension expense on the statement of activities and therefore increase net position.	6,298,918
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 17,818,028

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

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2022	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund Airport Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 378,078
Total current assets	378,078
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Depreciable assets, net	2,372
Right-to-use lease assets, net	62,311
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	64,683
Total noncurrent assets	64,683
Total assets	$ 442,761
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 4,714
Current portion of lease liability	21,294
Total current liabilities	26,008
Noncurrent liabilities	
Lease liability due after one year	22,052
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,052
Total liabilities	48,060
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	21,337
Unrestricted	373,364
Total net position	$ 394,701

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

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund Airport Fund
Operating Revenues	
Intergovernmental	$ 50,000
Charges for services	691,489
Rent revenue	79,285
Total operating revenues	820,774
Operating Expenses	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	208,139
Operating, administrative and maintenance	611,490
Depreciation and amortization	3,355
Total operating expenses	822,984
Operating loss	(2,210)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest expense	(2,273)
Grants	45,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	42,727
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	40,517
Transfers	50,000
Capital contributions	-
Change in net position	90,517
Net position, beginning of year	304,184
Net position, end of year	$ 394,701

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

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund Airport Fund
Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers for sales and services	$ 770,774
Other operating receipts	50,000
Cash payments to employees	(208,139)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(652,327)
Net cash used in operating activities	(39,692)
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Federal operating grant	45,000
Transfers from other funds	50,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	95,000
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on lease liability	(20,563)
Interest paid on lease liability	(2,273)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(22,836)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	32,472
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	345,606
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 378,078

(Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022		Airport Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Operating loss	$	(2,210)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		3,355
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable		(40,837)
Total adjustments		(37,482)
Net cash used in operating activities	$	(39,692)

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2022		Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,913,839
Property tax receivable		736,810
Total assets	$	2,650,649
Liabilities		
Due to others	$	2,650,649
Total liabilities		2,650,649
Net Position		
Net position - restricted for others		-
Total net position	$	-

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

Tift County, Georgia
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes collected for other agencies	$ 46,221,450
Court fees collected for other agencies	5,608,378
Court individual cases	-
Sheriff fees collected	508,618
Sheriff inmate account deposits	717,286
Total additions	53,055,732
Deductions	
Payments of court fees to other agencies	5,608,378
Payments to others	-
Payments of taxes to other agencies	46,221,450
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	508,618
Payments from inmates to others	717,286
Total deductions	53,055,732
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-
Net position - beginning of year	-
Net position - end of year	$ -

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tift County, Georgia (the "County"), was incorporated in 1905 under the provisions of the General Assembly (GA Laws 1905, p. 60). The current County Code, as adopted in 1996, authorizes the following services: public safety, public works, recreation, health and welfare services, education, judicial services, planning and community development, and other general adminstrative services.

Reporting Entity

The County is governed by an elected chairman and six-member governing commission (the "Commission"). The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies used by the County are described below.

In evaluating the County as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units in accordance with Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Tift County Board of Health

The Tift County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") oversees the operations of the Tift County Health Department. The board members are appointed by the County Commission, and the County provides financial support to the Board of Health. The Board of Health includes the financial information for Diversified Enterprises of Tifton, a component unit of the Board of Health. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address:

Tift County Board of Health
P.O. Box J
Tifton, Georgia 31793

Tifton-Tift County Public Library

The Tifton-Tift County Public Library (the "Library") provides public library services with funding provided primarily by participating local governmental agencies and grants from the State of Georgia. A majority of the Library's governing board is appointed by the County Commission, and the County provides financial support to the Library. Separate financial statements for the Library were not prepared.

Tift County Development Authority

The Tift County Development Authority (the "Development Authority") is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within Tift County. The Development Authority is responsible for adopting its own annual budget and making its own operating decisions.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (continued)

A majority of the members of the governing board of the Development Authority are appointed by the County Commission. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority were not prepared.

Tift County Hospital Authority
The Tift County Hospital Authority (the "Hospital Authority") board is appointed by the County Commission. The Hospital Authority has entered a Lease and Transfer Agreement (Agreement) with Tift Regional Health System, Inc. (System) which assumed substantially all of the operations, assets and liabilities of the Hospital Authority and agreed to operate the facilities for an initial period of forty years. Under the Agreement, the System makes nominal lease payments to the Hospital Authority plus amounts sufficient to make debt service payments on Hospital Authority conduit debt obligations as they come due, and assumes all operational, financial, indigent care, and community responsibilities. The County has guaranteed debt of the Hospital Authority. Complete financial statements can be requested at the following address:

Tift County Hospital Authority
P.O. Box 826
Tifton, Georgia 31793

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility and timing requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The proprietary and custodial funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the County's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

***Government-Wide Financial Statements* (continued)**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided between the County's various functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds and fiduciary funds each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurements of results of operations.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *2019 SPLOST Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for construction of roads, sidewalks, water system improvements, landfill development and construction of municipal buildings. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

The *TSPLOST Fund* is a capital projects fund that was passed by a regional referendum. The revenue is restricted to transportation, road projects and equipment.

The *ARP Fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for the grant revenue generated by the American Rescue Plan. The grant funding is restricted for purposes of the legislation that provided the funds.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *Airport Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's airport.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* and are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. Custodial funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The County utilizes the following fiduciary funds:

> *Custodial Funds* are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

During the course of operations, the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and special revenue funds. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Certain special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary basis of accounting (continued)

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the commission. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022 in relation to debt service within the general government function of the General Fund by $351,616.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

Receivables and payables

Allowance for doubtful accounts – Accounts receivable have been reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable in excess of 120 days are subject to being considered as uncollectible.

Unearned revenue **–** Unearned revenue recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet represents amounts received before eligibility requirements are met.

Interfund Activities and Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" within the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Interfund Activities and Transactions (continued)

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or business-type funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Special restricted asset accounts have been established to account for the sources and uses of these limited use assets as follows:

Fiduciary cash accounts – Currency, coins, checks, money orders, and bankers' drafts on hand or on deposit with an official or agent designated as custodian of cash or demand deposits with financial institutions for restricted assets. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments including treasury bills, commercial paper, and money market funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use lease assets and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances. No interest expense was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings	15 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10
Vehicles	5
Improvements	15 - 40
Infrastructure	25 - 40

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The County has one (1) item that qualifies for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred outflows related to pensions*, reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of 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 has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

The *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the County and, accordingly upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

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

Leases

Lease contracts that provide the County with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a leased asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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, 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.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position flow assumption – Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions – Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted 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, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The governing body may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues – Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes – Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property on Jan. 1st each year and are levied as of July 20th. The tax levy bill is mailed by Aug. 15th each year and due on Nov. 15th. Bills are deemed delinquent on Nov. 16th, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded as reservations of budget, is employed as an extension of the statutory required budgetary process. At year-end, outstanding encumbrances represent material purchase commitments for goods and services which were ordered, budgeted, and appropriated, but had not been received or completed at date. Although encumbrances lapse at year-end, it is the intention to substantially honor these encumbrances under authority provided in the subsequent year's budget. At June 30, 2022 there were no encumbrances outstanding.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are related to the pension liability.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, March 23, 2023 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additional information about changes to the financial statements related to implementation of this Statement can be found in Note 2.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The Statement is being applied prospectively, therefore, there were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 101*, Compensated Absences*, The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The County is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In fiscal year 2022, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. There was no net impact on previously reported net position. In the governmental activities, the County recognized $1,629,145 in net book value for intangible right-to-use lease assets and lease liability for assets under lease as of June 30, 2021. In the business-type activities and enterprise fund, the County recognized $63,909 in net book value for intangible right-to-use leased assets and lease liability for assets under lease as of June 30, 2021.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

All County deposits are held in non-interest bearing checking accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized through the Georgia Secure Deposit Program or maintained in fully collateralized, interest-bearing demand deposit, savings, and public funds money market accounts with financial institutions.

The County's investments in Georgia Fund 1 are rated AAAm (Standard & Poor's). Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, the State of Georgia Office of Treasury operates Georgia Fund 1 in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and it is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1.00 per share.

The County does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate, credit, concentration of credit, or custodial risks.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance; obligations of the U.S. government; or bonds of public authorities, counties and municipalities; or to participate in the Georgia Secure Deposit Program. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's pension investments are held in street name in the form of stock, debt securities and U.S. government bonds through a financial brokerage firms segregated out from the assets and investments held by other clients of the investment firm and their own assets.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. County funds are at all times invested in conformity with the laws of the State of Georgia, specifically, sections 36-80-3, 36-80-4, 36-82-7, and 36-83-4.

Credit risk – Section I50: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. County funds are at all times invested in conformity with the laws of the State of Georgia, specifically, sections 36-80-3, 36-80-4, 36-82-7, and 36-83-4.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration risk – Section I50: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government, investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments. The County's investment policy does not address concentration risk.

Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose the investment in Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the County believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Accounts Receivable

All account receivables are shown net of allowances for uncollectable accounts for governmental funds. The accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Taxes Receivable	Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible	Net
General Fund	$ 330,854	$ 994,309	$ (325,396)	$ 999,767
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	23,418	82,147	-	105,565
Total	$ 354,272	$ 1,076,456	$ (325,396)	$ 1,105,332

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance (as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 3,223,688	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,223,688
Construction-in-progress	659,410	2,918,552	-	(2,661,729)	916,233
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,883,098	2,918,552	-	(2,661,729)	4,139,921
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	30,164,250	-	-	-	30,164,250
Machinery and equipment	22,859,141	941,599	(203,100)	-	23,597,640
Vehicles	10,768,627	1,108,056	(642,844)	-	11,233,839
Infrastructure	113,762,735	261,783	-	2,661,729	116,686,247
Water distribution system	1,198,107	-	-	-	1,198,107
Capital assets, being depreciated	178,752,860	2,311,438	(845,944)	2,661,729	182,880,083
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(15,247,219)	(745,570)	-	-	(15,992,789)
Machinery and equipment	(13,702,292)	(1,603,026)	203,100	-	(15,102,218)
Vehicles	(7,807,985)	(412,320)	545,936	-	(7,674,369)
Infrastructure	(72,179,793)	(2,005,105)	-	-	(74,184,898)
Water distribution system	(562,534)	(29,523)	-	-	(592,057)
Total accumulated depreciation	(109,499,823)	(4,795,544)	749,036	-	(113,546,331)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	69,253,037	(2,484,106)	(96,908)	2,661,729	69,333,752
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized					
Machinery and equipment	1,629,145	385,535	-	-	2,014,680
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized	1,629,145	385,535	-	-	2,014,680
Less accumulated amortization for					
Machinery and equipment	-	(490,027)	-	-	(490,027)
Total accumulated amortization	-	(490,027)	-	-	(490,027)
Right-to-use lease assets					
being amortized, net	1,629,145	(104,492)	-	-	1,524,653
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 74,765,280	$ 329,954	$ (96,908)	$ -	$ 74,998,326

**July 1, 2021 balances are restated with implementation of GASB 87.*

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for buiness-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance (as Restated)*	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Machinery and equipment	$ 58,300	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 58,300
Capital assets, being depreciated	58,300	-	-	-	58,300
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Machinery and equipment	(54,171)	(1,757)	-	-	(55,928)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,171)	(1,757)	-	-	(55,928)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,129	(1,757)	-	-	2,372
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized					
Buildings	63,909	-	-	-	63,909
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized	63,909	-	-	-	63,909
Less accumulated amortization for					
Buildings	-	(1,598)	-	-	(1,598)
Total accumulated amortization	-	(1,598)	-	-	(1,598)
Right-to-use lease assets					
being amortized, net	63,909	(1,598)	-	-	62,311
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 68,038	$ (3,355)	$ -	$ -	$ 64,683

**July 1, 2021 balances are restated with implementation of GASB 87.*

Depreciation and amortization expense was allocated to the governmental and business-type functions and programs in the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities	
General	$ 33,290
Judicial	18,280
Public Safety	1,301,899
Public Works	3,826,981
Recreation	99,583
Housing and development	5,538
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 5,285,571
Business-type activities	
Airport	$ 3,355
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	$ 3,355

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

Leases - Lessee

The County has entered into lease agreements to obtain the right to use of various vehicles and equipment. The lease terms range from 3 to 7 years. Annual payments range from $1,900 to $267,841. The County has estimated its incremental borrowing rate at 3.50%

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments from lease agreements as of June 30, 2022:

Governmental activities *For the year ending June 30,*	Principal Payments	Interest Expense	Total
2023	$ 811,467	$ 130,473	$ 941,940
2024	599,257	101,106	700,363
2025	710,241	80,387	790,628
2026	671,213	55,123	726,336
2027	370,256	31,251	401,507
Thereafter	508,401	27,281	535,682
Total	$ 3,670,835	$ 425,621	$ 4,096,456

Business-type activities *For the year ending June 30,*	Principal Payments	Interest Expense	Total
2023	$ 21,294	$ 1,542	$ 22,836
2024	22,052	784	22,836
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	$ 43,346	$ 2,326	$ 45,672

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows for govermental activities:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Lease liability	$ 3,854,874	$ 385,535	$ (569,574)	$ 3,670,835	$ 811,467
Compensated absences	883,892	887,953	(883,892)	887,953	624,295
Net pension liability	11,698,652	4,565,964	(13,722,973)	2,541,643	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 16,437,418	$ 5,839,452	$ (15,176,439)	$ 7,100,431	$ 1,435,762

**July 1, 2021 balances are restated with implementation of GASB 87.*

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows for business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					
Lease liability	$ 63,909	$ -	$ (20,563)	$ 43,346	$ 21,294
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 63,909	$ -	$ (20,563)	$ 43,346	$ 21,294

**July 1, 2021 balances are restated with implementation of GASB 87.*

Compensated absences, lease liabilities and the net pension liability will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund for governmental activities. Business-type activities lease liabilities will be liquidated by the respective enterprise fund.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

	Due From			
	General Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Due To:				
General Fund	$ -	$ 1,347,896	$ 1,687,101	$ 3,034,997
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21,230	-	3,043	24,273
Total	$ 21,230	$ 1,347,896	$ 1,690,144	$ 3,059,270

Amounts due from the general fund represent reimbursements for expenditures or support for certain projects of the TSPLOST fund and operations of certain nonmajor specual revenue funds.

	Transfer Out		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Transfer In:			
General Fund	$ -	$ 22,527	$ 22,527
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	791,934	-	791,934
Airport Fund	50,000	-	50,000
Total	$ 841,934	$ 22,527	$ 864,461

The transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds provide operating capital for budgeted nonmajor governmental fund activities.

Net Investment In Capital Assets

The elements of this calculation are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital assets (net)	$ 74,998,326	$ 64,683	$ 75,063,009
Outstanding debt related to capital assets	(3,670,835)	(43,346)	(3,714,181)
Net investment in capital assets	$ 71,327,491	$ 21,337	$ 71,348,828

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan

Description of Plan

ACCG Restated Pension Plan for Tift County Employees

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Tift County Employees (the Plan), which is a defined benefit pension plan. Effective July 1, 2003, the Plan was closed to new enrollees. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (The ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. Complete financial statements for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Pension Plan can be obtained from GEBCorp, 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits, refunds, and administrative costs are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Funding Requirements

The Board of Trustees of ACCG has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan, which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County board of commissioners, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed $2,506,313 (23.0% of covered payroll).

Plan Membership

Plan membership at January 1, 2021

Active plan participants	218
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	145
Active or terminated plan participants entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	264

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

***Defined Benefit Plan* (continued)**

Net Pension Liability, Significant Assumptions and Discount Rate

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Cost of living adjustment	N/A
Salary increases	Normalized rates of 5.5% per year adjusted for age
Investment rate of return	7.00% per year
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 50% General Employees and 50% Public Safety Employees with Scale AA projections to 2021
Disability rates	1985 CIDA Table Class 1

Note: The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study performed in February 2019.

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

The Trustees shall rebalance the portfolio at least annually for asset allocation purposes. The guidelines for allocation are: equities shall not exceed 70% of total plan assets, valued at cost. Fixed income shall be targeted at 30% of total plan assets, valued at cost. The guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:		
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%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 %. The discount rate is determined through a blend of using a building blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GEBCorp financial report.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of $754,837 consisting of the following:

Service cost	$	722,871
Interest on TPL		3,626,878
Plan change		-
Amortization		(410,641)
Employee contributions		(305,533)
Projected earnings on plan investments		(2,973,358)
Administration expense		69,620
Other changes		25,000
Total	$	754,837

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Asset (Gain)/Loss	$ 759,482	$ (5,628,458)
Liability (Gain)/Loss	350,048	(7,671)
(Gain)/Loss due to assumption change	273,269	-
Total	$ 1,382,799	$ (5,636,129)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year Ending June 30,	Total
2022	$ (645,982)
2023	(1,824,110)
2024	(1,107,221)
2025	(676,017)
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	$ (4,253,330)

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability of the County and Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

Changes in the net pension liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2020	$ 53,148,723	$ 41,450,071	$ 11,698,652
Changes for the year			
Service cost	722,871	-	722,871
Interest	3,626,878	-	3,626,878
Liability experience (gain)/loss	(11,324)	-	(11,324)
Assumption change	122,682	-	122,682
Contributions - employer	-	7,053,755	(7,053,755)
Contributions - employee	-	305,533	(305,533)
Net investment income	-	6,553,290	(6,553,290)
Benefit payments	(2,672,376)	(2,672,376)	-
Service credit transfer	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(69,620)	69,620
Other	-	(224,842)	224,842
Net changes	1,788,731	10,945,740	(9,157,009)
Balances at December 31, 2021	$ 54,937,454	$ 52,395,811	$ 2,541,643

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Total pension liability	$ 61,731,214	$ 54,937,454	$ 49,254,473
Fiduciary net position	52,395,811	52,395,811	52,395,811
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 9,335,403	$ 2,541,643	$ (3,141,338)

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

Description of Plan

The County offers its employees a defined contribution money purchase pension plan (the "defined contribution plan") in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The defined contribution plan was established by the County and is administered by GEBCorp. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. The County contributes up to 3% of each participant's compensation, with the percentage contributed based on the amount of the employee's contribution to the County's deferred compensation plan. The County is the authority under which contribution requirements are established or amended. As of June 30, 2022, there were 181 participants in the defined contribution plan. Total contributions to the defined contribution plan by the County for the year ended June 30, 2022 were $153,988.

Additionally, effective March 31, 2004, a 401(a) senior management plan was established, with administration also handled by GEBCorp. The county manager is the only employee eligible for this plan. The County contributes an amount equal to 6% of the county manager's salary to the 401(a) senior management plan. No amounts are contributed by the county manager. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed $11,763 to the 401(a) senior management plan.

Other Plans

In addition to the above retirement plans, the following retirement plans are in effect but are not under direct control of the County:

1) Sheriff's Retirement Fund/Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund
2) Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia

These plans provide for certain sums from marriage licenses, fees, fines and forfeitures to be remitted directly to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims. GASB Statement No. 68 valuation reports and schedules can be found on their respecitve websites.

Note 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

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 Association County Commissioners of Georgia (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 ACCG administers both risk pools.

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

Note 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (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 cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

During the ordinary course of its operation, the County is party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of counsel for the County, the liabilities which may arise from such actions would not result in losses which would exceed the liability insurance limits in effect at the time the claim arose or otherwise materially affect the financial condition of the County or results of activities.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures from current or prior years which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts not recorded, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in a lawsuit filed by the City of Tifton alleging damages relating to various matters. The County has filed a countersuit against the City relating to these matters. The County is also involved in several pending lawsuits. The County intends to vigorously defend any claims that may be asserted. In management's opinion the outcome of any actual or pending litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. At year-end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Sales Tax Fund	$	3,242,224
Total outstanding commitments	$	3,242,224

Capital Projects and General Fund commitments are funded by general and sales tax revenue.

Note 7: HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The County imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the County. Revenues collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were $138,533. Of this amount, $62,378 was paid to the Tifton-Tift County Tourism Association for the promotion of tourism. The remaining funds were expended by the County for tourism as required by O.C.G.A 48-13-51.

Note 8: JOINT VENTURES

South Georgia Regional Commission

Tift County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the 10 county South Georgia area, participates in the Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC). Membership in an SGRC is required by Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 that provides for the organizational structure of the SGRC. The SGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid $25,403 in such dues. Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Southern Georgia Regional Commission Center, P.O. Box 1223, Valdosta, Georgia 31603.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

Tift County and the City of Tifton, Georgia have entered into an agreement concerning the maintenance and operation of solid waste collection and disposal for the County and City. This agreement calls for the City of Tifton to manage and operate these activities. It is the intent of the parties for these operations to be self-supporting through user charges and any surplus generated by these operations to be accumulated for future use in these operations. The costs of any deficits are to be shared equally. The financial statements for this operation can be obtained from the City of Tifton, Georgia, P.O. Box 229, Tifton, Georgia 31793.

Note 9: TAX ABATEMENTS

Under agreements entered into by the Tift County Development Authority, real and personal property tax revenues not collected during the year ended June 30, 2022 that would otherwise have gone to the County but for the agreements totaled $696,728. Recipients met eligibility criteria and these actions aligned with the County's strategic goals related to quality economic growth. The agreements benefited the County in regard to job creation, sales tax revenues and other benefits. Performance and accountability expectations are part of all agreements pertaining to job creation and related measures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 15,115,247	$ 15,115,247	$ 15,666,989	$ 551,742
Sales taxes	6,000,000	6,000,000	7,090,776	1,090,776
Selective sales and use taxes	407,072	407,071	475,604	68,533
Business taxes	85,000	85,000	89,050	4,050
Licenses and permits	25,600	25,600	26,300	700
Intergovernmental	128,771	233,190	233,192	2
Charges for services	3,859,900	3,859,900	4,904,799	1,044,899
Fines and forfeitures	2,970,723	2,970,723	2,762,314	(208,409)
Interest income	10,000	10,000	22,299	12,299
Rental income	366,588	366,588	363,317	(3,271)
Other revenues	232,000	4,917,616	671,499	(4,246,117)
Total revenues	29,200,901	33,990,935	32,306,139	(1,684,796)
Expenditures				
General government				
County commissioners	3,512,625	6,958,376	6,792,831	165,545
Elections	247,224	253,683	253,633	50
Tax assessor	719,638	745,474	740,827	4,647
Tax commissioner	959,533	998,287	947,242	51,045
Information technology	543,673	553,361	552,405	956
Buildings and grounds	403,801	423,178	361,800	61,378
Public buildings	254,550	254,550	223,289	31,261
Finance and administration	238,378	244,833	239,142	5,691
Total general government	6,879,422	10,431,742	10,111,169	320,573
Court system				
Superior court	281,175	284,404	278,467	5,937
Clerk of superior court	800,850	836,374	817,197	19,177
State court	337,265	343,724	337,642	6,082
District attorney	639,270	655,417	548,067	107,350
Juvenile court	323,478	330,475	316,125	14,350
Probate court	296,854	306,543	304,756	1,787
Magistrate court	459,274	475,959	460,709	15,250
Total court system	3,138,166	3,232,896	3,062,963	169,933
Public safety				
Coroner	53,425	56,425	56,382	43
Jail	3,865,263	4,009,514	3,896,709	112,805
Criminal investigation	898,559	938,390	849,705	88,685
EMS	3,246,622	3,376,878	3,132,098	244,780
Sheriff	3,958,007	4,134,553	3,999,203	135,350
EMA	144,620	144,620	77,928	66,692
Animal control	514,656	529,189	466,880	62,309
Total public safety	12,681,152	13,189,569	12,478,905	710,664

(Continued)

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Tift County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works				
Roads and bridges	4,224,340	4,833,067	3,266,665	1,566,402
Total public works	4,224,340	4,833,067	3,266,665	1,566,402
Recreation department	1,271,289	1,296,587	1,152,717	143,870
Total recreation department	1,271,289	1,296,587	1,152,717	143,870
Housing and development				
Conservation	184,598	185,140	181,380	3,760
Total housing and development	184,598	185,140	181,380	3,760
Capital outlay	-	-	976,226	(976,226)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	351,616	(351,616)
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	-	-	351,616	(351,616)
Total expenditures	28,378,967	33,169,001	31,581,641	1,587,360
Excess of revenues over expenditures	821,934	821,934	724,498	(3,272,156)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	22,527	(22,527)
Transfers out	(841,934)	(841,934)	(841,934)	-
Sale of capital assets	20,000	20,000	110,147	(90,147)
Debt issuance	-	-	372,707	(372,707)
Total other financing uses	(821,934)	(821,934)	(336,553)	(485,381)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	387,945	(3,757,537)
Fund balance, beginning of year	30,156,518	30,156,518	30,156,518	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 30,156,518	$ 30,156,518	$ 30,544,463	$ (3,757,537)

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Note 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

a) Prior to the first day of July of each year, the county manager prepares a proposed budget for the next succeeding fiscal year and submits it to the board of commissioners. The recommended budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of receipts to finance them.

b) Complete copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.

c) The budget is enacted through passage of a resolution and becomes the basis for the millage levied by the council.

d) The finance director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund or department. The county manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments as long as the total amount of the county budget then in force is not increased; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be reported to the board of commissioners. Any budget amendment which increases the amount of the county budget then in force shall require the approval of the board of commissioners. Expenditures may not exceed legal appropriations at the department level. All appropriations lapse at year end.

e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and all major, special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Capital Projects Fund due to the term of the project being longer than the County's fiscal year; however the Capital Projects Fund are subject to budgetary control on a project basis.

f) Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for transfers, debt service, and certain intragovernment amounts.

g) The budgetary comparison schedule shown in the accompanying required supplementary information presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budget is presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budget.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Eight Fiscal Years

As of and for the year ended June 30,	**2022**	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	**$ 722,871**	$ 730,238	$ 686,881
Interest on total pension liability	**3,720,411**	3,545,817	3,144,954
Assumption change	**122,682**	79,622	1,746,744
Benefit payments	**(2,765,909)**	(2,453,528)	(2,306,623)
Service credit transfer	**-**	6,147	-
Experience (gain)/loss	**(11,324)**	588,984	1,298,254
Net change in total pension liability	**1,788,731**	2,497,280	4,570,210
Total pension liability, beginning	**53,148,723**	50,651,443	46,081,233
Total pension liability, ending (a)	**54,937,454**	53,148,723	50,651,443
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	**7,053,755**	2,790,884	2,506,313
Contributions - employee	**305,533**	299,782	278,409
Net investment income	**6,553,290**	4,804,230	6,249,342
Benefit payments	**(2,672,376)**	(2,364,146)	(2,306,623)
Employee contribution refunds	**-**	(6,412)	-
Administrative expense	**(69,620)**	(68,768)	(64,736)
Service credit transfer	**-**	6,147	-
Other	**(224,842)**	(197,671)	(244,698)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**10,945,740**	5,264,046	6,418,007
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**41,450,071**	36,186,025	29,768,018
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**52,395,811**	41,450,071	36,186,025
Net pension liability - ending: (a)-(b)	**$ 2,541,643**	$ 11,698,652	$ 14,465,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**95.4%**	78.0%	71.4%
Covered payroll	**$ 10,839,228**	$ 10,894,697	$ 9,975,795
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**23.4%**	107.4%	145.0%

(Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Eight Fiscal Years (Continued)

As of and for the year ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 591,300	$ 613,913	$ 619,635	$ 577,950	$ 541,523
Interest on total pension liability	2,635,248	2,554,277	2,431,942	2,168,848	2,008,255
Assumption change	8,232,859	83,957	1,125,216	1,321,592	-
Benefit payments	(1,564,683)	(1,310,466)	(1,074,135)	(909,259)	(817,078)
Service credit transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Experience (gain)/loss	(944,082)	(697,720)	(178,991)	885,865	-
Net change in total pension liability	8,950,642	1,243,961	2,923,667	4,044,996	1,732,700
Total pension liability, beginning	37,130,591	35,886,630	32,962,963	28,917,967	27,185,267
Total pension liability, ending (a)	46,081,233	37,130,591	35,886,630	32,962,963	28,917,967
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	1,999,595	1,544,505	1,735,769	1,347,931	1,332,054
Contributions - employee	149,768	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	(1,462,934)	4,252,257	1,820,945	163,857	1,614,282
Benefit payments	(1,564,683)	(1,310,466)	(1,074,135)	(876,394)	(817,078)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(55,184)	(53,319)	(57,979)	(53,602)	(45,923)
Service credit transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(183,714)	(177,080)	(175,678)	(137,403)	(149,903)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(1,117,152)	4,255,897	2,248,922	444,389	1,933,432
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	30,885,170	26,629,273	24,380,351	23,935,962	22,002,530
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	29,768,018	30,885,170	26,629,273	24,380,351	23,935,962
Net pension liability - ending: (a)-(b)	$ 16,313,215	$ 6,245,421	$ 9,257,357	$ 8,582,612	$ 4,982,005
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.6%	83.2%	74.2%	74.0%	82.8%
Covered payroll	$ 10,436,709	$ 10,636,596	$ 10,835,923	$ 10,267,390	$ 9,316,262
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	156.3%	58.7%	85.4%	83.6%	53.5%

Notes to the Schedule

Note 1: Information presented is as of the measurement date of December 31 of each fiscal year.

Note 2: GASB Codification P20 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County is presenting information for only the years for which information is available.

Schedule of Contributions
Last Eight Fiscal Years

As of and for the year ended June 30,	**2022**	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 1,843,912**	$ 1,844,737	$ 1,854,680
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**7,053,755**	2,506,313	1,999,595
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**(5,209,843)**	(661,576)	(144,915)
Covered payroll	**$ 10,248,253**	$ 10,839,228	$ 10,894,697
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**68.83%**	23.12%	18.35%

As of and for the year ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,187,641	$ 1,526,140	$ 1,565,696	$ 1,558,845	$ 1,332,070
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,999,595	1,544,505	1,565,696	1,449,726	1,332,070
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(811,954)	(18,365)	-	109,119	-
Covered payroll	$ 9,975,795	$ 10,436,709	$ 10,636,596	$ 10,835,923	$ 10,267,390
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.04%	14.80%	14.72%	13.38%	12.97%

Notes to the Schedule
Valuation Date: January 1, 2021

Note 1: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Note 2: GASB Codification P20 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County is presenting information for only the years in which information is available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED PENSION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1: PLAN CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There have been no changes in benefits since the prior valuation of the pension plan.

Note 2: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The Plan was amended to add an unreduced Early Retirement provision at age 55 with 20 years of service or 30 years of service, required a 2% mandatory employee contribution to be made by employees employed prior to July 1, 2018 and employees hired on or after July 1, 2018, that elect to participate in the Plan, require a 4% mandatory employee contribution.

Note 3: METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	None remaining
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Salary increases	Normalized rates of 2.5% - 5.5% per year adjusted for age
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.00%
Retirement age	Age 65 and 5 years of vesting service
Early retirement	Age 60 and 10 years of vesting service. Unreduced early retirement attained age 55, 20 years of vesting service or if earlier 30 years of vesting service
Mortality	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-weighted with Scale AA to 2021 (Pre-Retirement: Employee, Post-Retirement: Retiree)

Note 4: MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN

This schedule is intended to provide information about the actual performance of the pension plan's investment portfolio because it takes into account the effects of transactions that increase the amount of pension plan investments (such as contributions from employers, non-employer contributing entities, and plan members) and those that decrease the amount of pension plan investments (such as benefit payments).

As of and for the year ended June 30,	**2022**	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	**6.7%**	14.0%

As of and for the year ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	21.3%	-5.0%	16.7%	7.1%	0.8%

Note 1: GASB Codification P20 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County is presenting information for only the years for which information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Tax District Fund	Special Law Enforcement Fund	Dare Fund	Jail Construction Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 174,065	$ 79,842	$ 306,552
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	-	6,083	37,740
Taxes receivable, net	23,418	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	23,591
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	978,770	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,002,188	$ 174,065	$ 85,925	$ 367,883
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 8,415	$ 1,504
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	8,415	1,504
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	17,601	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,601	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	23,591
Restricted for				
Public safety	-	174,065	77,510	342,788
Victims assistance	-	-	-	-
Specific purposes	984,587	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	984,587	174,065	77,510	366,379
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 1,002,188	$ 174,065	$ 85,925	$ 367,883

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds: Tift Lift Fund	E-911 Fund	Law Library Fund	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ 80,790	$ 36,678
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	6,241
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	69,621	-	-
Due from other funds	-	440,954	3,043	-
Total assets	$ -	$ 510,575	$ 83,833	$ 42,919
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	3,043	-
Total liabilities	-	-	3,043	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted for				
Public safety	-	510,575	-	-
Victims assistance	-	-	-	-
Specific purposes	-	-	80,790	42,919
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	510,575	80,790	42,919
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ -	$ 510,575	$ 83,833	$ 42,919

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds			
	Mosquito Control Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	Hotel Tax Fund	Code Enforcement Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 322,003	$ -	$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	19,029	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	50,853	-	-
Due from other funds	25,062	-	127,480	57,851
Total assets	$ 25,062	$ 391,885	$ 127,480	$ 57,851
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 185	$ -	$ -
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	185	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted for				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Victims assistance	-	391,700	-	57,851
Specific purposes	25,062	-	127,480	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	25,062	391,700	127,480	57,851
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 25,062	$ 391,885	$ 127,480	$ 57,851

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds: State Court DUI Program	Adult Felony Drug Court	Judicial Branch ARP	CDBG 2019 Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000	$ 1,000,930
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	19,295	-	-	-	82,147
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	23,418
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	6,241
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	23,591
Due from other governments	-	49,877	21,230	-	191,581
Due from other funds	33,534	23,450	-	-	1,690,144
Total assets	$ 52,829	$ 73,327	$ 21,230	$ 1,000	$ 3,018,052
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,104
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	21,230	-	24,273
Total liabilities	-	-	21,230	-	34,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	17,601
					-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	17,601
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	23,591
Restricted for					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,104,938
Victims assistance	-	-	-	-	449,551
Specific purposes	52,829	73,327	-	1,000	1,387,994
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	52,829	73,327	-	1,000	2,966,074
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 52,829	$ 73,327	$ 21,230	$ 1,000	$ 3,018,052

(Concluded)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Tax District Fund	Special Law Enforcement Fund	Dare Fund	Jail Construction Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 968,735	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	6,670	-	-	-
Business taxes	1,545,818	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	30,896	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	153,075	48,692	294,803
Interest income	-	60	35	97
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,552,119	153,135	48,727	294,900
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,346,293	50,061	63,714	268,896
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	122,764	58,500	-	-
Debt service, principal	2,748	-	-	9,148
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,471,805	108,561	63,714	278,044
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	80,314	44,574	(14,987)	16,856
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	50,000	-	-	-
Debt issuance	12,828	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	62,828	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	143,142	44,574	(14,987)	16,856
Fund balances, beginning of year	841,445	129,491	92,497	349,523
Fund balances, end of year	$ 984,587	$ 174,065	$ 77,510	$ 366,379

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds			
	Tift Lift Fund	E-911 Fund	Law Library Fund	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	876,816	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	30,184	-
Interest income	-	-	-	286
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	876,816	30,184	286
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	33,740	-
Public safety	-	1,313,046	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	69,617
Capital outlay	-	311,923	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	1,771	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	1,626,740	33,740	69,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(749,924)	(3,556)	(69,331)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	791,934	-	-
Transfers out	(22,527)	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,527)	791,934	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(22,527)	42,010	(3,556)	(69,331)
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,527	468,565	84,346	112,250
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ 510,575	$ 80,790	$ 42,919

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds			
	Mosquito Control Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	Hotel Tax Fund	Code Enforcement Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	138,533	-
Business taxes	20,656	-	-	194,288
Intergovernmental	-	202,096	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	152,202	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	204,750
Total revenues	20,656	354,298	138,533	399,038
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	402,744	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	17,990	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	62,378	386,310
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	1,779
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	17,990	402,744	62,378	388,089
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,666	(48,446)	76,155	10,949
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,666	(48,446)	76,155	10,949
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,396	440,146	51,325	46,902
Fund balances, end of year	$ 25,062	$ 391,700	$ 127,480	$ 57,851

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds: State Court DUI Program	Adult Felony Drug Court	Judicial Branch ARP	CDBG 2019 Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 968,735
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	145,203
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	1,760,762
Intergovernmental	104,458	220,648	21,230	16,000	595,328
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	876,816
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	678,956
Interest income	-	-	-	-	478
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	35,423	75,964	-	-	316,137
Total revenues	139,881	296,612	21,230	16,000	5,342,415
Expenditures					
Current					
Court system	133,397	276,093	21,230	-	867,204
Public safety	-	-	-	-	4,042,010
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	17,990
Housing and development	-	-	-	24,000	542,305
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	493,187
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-	15,446
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	133,397	276,093	21,230	24,000	5,978,142
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,484	20,519	-	(8,000)	(635,727)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	791,934
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(22,527)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	50,000
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	12,828
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	832,235
Net change in fund balances	6,484	20,519	-	(8,000)	196,508
Fund balances, beginning of year	46,345	52,808	-	9,000	2,769,566
Fund balances, end of year	$ 52,829	$ 73,327	$ -	$ 1,000	$ 2,966,074

(Concluded)

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Special Tax District Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 955,781	$ 955,781	$ 968,735	$ 12,954
Selective sales and use taxes	4,000	4,000	6,670	2,670
Business taxes	1,505,419	1,505,419	1,545,818	40,399
Intergovernmental	-	30,896	30,896	-
Charges for services	25	25	-	(25)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	460,320	529,216	-	(529,216)
Total revenues	2,925,545	3,025,337	2,552,119	(473,218)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,340,545	2,440,337	2,346,293	(94,044)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	122,764	122,764
Debt service, principal	-	-	2,748	2,748
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,340,545	2,440,337	2,471,805	31,468
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	585,000	585,000	80,314	(504,686)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	50,000	50,000
Debt issuance	-	-	12,828	12,828
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	62,828	62,828
Net change in fund balance	585,000	585,000	143,142	(567,514)
Fund balance, beginning of year	841,445	841,445	841,445	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,426,445	$ 1,426,445	$ 984,587	$ (567,514)

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Special Law Enforcement Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	25,000	153,075	128,075
Interest income	50	50	60	10
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	130,000	130,000	-	(130,000)
Total revenues	155,050	155,050	153,135	(1,915)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	155,050	155,050	50,061	(104,989)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	58,500	58,500
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	155,050	155,050	108,561	(46,489)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	44,574	44,574
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	44,574	44,574
Fund balance, beginning of year	129,491	129,491	129,491	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 129,491	$ 129,491	$ 174,065	$ 44,574

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
DARE Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	55,000	55,000	48,692	(6,308)
Interest income	50	50	35	(15)
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Total revenues	105,050	105,050	48,727	(56,323)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	105,050	105,050	63,714	(41,336)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	105,050	105,050	63,714	(41,336)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(14,987)	(14,987)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(14,987)	(14,987)
Fund balance, beginning of year	92,497	92,497	92,497	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 92,497	$ 92,497	$ 77,510	$ (14,987)

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Jail Construction Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	294,803	44,803
Interest income	85	85	97	12
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Total revenues	350,085	350,085	294,900	(55,185)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	350,085	350,085	268,896	(81,189)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	9,148	9,148
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	350,085	350,085	278,044	(72,041)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	16,856	16,856
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	16,856	16,856
Fund balance, beginning of year	349,523	349,523	349,523	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 349,523	$ 349,523	$ 366,379	$ 16,856

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Tift Lift Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(22,527)	(22,527)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(22,527)	(22,527)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(22,527)	(22,527)
Fund balance, beginning of year	22,527	22,527	22,527	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 22,527	$ 22,527	$ -	$ (22,527)

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
E-911 Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,096,720	1,155,928	876,816	(279,112)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,096,720	1,155,928	876,816	(279,112)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,888,654	1,947,862	1,313,046	(634,816)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	317,563	317,563	311,923	(5,640)
Debt service, principal	-	-	1,771	1,771
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,206,217	2,265,425	1,626,740	(638,685)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,109,497)	(1,109,497)	(749,924)	359,573
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	791,934	791,934	791,934	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	791,934	791,934	791,934	-
Net change in fund balance	(317,563)	(317,563)	42,010	359,573
Fund balance, beginning of year	468,565	468,565	468,565	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 151,002	$ 151,002	$ 510,575	$ 359,573

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Law Library Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	35,000	35,000	30,184	(4,816)
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	80,000	80,000	-	(80,000)
Total revenues	115,000	115,000	30,184	(84,816)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	115,000	115,000	33,740	(81,260)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	115,000	115,000	33,740	(81,260)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(3,556)	(3,556)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(3,556)	(3,556)
Fund balance, beginning of year	84,346	84,346	84,346	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 84,346	$ 84,346	$ 80,790	$ (3,556)

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	400	400	286	(114)
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	99,900	99,900	-	(99,900)
Total revenues	100,300	100,300	286	(100,014)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	100,300	100,300	69,617	(30,683)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	100,300	100,300	69,617	(30,683)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(69,331)	(69,331)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(69,331)	(69,331)
Fund balance, beginning of year	112,250	112,250	112,250	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 112,250	$ 112,250	$ 42,919	$ (69,331)

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Mosquito Control Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	20,656	20,656	20,656	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	1,077	1,077	-	(1,077)
Total revenues	21,733	21,733	20,656	(1,077)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	21,733	21,733	17,990	(3,743)
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	21,733	21,733	17,990	(3,743)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	2,666	2,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,666	2,666
Fund balance, beginning of year	22,396	22,396	22,396	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 22,396	$ 22,396	$ 25,062	$ 2,666

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Crime Victims Assistance Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	204,525	204,525	202,096	(2,429)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	150,000	152,202	2,202
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	50,000	62,918	-	(62,918)
Total revenues	404,525	417,443	354,298	(63,145)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	404,525	417,443	402,744	(14,699)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	404,525	417,443	402,744	(14,699)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(48,446)	(48,446)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(48,446)	(48,446)
Fund balance, beginning of year	440,146	440,146	440,146	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 440,146	$ 440,146	$ 391,700	$ (48,446)

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Hotel Tax Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	84,000	84,000	138,533	54,533
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Total revenues	114,000	114,000	138,533	24,533
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	114,000	114,000	62,378	(51,622)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	114,000	114,000	62,378	(51,622)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	76,155	76,155
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	76,155	76,155
Fund balance, beginning of year	51,325	51,325	51,325	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 51,325	$ 51,325	$ 127,480	$ 76,155

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Code Enforcement Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	243,623	254,388	194,288	(60,100)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	151,500	151,500	204,750	53,250
Total revenues	395,123	405,888	399,038	(6,850)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	395,123	405,888	386,310	(19,578)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	1,779	1,779
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	395,123	405,888	388,089	(17,799)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	10,949	10,949
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	10,949	10,949
Fund balance, beginning of year	46,902	46,902	46,902	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 46,902	$ 46,902	$ 57,851	$ 10,949

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
State Court DUI Program Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	114,445	114,445	104,458	(9,987)
Charges for services	34,000	34,000	-	(34,000)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	3,230	3,230	35,423	32,193
Total revenues	151,675	151,675	139,881	(11,794)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	151,675	151,675	133,397	(18,278)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	151,675	151,675	133,397	(18,278)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	6,484	6,484
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	6,484	6,484
Fund balance, beginning of year	46,345	46,345	46,345	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 46,345	$ 46,345	$ 52,829	$ 6,484

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Adult Felony Drug Court Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	270,487	267,865	220,648	(47,217)
Charges for services	45,000	45,000	-	(45,000)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	1,077	75,964	74,887
Total revenues	315,487	313,942	296,612	(17,330)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	315,487	313,942	276,093	(37,849)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	315,487	313,942	276,093	(37,849)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	20,519	20,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	20,519	20,519
Fund balance, beginning of year	52,808	52,808	52,808	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 52,808	$ 52,808	$ 73,327	$ 20,519

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
CDBG 2019 Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	740,000	740,000	16,000	(724,000)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	740,000	740,000	16,000	(724,000)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	740,000	740,000	24,000	(716,000)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	740,000	740,000	24,000	(716,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 9,000	$ 9,000	$ 1,000	$ (8,000)

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Judicial Branch ARP Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	60,497	60,497	21,230	(39,267)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	60,497	60,497	21,230	(39,267)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	60,497	60,497	21,230	(39,267)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	60,497	60,497	21,230	(39,267)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Tift County, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2019 Referendum				
Roads, Streets and Bridges	$ 12,000,000	$ 3,643,237	$ 2,516,839	$ 6,160,076
Public Safety	3,100,000	535,682	382,051	917,733
County Buildings	5,200,000	8,900	11,968	20,868
Technology Equipment and Upgrades	1,700,000	710,070	140,031	850,101
Recreation	3,000,000	89,011	257,035	346,046
Public Utility	3,000,000	56,826	57,765	114,591
Tift County Development Authority	6,000,000	2,521,289	1,128,188	3,649,477
Airport Authority	1,700,000	709,077	319,653	1,028,730
City of Tifton	19,900,000	8,300,381	3,741,824	12,042,205
Tifton Downtown Development Authority	1,500,000	606,996	282,047	889,043
City of Omega	1,800,000	750,789	338,456	1,089,245
City of Ty Ty	1,800,000	750,789	338,456	1,089,245
Total expenditures	$ 60,700,000	$ 18,683,047	$ 9,514,313	$ 28,197,360

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

June 30, 2022	Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Clerk of Court
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 163,122	$ 111,034	$ 36,862	$ 1,528,017
Property tax receivable	-	736,810	-	-
Total assets	$ 163,122	$ 847,844	$ 36,862	$ 1,528,017
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 163,122	$ 847,844	$ 36,862	$ 1,528,017
Total liabilities	163,122	847,844	36,862	1,528,017
Net Position				
Net position - restricted for others	-	-	-	-
Total net position	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

June 30, 2022	Probate Court	Sheriff	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,589	$ 69,215	$ 1,913,839
Property tax receivable	-	-	736,810
Total assets	5,589	69,215	2,650,649
Liabilities			
Due to others	5,589	69,215	2,650,649
Total liabilities	5,589	69,215	2,650,649
Net Position			
Net position - restricted for others	-	-	-
Total net position	$ -	$ -	$ -

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Clerk of Court
Additions				
Taxes collected for other agencies	$ -	$ 46,221,450	$ -	$ -
Court fees collected for other agencies	-	-	406,870	5,106,519
Sheriff fees collected	-	-	-	-
Sheriff inmate account deposits	717,286	-	-	-
Total additions	717,286	46,221,450	406,870	5,106,519
Deductions				
Payments of court fees to other agencies	-	-	406,870	5,106,519
Payments of taxes to other agencies	-	46,221,450	-	-
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	-	-	-	-
Payments from inmates to others	717,286	-	-	-
Total deductions	717,286	46,221,450	406,870	5,106,519
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Net position - end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Probate Court	Sheriff	Total
Additions			
Taxes collected for other agencies	$ -	$ -	$ 46,221,450
Court fees collected for other agencies	94,989	-	5,608,378
Sheriff fees collected	-	508,618	508,618
Sheriff inmate account deposits	-	-	717,286
Total additions	94,989	508,618	53,055,732
Deductions			
Payments of court fees to other agencies	94,989	-	5,608,378
Payments of taxes to other agencies	-	-	46,221,450
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	-	508,618	508,618
Payments from inmates to others	-	-	717,286
Total deductions	94,989	508,618	53,055,732
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year	-	-	-
Net position - end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units

June 30, 2022	Component Units: Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 284,307	$ 3,206,832	$ 13,370,692	$ -	$ 16,861,831
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	79,358	81,380	200,596	-	361,334
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest and other	-	-	22,667	-	22,667
Notes receivable	-	-	17,101,102	-	17,101,102
Prepaid items	69	25,495	-	-	25,564
Due from other governments	-	111,718	-	-	111,718
Internal balances	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets, net	-	-	26,621	-	26,621
Net OPEB Asset	-	313,043	-	-	313,043
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	-	-	8,407,231	-	8,407,231
Depreciable, net	2,285,823	64,790	26,578,142	-	28,928,755
Right-to-use lease assets, net	-	24,809	-	-	24,809
Total assets	2,649,557	3,828,067	65,707,051	-	72,184,675
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	76,004	714,341	-	-	790,345
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	146,013	-	-	146,013
Total deferred outflows of resources	76,004	860,354	-	-	936,358

(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units

June 30, 2022	Component Units Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority	Total
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	8,829	12,793	14,292	-	35,914
Accrued liabilities	23,264	240,115	70,582	-	333,961
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	177,447	-	177,447
Short-term debt	-	-	13,824	-	13,824
Non-current liabilities					
Due within one year					
Lease liability	-	9,756	-	-	9,756
Compensated absences	-	155,736	-	-	155,736
Bonds payable	-	-	506,344	-	506,344
Notes payable	-	-	1,142,268	-	1,142,268
Due in more than one year					
Lease liability	-	15,053	-	-	15,053
Compensated absences	-	196,520	-	-	196,520
Net OPEB liability	-	128,107	-	-	128,107
Net pension liability	175,861	1,146,833	-	-	1,322,694
Bonds payable	-	-	15,038,412	-	15,038,412
Notes payable	-	-	11,388,373	-	11,388,373
Total liabilities	207,954	1,904,913	28,351,542	-	30,464,409
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	292,425	1,157,591	-	-	1,450,016
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	676,238	-	-	676,238
Total deferred inflows of resources	292,425	1,833,829	-	-	2,126,254
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	2,285,823	64,790	6,909,976	-	9,260,589
Restricted for					
Prior year program income	-	416,502	-	-	416,502
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Victims assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Specific purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(60,641)	468,387	30,445,533	-	30,853,279
Total net position	$ 2,225,182	$ 949,679	$ 37,355,509	$ -	$ 40,530,370

Tift County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Component Units					
Library	530,523	20,050	484,447	-	(26,026)
Board of Health	5,403,586	5,142,089	1,135,469	-	873,972
Development Authority	1,693,330	3,089,950	-	-	1,396,620
Hospital Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Total component units	$ 7,627,439	$ 8,252,089	$ 1,619,916	$ -	$ 2,244,566

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Component Units: Library	Board of Health	Development Authority	Hospital Authority	Total
Net (expense) revenue	$ (26,026)	$ 873,972	$ 1,396,620	$ -	$ 2,244,566
General revenues and transfers					
Taxes					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Sales taxes	-	-	1,128,188	-	1,128,188
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	139	-	7,408	-	7,547
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	(863,119)	-	(863,119)
Other revenues	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Transfers, net	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues	139	-	273,477	-	273,616
Change in net position	(25,887)	873,972	1,670,097	-	2,518,182
Net position, beginning of year	2,251,069	75,707	35,685,412	-	38,012,188
Net position, end of year	$ 2,225,182	$ 949,679	$ 37,355,509	$ -	$ 40,530,370

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

To the Board of Commissioners
of Tift County, Georgia
Tifton, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tift County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Tift County Board of Health, as described in our report on Tift County, Georgia'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 Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tift County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tift 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings [IC 2022-001, IC 2022-002, IC 2022-003 and IC 2022-004] that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tift 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Tift County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tifton, Georgia
March 23, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:				Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	X	yes		no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?		yes	X	no

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SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weaknesses

IC 2022-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria – Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition – The County, including the County Finance Department, Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court and Sheriff's Department is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties.

Cause of Condition – Since the County is a small local government, it is not financially feasible for the County to hire additional employees to provide for an adequate segregation of duties.

Effect of Condition – The County's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide reasonable assurance for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions, unauthorized access to assets, or misappropriation of funds that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

Response of Management - Management concurs with the finding and is continually working to improve controls to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

IC 2022-002 Fund Balance Reconciliations

Criteria - Fund balances should be reconciled and rolled forward from the prior year balance.

Condition - Reconciliations and roll forwards of fund balances were not properly performed.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments were required to adjust fund balances to beginning balances.

Effect of Condition - Audit adjustments were required for reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Response of Management - Management concurs with this finding and is developing additional policies and procedures and monitoring activities over the fund balances.

IC 2022-003 Custodial Funds Reported on the Accrual Basis of Accounting

Criteria – Generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") require Custodial funds to be reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Condition – Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County's Custodial funds.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments were necessary to report Custodial funds on the accrual basis of accounting.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the County's Custodial funds.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure that the County's Custodial funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the future.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

IC 2022-004 Bank Reconciliations

Criteria - Bank reconciliations for the Custodial funds should be performed to ensure completeness and accuracy of financial information.

Condition - Bank reconciliations were not performed due to the funds not being reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cause of Condition – Staff responsible for bank reconciliation preparation lack the proper training and don't have written policies and procedures that would ensure proper preparation of bank reconciliations.

Effect of Condition - Completeness and accuracy of financial information is not maintained.

Response of Management - Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies and procedures for preparing bank reconciliations and provide proper training to responsible staff to ensure the accuracy in accounting of financial activity and reliability of financial information.

SECTION III – PRIOR FINDINGS

IC 2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition – The County is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties that would provide reasonable assurance for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions, unauthorized access to assets, or misappropriation of funds that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

Status – The above finding is included as finding 2022-001 in the current year Schedule of Findings.