TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2021

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Toombs County, Georgia
Lyons, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Toombs County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of 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 activates, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable cashflows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Toombs County Board of Health (the "Board of Health"), which represents 7.0%, (0.9%), and 54.2%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board of Health, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (on pages 5 – 11), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 54 and 55), and the Schedule of County Contributions (on pages 56 and 57) 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 the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule 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 October 24, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Toombs County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
October 24, 2022

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

This section of Toombs County, Georgia's (the "County") annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2021, by $35,079,948 (net position). This represents an increase of $1,802,461, or 5.4%, from the prior year. Of this amount, $10,910,501 is classified as unrestricted net position, which is an increase in unrestricted net position from the prior year of $29,774,396.

- At December 31, 2021, the County's total governmental fund balances were $43,739,193, a decrease of $10,129,952, or 18.8%, from the prior year. Of this amount, $8,319,535 is unassigned and is reported in the General Fund and nonmajor funds. Unassigned fund balances decreased $3,722,705, or 30.9%, from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation, and housing and development.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The County maintains governmental funds to account for the following activities: **General**; **Special Revenue** (Emergency Telephone, Revolving Loan, Jail, Law Library, Juvenile Services, American Rescue Plan, DATE, and Jail Commissary); and **Capital Projects** (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") and Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST")).

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, SPLOST Fund and TSPLOST Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, special revenue and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds. Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Landfill and Ambulance Funds are major enterprise funds and their business-like activities are reported with detail including cash flows.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature; the only required financial statements are the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $35,079,948 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the County's net position, 57.12%, 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.

Toombs County's Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020
Current and other assets	**$ 47,891,342**	$ 56,198,538	**$ 7,276,158**	$ 3,409,401	**$ 55,167,500**	$ 59,607,939
Capital assets	**25,432,909**	13,387,212	**5,246,691**	3,857,807	**30,679,600**	17,245,019
Total assets	**73,324,251**	69,585,750	**12,522,849**	7,267,208	**85,847,100**	76,852,958
Deferred outflows of resources	**587,359**	714,242	**185,482**	225,551	**772,841**	939,793
Other liabilities	**5,574,972**	1,767,296	**634,982**	601,699	**6,209,954**	2,368,995
Long-term liabilities outstanding	**35,047,586**	35,901,609	**9,419,411**	5,617,586	**44,466,997**	41,519,195
Total liabilities	**40,622,558**	37,668,905	**10,054,393**	6,219,285	**50,676,951**	43,888,190
Deferred inflows of resources	**584,336**	476,576	**278,706**	150,498	**863,042**	627,074
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	**17,668,787**	12,430,191	**2,370,096**	2,525,689	**20,038,883**	14,955,880
Restricted	**4,130,564**	37,185,502	**-**	-	**4,130,564**	37,185,502
Unrestricted	**10,905,365**	(17,461,182)	**5,136**	(1,402,713)	**10,910,501**	(18,863,895)
Total net position	**$ 32,704,716**	$ 32,154,511	**$ 2,375,232**	$ 1,122,976	**$ 35,079,948**	$ 33,277,487

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government activities.

Toombs County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	**$ 1,992,547**	$ 1,825,595	**$ 3,599,553**	$ 3,862,198	**$ 5,592,100**	$ 5,687,793
Operating grants and contributions	**890,180**	757,956	**-**	-	**890,180**	757,956
Capital grants and contributions	**1,930**	2,364	**-**	-	**1,930**	2,364
General revenues:						
Property taxes	**7,999,307**	7,519,112	**-**	-	**7,999,307**	7,519,112
Sales taxes	**9,199,114**	9,798,047	**-**	-	**9,199,114**	9,798,047
Other taxes	**1,103,089**	1,063,973	**-**	-	**1,103,089**	1,063,973
Unrestricted investment earnings	**59,564**	126,533	**-**	10,147	**59,564**	136,680
Other revenues	**-**	-	**-**	1,010	**-**	1,010
Total revenues	**21,245,731**	21,093,580	**3,599,553**	3,873,355	**24,845,284**	24,966,935
Expenses						
General government	**2,390,511**	5,691,812	**-**	-	**2,390,511**	5,691,812
Judicial	**1,344,698**	1,228,374	**-**	-	**1,344,698**	1,228,374
Public safety	**6,131,269**	5,109,721	**-**	-	**6,131,269**	5,109,721
Public works	**6,456,821**	6,587,833	**-**	-	**6,456,821**	6,587,833
Health and welfare	**189,679**	224,747	**-**	-	**189,679**	224,747
Culture and recreation	**231,937**	167,804	**-**	-	**231,937**	167,804
Housing and development	**125,019**	184,583	**-**	-	**125,019**	184,583
Interest on long-term debt	**1,021,174**	-	**-**	-	**1,021,174**	-
Issuance Cost	**-**	957,151	**-**	-	**-**	957,151
Ambulance	**-**	-	**2,605,087**	2,599,950	**2,605,087**	2,599,950
Landfill	**-**	-	**2,546,628**	2,609,989	**2,546,628**	2,609,989
Total expenses	**17,891,108**	20,152,025	**5,151,715**	5,209,939	**23,042,823**	25,361,964
Change in net position before transfers	**3,354,623**	941,555	**(1,552,162)**	(1,336,584)	**1,802,461**	(395,029)
Transfers	**(2,804,418)**	(373,772)	**2,804,418**	373,772	**-**	-
Change in net position	**550,205**	567,783	**1,252,256**	(962,812)	**1,802,461**	(395,029)
Net position, beginning of year	**32,154,511**	31,586,728	**1,122,976**	2,085,788	**33,277,487**	33,672,516
Net position, end of year	**$ 32,704,716**	$ 32,154,511	**$ 2,375,232**	$ 1,122,976	**$ 35,079,948**	$ 33,277,487

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The changes in net position between fiscal years 2021 and 2020, were affected by the following:

- Net change in total revenues increased $2,197,490.
- Charges for services decreased $95,693 due to landfill timber sales during the previous year. Operating grants and contributions increased $132,224. This was primarily the result of more receipts from the Local Maintenance and Improvement grant in 2021 for road improvement projects.
- Property tax revenue increased $480,195, or 6.4%, as a result of the increased County-wide collections.
- Sales tax revenue decreased $598,933, or 6.7%, as a result of decreased collections.
- General government decreased $3,301,301, due to decreased activity with maintenance involving infrastructure and road projects during the current year.

Business-type activities

- The Toombs County Landfill Fund produced an operating loss of $851,369 before interest and transfers. This loss was increased by $44,201 in non-operating expenses and decreased by transfers in by $159,000 resulting in a total decrease in net position of $736,570 for the current fiscal year.
- The Toombs County Ambulance Fund produced operating loss of $656,592 before transfers and contributions. This loss was decreased by transfers of $496,521 and capital contributions of $148,897.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, non-spendable fund balances was $182,949 for prepaid items, assigned fund balances of the General Fund was $4,601,646 for landfill post-closure care costs, and unassigned was $8,319,535, resulting in a total fund balances of $13,104,130.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balances to total fund expenditures. Non-spendable fund balances represent 0.8% of total General Fund expenditures, assigned fund balances represent 19.2%, and unassigned fund balances represent 34.8%.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

SPLOST Fund

The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") referendum was passed on June 12, 2014. Proceeds of $15,770,000 will fund multiple capital projects which began in 2009. At the end of the current fiscal year, SPLOST expenditures were approximately $4,269.000, revenues approximately $6,188,000 million, and the ending fund balances approximated $1,554,000. Project spending for the SPLOST Fund is in its eighth year.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary fund provides that same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The County's only proprietary funds are the Landfill and Ambulance Funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for the Landfill and Ambulance funds were $(2,038,100) and $43,236, respectively.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to $25,432,909 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Toombs County's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020
Land	**$ 685,089**	$ 685,089	**$ 1,420,174**	$ 1,420,174	**$ 2,105,263**	$ 2,105,263
Construction in progress	**14,154,137**	1,701,857	**-**	-	**14,154,137**	1,701,857
Land (landfill)	**-**	-	**3,197,299**	1,335,791	**3,197,299**	1,335,791
Buildings	**2,771,438**	2,900,037	**(40,314)**	381,613	**2,731,124**	3,281,650
Improvements	**510,240**	546,895	**-**	-	**510,240**	546,895
Infrastructure	**5,240,882**	5,404,312	**-**	-	**5,240,882**	5,404,312
Furniture and fixtures	**94,545**	43,486	**-**	-	**94,545**	43,486
Machinery and equipment	**1,976,578**	2,105,536	**669,532**	720,229	**2,646,110**	2,825,765
Total	**$ 25,432,909**	$ 13,387,212	**$ 5,246,691**	$ 3,857,807	**$ 30,679,600**	$ 17,245,019

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-term Debt. The County's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021, is summarized below:

Toombs County's Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	**2021**	2020	**2021**	2020
Revenue bonds payable	**$ 32,365,000**	$ 32,945,000	**$ 4,964,886**	$ 1,332,118	**$ 37,329,886**	$ 34,277,118
Unamortized premium	**1,887,724**	2,024,921	**-**	-	**1,887,724**	2,024,921
Compensated absences	**215,900**	224,487	**50,947**	59,829	**266,847**	284,316
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	**-**	-	**4,663,137**	4,465,703	**4,663,137**	4,465,703
Net pension liability	**641,429**	931,688	**202,557**	294,217	**843,986**	1,225,905
Total	**$ 35,110,053**	$ 36,126,096	**$ 9,881,527**	$ 6,151,867	**$ 44,991,580**	$ 42,277,963

The Revenue bonds payable represent debt to a financial institution for landfill expansion.

Engineering and post-closure costs associated with closure and post-closure care costs of the County's landfills are estimated to be approximately $4,660,000 and are recorded as a long-term liability of the Landfill Fund.

Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 and Note 11 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- Tax Digest increased by 3.9%.
- Local Option Sales Tax revenues were up approximately 4.1% from 2020.
- Special Purpose Tax Revenue increased 37.8 % from 2020 due to growth and the county receiving an increase percentage of sales tax revenue from the new 6-year SPLOST Referendum.

These items were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2020.

Most budgeted expenditures are expected to remain constant. The County departments will be expected to use a conservative approach to budgeting.

Requests for Information

This MD&A and the accompanying financial reports and notes are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and elected officials with a general overview and analysis of the County's financial and economic condition. The information contained herein includes analysis of current conditions and representations by the management of the County and we are responsible for their content. It is our mission to ensure that Toombs County be accountable for the revenues we receive from our citizens. If you have any questions or comments about this report, please contact our County Manager at P.O. Box 112, Lyons, Georgia 30436.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Board of Health
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 44,071,553	$ 4,173,866	$ 48,245,419	$ 1,327,681	$ 648,436
Restricted cash	-	2,524,039	2,524,039	-	-
Taxes receivable	1,561,439	-	1,561,439	476,835	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	85,476	560,117	645,593	-	-
Leases receivable	-	-	-	818,032	-
Due from other governments	975,376	17,018	992,394	-	59,662
Internal balances	(1,118)	1,118	-	-	-
Due from component unit	1,015,667	-	1,015,667	-	-
Prepaid items	182,949	-	182,949	8,361	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	14,839,226	1,420,174	16,259,400	1,478,891	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	10,593,683	3,826,517	14,420,200	5,471,334	8,744
Total assets	73,324,251	12,522,849	85,847,100	9,581,134	716,842
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	587,359	185,482	772,841	-	188,745
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,761,416	124,203	1,885,619	10,540	-
Accrued liabilities	671,391	48,663	720,054	-	-
Unearned revenues	2,605,707	-	2,605,707	-	-
Due to other governments	298,005	-	298,005	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,015,667	-
Financed purchases due within one year	22,553	-	22,553	-	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	153,433	-	153,433	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	215,900	50,947	266,847	-	14,016
Compensated absences due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	56,063
Notes payable due within one year	-	-	-	1,702,959	-
Bonds payable due within one year	650,000	349,678	999,678	-	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	33,602,724	4,615,208	38,217,932	-	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care due within one year	-	61,491	61,491	-	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs due in more than one year	-	4,601,646	4,601,646	-	-
Net pension liability	641,429	202,557	843,986	-	639,999
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	68,537
Total liabilities	40,622,558	10,054,393	50,676,951	2,729,166	778,615
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	584,336	184,527	768,863	-	185,250
Deferred charge on refunding	-	94,179	94,179	-	-
Total deferred inflows	584,336	278,706	863,042	-	185,250
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	17,668,787	2,370,096	20,038,883	5,247,266	8,744
Restricted for:					
Judicial programs	76,688	-	76,688	-	-
Public safety	392,880	-	392,880	-	-
Economic development	1,015,667	-	1,015,667	-	-
Capital improvements	2,645,329	-	2,645,329	-	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	-	239,220
Unrestricted	10,905,365	5,136	10,910,501	1,604,702	(306,242)
Total net position	$ 32,704,716	$ 2,375,232	$ 35,079,948	$ 6,851,968	$ (58,278)

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

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units: Development Authority	Component Units: Board of Health
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 2,390,511	$ 666,316	$ 890,180	$ 1,930	$ (832,085)	$ -	$ (832,085)	$ -	$ -
Judicial	1,344,698	426,569	-	-	(918,129)	-	(918,129)	-	-
Public safety	6,131,269	899,662	-	-	(5,231,607)	-	(5,231,607)	-	-
Public works	6,456,821	-	-	-	(6,456,821)	-	(6,456,821)	-	-
Health and welfare	189,679	-	-	-	(189,679)	-	(189,679)	-	-
Culture and recreation	231,937	-	-	-	(231,937)	-	(231,937)	-	-
Housing and development	125,019	-	-	-	(125,019)	-	(125,019)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,021,174	-	-	-	(1,021,174)	-	(1,021,174)	-	-
Total governmental activities	17,891,108	1,992,547	890,180	1,930	(15,006,451)	-	(15,006,451)	-	-
Business-type activities:									
Toombs County Landfill	2,546,628	1,651,058	-	-	-	(895,570)	(895,570)	-	-
Toombs County Ambulance	2,605,087	1,948,495	-	-	-	(656,592)	(656,592)	-	-
Total business-type activities	5,151,715	3,599,553	-	-	-	(1,552,162)	(1,552,162)	-	-
Total primary government	$ 23,042,823	$ 5,592,100	$ 890,180	$ 1,930	(15,006,451)	(1,552,162)	(16,558,613)	-	-
Component units:									
Development Authority	$ 465,362	$ -	$ 787,450	$ -	-	-	-	322,088	-
Board of Health	792,105	241,060	664,395	-	-	-	-	-	113,350
Total component units	$ 1,257,467	$ 241,060	$ 1,451,845	$ -	-	-	-	322,088	113,350
General revenues:									
Property taxes					7,999,307	-	7,999,307	-	-
Sales taxes					9,199,114	-	9,199,114	-	-
Insurance premium tax					943,454	-	943,454	-	-
Alcoholic beverages taxes					92,197	-	92,197	-	-
Other taxes					67,438	-	67,438	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					59,564	-	59,564	41,097	-
Miscellaneous					-	-	-	-	75,242
Transfers					(2,804,418)	2,804,418	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					15,556,656	2,804,418	18,361,074	41,097	75,242
Change in net position					550,205	1,252,256	1,802,461	363,185	188,592
Net position, beginning of year					32,154,511	1,122,976	33,277,487	6,488,783	(246,870)
Net position, end of year					$ 32,704,716	$ 2,375,232	$ 35,079,948	$ 6,851,968	$ (58,278)

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

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	SPLOST	TSPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,328,370	$ 1,180,154	$ 1,043,588	$ 26,488,602
Taxes receivable	1,561,439	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	255,784	671,939	47,653	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	182,949	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 14,328,542	$ 1,852,093	$ 1,091,241	$ 26,488,602
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 1,744,254	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	265,650	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	298,005	-	-
Due to other funds	1,118	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,011,022	298,005	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues				
Property taxes	1,213,390	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,213,390	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items	182,949	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial programs	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	1,554,088	1,091,241	26,488,602
Assigned for:				
Landfill post-closure care costs	4,601,646	-	-	-
Jail commissary activities	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	6,319,535	-	-	-
Total fund balances	11,104,130	1,554,088	1,091,241	26,488,602
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 14,328,542	$ 1,852,093	$ 1,091,241	$ 26,488,602

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.

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of the net pension liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

American Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 2,605,707	$ 425,132	$ 44,071,553
-	-	1,561,439
-	85,476	85,476
-	-	975,376
-	1,015,667	1,015,667
-	-	182,949
$ 2,605,707	$ 1,526,275	$ 47,892,460
$ -	$ 17,162	$ 1,761,416
-	7,981	273,631
-	-	298,005
-	-	1,118
2,605,707	-	2,605,707
2,605,707	25,143	4,939,877
-	-	1,213,390
-	-	1,213,390
-	-	182,949
-	76,688	76,688
-	392,880	392,880
-	1,015,667	1,015,667
-	-	29,133,931
-	-	4,601,646
-	15,897	15,897
-	-	6,319,535
-	1,501,132	41,739,193
$ 2,605,707	$ 1,526,275	
		25,432,909
		1,213,390
		3,023
		(35,683,799)
		$ 32,704,716

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	SPLOST	TSPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 8,100,858	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	2,328,776	6,122,472	747,866	-
Other taxes	1,103,089	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	11,363	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	890,180	-	-	-
Charges for services	597,529	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	398,415	-	-	-
Interest income	30,697	1,930	-	3,620
Miscellaneous	345,211	63,634	-	-
Total revenues	13,806,118	6,188,036	747,866	3,620
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	10,357,083	-	-	130
Judicial	1,941,938	-	-	-
Public safety	8,011,108	-	-	-
Public works	2,589,405	-	71,124	-
Health and welfare	144,307	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	155,414	-	-	-
Housing and development	718,622	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	2,715,316	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,522,739	381,862	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	27,883	-	580,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,589	-	1,018,585
Total expenditures	23,917,877	4,268,527	452,986	1,598,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,111,759)	1,919,509	294,880	(1,595,095)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	91,500	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	203,869	-	-
Transfers in	7,527,788	-	121,539	1,598,585
Transfers out	(3,148,186)	(1,720,124)	-	(7,527,788)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,471,102	(1,516,255)	121,539	(5,929,203)
Net change in fund balances	(5,640,657)	403,254	416,419	(7,524,298)
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,744,787	1,150,834	674,822	34,012,900
Fund balances, end of year	$ 11,104,130	$ 1,554,088	$ 1,091,241	$ 26,488,602

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

American Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 8,100,858
-	-	9,199,114
-	-	1,103,089
-	-	11,363
-	-	890,180
-	483,367	1,080,896
-	56,027	454,442
-	25,247	61,494
-	37,001	445,846
-	601,642	21,347,282
-	-	10,357,213
-	3,725	1,945,663
-	875,252	8,886,360
-	-	2,660,529
-	-	144,307
-	-	155,414
-	-	718,622
-	-	2,715,316
-	-	1,904,601
-	-	607,883
-	-	1,021,174
-	878,977	31,117,082
-	(277,335)	(9,769,800)
-	-	91,500
-	-	203,869
-	492,665	9,740,577
-	-	(12,396,098)
-	492,665	(2,360,152)
-	215,330	(12,129,952)
-	1,285,802	53,869,145
$ -	$ 1,501,132	$ 41,739,193

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(12,129,952)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		12,045,697
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(101,551)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		541,211
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		194,800
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	550,205

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

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 7,425,200	$ 7,593,610	$ 8,100,858	$ 507,248
Sales taxes	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,328,776	78,776
Other taxes	991,500	991,500	1,103,089	111,589
Licenses and permits	7,500	7,500	11,363	3,863
Intergovernmental	961,629	862,939	890,180	27,241
Charges for services	584,435	591,435	597,529	6,094
Fines and forfeitures	496,000	508,500	398,415	(110,085)
Investment income	110,000	110,000	30,697	(79,303)
Miscellaneous	70,736	75,736	345,211	269,475
Total revenues	12,897,000	12,991,220	13,806,118	814,898
Expenditures				
Current				
General government:				
County commissioners	93,347	95,484	92,792	2,692
County manager	153,478	170,957	166,346	4,611
Elections	311,020	183,945	160,994	22,951
General administration	2,103,495	2,025,477	8,735,512	(6,710,035)
Financial administration	189,828	189,828	180,622	9,206
Law	40,000	25,000	11,720	13,280
Tax commissioner	281,342	288,400	285,317	3,083
Tax assessor	319,050	343,024	295,286	47,738
Board of equalization	5,000	5,000	2,959	2,041
Public buildings	447,038	447,038	425,535	21,503
Total general government	3,943,598	3,774,153	10,357,083	(6,582,930)
Judicial:				
Superior court	109,203	111,402	98,693	12,709
Clerk of superior court	307,114	321,316	314,602	6,714
District attorney	235,973	235,973	235,973	-
State court	101,981	105,514	77,297	28,217
Magistrate court	220,072	220,072	216,705	3,367
Probate court	134,225	133,874	132,007	1,867
Public defender	154,719	154,719	730,662	(575,943)
Solicitor	96,867	96,867	90,727	6,140
Juvenile court	45,822	45,822	45,272	550
Total judicial	1,405,976	1,425,559	1,941,938	(516,379)
Public safety:				
Sheriff	1,591,158	1,813,150	1,513,513	299,637
Jail	1,920,236	2,046,684	4,651,124	(2,604,440)
Court security	77,005	77,005	75,115	1,890
Fire	228,765	228,765	211,705	17,060
Coroner	46,390	52,390	42,582	9,808
Animal control	50,000	50,000	50,100	(100)
Emergency management	104,648	105,548	1,466,969	(1,361,421)
Total public safety	4,018,202	4,373,542	8,011,108	(3,637,566)
Public works:				
Highways and streets	2,275,870	2,187,180	2,020,565	166,615
Solid waste collection	585,618	606,777	512,206	94,571
Maintenance and shop	77,702	77,702	56,634	21,068
Total public works	2,939,190	2,871,659	2,589,405	282,254

(Continued)

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued)				
Health and welfare:				
Health department buildings	$ 133,920	$ 134,940	$ 130,840	$ 4,100
DFCS	70,560	37,080	13,467	23,613
Community services	11,209	4,903	-	4,903
Total health and welfare	215,689	176,923	144,307	32,616
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	118,111	118,111	109,414	8,697
Library	46,000	46,000	46,000	-
Total culture and recreation	164,111	164,111	155,414	8,697
Housing and development:				
Extension service	99,283	99,283	673,645	(574,362)
Georgia Forestry Commission	74,414	74,608	15,624	58,984
Economic development	11,700	11,700	11,700	-
Community development	16,576	16,576	17,653	(1,077)
Total housing and development	201,973	202,167	718,622	(516,455)
Total expenditures	12,888,739	12,988,114	23,917,877	(10,929,763)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,261	3,106	(10,111,759)	(10,114,865)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	7,527,788	7,527,788
Transfers out	-	-	(3,148,186)	(3,148,186)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	91,500	91,500
Total other financing sources, net	-	-	4,471,102	4,471,102
Net change in fund balance	8,261	3,106	(5,640,657)	(5,643,763)
Fund balance, beginning of year	16,744,787	16,744,787	16,744,787	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 16,753,048	$ 16,747,893	$ 11,104,130	$ (5,643,763)

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

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Landfill	Ambulance	Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	$ 4,173,866	$ -	$ 4,173,866
Restricted cash	2,524,039	-	2,524,039
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	253,948	306,169	560,117
Due from other funds	1,118	-	1,118
Due from other governments	-	17,018	17,018
Total current assets	6,952,971	323,187	7,276,158
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,420,174	-	1,420,174
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	3,234,974	591,543	3,826,517
Total capital assets	4,655,148	591,543	5,246,691
Total non-current assets	4,655,148	591,543	5,246,691
Total assets	11,608,119	914,730	12,522,849
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	23,185	162,297	185,482
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	93,053	31,150	124,203
Accrued liabilities	11,554	37,109	48,663
Compensated absences payable, current	15,656	35,291	50,947
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	349,678	-	349,678
Accrued closure/post-closure costs, current portion	61,491	-	61,491
Total current liabilities	531,432	103,550	634,982
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	4,615,208	-	4,615,208
Accrued closure/post-closure costs, net of current portion	4,601,646	-	4,601,646
Net pension liability	25,320	177,237	202,557
Total long-term liabilities	9,242,174	177,237	9,419,411
Total liabilities	9,773,606	280,787	10,054,393
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	23,066	161,461	184,527
Deferred charge on refunding	94,179	-	94,179
Total deferred inflows of resources	117,245	161,461	278,706
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,778,553	591,543	2,370,096
Unrestricted	(38,100)	43,236	5,136
Total net position	$ 1,740,453	$ 634,779	$ 2,375,232

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

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Landfill	Ambulance	Totals
Operating revenues			
Charges for services:			
Landfill use fees	$ 1,632,972	$ -	$ 1,632,972
Ambulance services	-	1,740,773	1,740,773
Miscellaneous	18,086	-	18,086
Intergovernmental revenues	-	207,722	207,722
Total operating revenues	1,651,058	1,948,495	3,599,553
Operating expenses			
Personal services	380,151	1,817,216	2,197,367
Purchased/contracted services	908,237	110,984	1,019,221
Supplies and materials	18,164	208,435	226,599
Repairs and maintenance	529,740	210,541	740,281
Utilities	125,865	126,438	252,303
Depreciation	540,270	131,473	671,743
Total operating expenses	2,502,427	2,605,087	5,107,514
Operating loss	(851,369)	(656,592)	(1,507,961)
Non-operating expense			
Interest expense	(44,201)	-	(44,201)
Total non-operating expense	(44,201)	-	(44,201)
Loss before transfers	(895,570)	(656,592)	(1,552,162)
Transfers			
Transfers in	2,159,000	496,521	2,655,521
Total transfers	2,159,000	496,521	2,655,521
Capital contributions	-	148,897	148,897
Change in net position	1,263,430	(11,174)	1,252,256
Net position, beginning of year	477,023	645,953	1,122,976
Net position, end of year	$ 1,740,453	$ 634,779	$ 2,375,232

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

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Landfill	Ambulance	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	$ 1,871,441	$ 1,968,693	$ 3,840,134
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1,473,041)	(655,045)	(2,128,086)
Payments to employees	(380,078)	(1,810,169)	(2,190,247)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18,322	(496,521)	(478,199)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	2,159,000	496,521	2,655,521
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	2,159,000	496,521	2,655,521
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,911,730)	-	(1,911,730)
Proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(1,367,232)	-	(1,367,232)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(44,201)	-	(44,201)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	1,676,837	-	1,676,837
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,854,159	-	3,854,159
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	2,843,746	-	2,843,746
End of year	$ 6,697,905	$ -	$ 6,697,905
Classified as:			
Cash	$ 4,173,866	$ -	$ 4,173,866
Restricted cash	2,524,039	-	2,524,039
	$ 6,697,905	$ -	$ 6,697,905
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating loss	$ (851,369)	$ (656,592)	$ (1,507,961)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	540,270	131,473	671,743
Decrease in accounts receivable	127,322	20,198	147,520
Increase in due from other funds	(1,118)	-	(1,118)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	5,009	35,060	40,069
Increase in accounts payable	72,725	16,721	89,446
Increase in accrued liabilities	4,708	11,294	16,002
Increase in compensated absences	(4,635)	(4,247)	(8,882)
Decrease in due to other funds	(159,000)	-	(159,000)
Increase in accrued closure/post-closure costs	197,434	-	197,434
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension	4,254	29,775	34,029
Increase in deferred inflows - refunding	94,179	-	94,179
Decrease in net pension liability	(11,457)	(80,203)	(91,660)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 18,322	$ (496,521)	$ (478,199)
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfer of assets by other funds	$ -	$ 148,897	$ 148,897
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	$ -	$ 148,897	$ 148,897

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

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 3,523,539
Taxes receivable	1,981,466
Total assets	$ 5,505,005
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 2,831,029
Uncollected taxes	1,981,466
Total liabilities	$ 4,812,495
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 692,510

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

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected	$ 11,970,103
Fines and fees collected	1,645,574
Total additons	13,615,677
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes disbursed	11,820,478
Fines and fees disbursed	1,601,358
Total deductions	13,421,836
Change in net position	193,841
Net position, beginning of year	498,669
Net position, end of year	$ 692,510

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Reporting Entity

The County was established under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia on August 18, 1905. The County operates under a County Commissioner form of government (five commissioners are elected by district with the Chairman elected at large from the County), and provides the following services as authorized by state law: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Toombs County, Georgia (the "Primary Government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by Statements No. 39 and 61, the financial statements of the component units are discretely presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Toombs County Board of Health

The Toombs County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") provides public health services to the residents of the County under a contract with the Georgia Department of Human Resources. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Board of Health, the County is obligated to provide financial support to the Board of Health. The Board of Health has a June 30th year-end. The Board of Health's statements have been prepared separately and can be obtained by writing to the Toombs County Health Department, 714 NW Broad Street, Lyons, Georgia 30436.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Development Authority of Toombs County, Georgia

The governing board of the Development Authority of Toombs County, Georgia (the "Development Authority") consists of seven members appointed by the Toombs County Board of Commissioners. The Development Authority is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within the County. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Development Authority, the County does provide financial support to the Development Authority and is obligated to provide funding to repay the Development Authority's bonded debt. Separately issued financial statements are not available for the Development Authority.

Toombs County Public Facilities Authority (Blended Component Unit)

The Toombs County Public Facilities Authority (the "Public Facilities Authority") is governed by the members of the County's Board of Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Public Facilities Authority is reported as if it were part of the Primary Government because its sole purpose is to finance and purchase the County's land and public buildings through debt arrangements. Because financed purchase arrangements between a Primary Government and its blended component unit are not to be reported as financed purchases in the financial reporting entity's financial statements, the debt and assets of the Public Facilities Authority are reported as a form of the County's debt and assets. All debt service activity of the Public Facilities Authority will be reported as debt service activity of the County. There are no separately issued financial statements available for the Public Facilities Authority.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund*** is a capital projects fund that accounts for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for road and drainage improvements, public safety projects, recreation projects, public building projects, County administration projects, debt service, and other City projects within the County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund*** is a capital projects fund that accounts for the proceeds. Funds are used for various transportation projects within the County.

The ***Public Facilities Authority Fund*** is a blended component unit. It accounts for the finance and purchase of County land and public buildings.

The ***American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund*** is used to account for grant funds awarded to the County as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Landfill Fund*** accounts for the costs of providing solid waste management services to the residents of the County through the operation of the Toombs County Landfill, sanitation services, and collections centers.

The ***Ambulance Fund*** accounts for the costs of providing transportation services to the citizens of the County who are in need of medical assistance.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

D. 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.

E. Prepaid Items

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

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds."

In the government-wide financial statements, any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances".

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets. In this case, the County chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

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

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	40
Land (landfill)	4 – 6
Infrastructure	40
Furniture and fixtures	5 – 10
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20

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

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	10 – 50
Furniture and fixtures	5 – 10
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items, relating to the County's retirement plan, qualify for reporting in this category and are combined in the Statement of Net Position under the heading "Pension". The County reports deferred outflows of resources for assumption changes which are amortized against pension expense over time. Additionally, any contribution made by the County to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Also, experience differences result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, resulting as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over time.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balances 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Also, differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is deferred and amortized over time, resulting in recognition as a deferred inflow of resources. The final item, experience differences result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, resulting as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over time.

K. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balances – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

The details of this difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	$ (397,760)
Financed purchases payable	(175,986)
Compensated absences	(215,900)
Bonds payable	(34,252,724)
Net pension liability	(641,429)
Net adjustment to decrease *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (35,683,799)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense."

The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 12,940,310
Depreciation expense	(894,613)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at change in net position - *governmental activities*	$ 12,045,697

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Change in accrued interest	$	130,597
Change in compensated absences		8,587
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		55,616
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities.*	$	194,800

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary Data. The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the County. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. An annual operating budget is prepared for all governmental funds except the capital project funds, which use project-length budgets.

Department heads submit to the County Manager a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The proposed budgets are then submitted to the Board of Commissioners by the County Manager for study. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

The legal level of control for each legally adopted annual budget is the department level. Supplemental appropriations out of the County's General Fund contingency account may be made by the Board of Commissioners to fund unforeseen expenditures within the County's governmental funds at any time during the year. The Board of Commissioners must approve any department level changes to a previously adopted budget. Management may amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Board of Commissioners at any level below the departmental level.

All final budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not material. All unexpended appropriations provided in the annual budget lapse at year-end.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021, expenditures exceeded budget in the applicable governmental funds, as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund	
General administration	$ (6,710,035)
Public defender	(575,943)
Jail	(2,604,440)
Animal control	(100)
Emergency management	(1,361,421)
Extension service	(574,362)
Community development	(1,077)
Law Library Fund	
Judicial	(3,725)
Jail Commissary Fund	
Public Safety	(35,748)
Juvenile Services Fund	
Public Safety	(500)

These over expenditures were funded by additional unanticipated revenues.

C. Deficit Fund Balance

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Landfill Fund had a deficit balance of $259,547.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law ("Georgia Fund 1"); repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. It is the County's policy to limit its investments to those allowed and authorized by state law. As of December 31, 2021, the County held no investments.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2021, the deposits of the County and its component units were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the official code of the State of Georgia.

Interest rate risk. The County's investment policy is a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As such, they adhere to the following criteria regarding investments as outlined in the County's policies and procedures manual: the investment must always be concerned with the preservation of principal; all investments must be relatively liquid; and there must be a realization of competitive interest rates relative to the risk assumed. The County Manager is authorized to make all investment decisions on behalf of the County.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Landfill Fund	Ambulance Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	$ 1,561,439	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,561,439
Accounts	-	-	-	281,277	306,169	85,476	672,922
Due from other governments	255,784	671,939	47,653	-	17,018	-	992,394
Gross receivables	1,817,223	671,939	47,653	281,277	323,187	85,476	3,226,755
Less allowance	-	-	-	(27,329)	-	-	(27,329)
Net receivables	$ 1,817,223	$ 671,939	$ 47,653	$ 253,948	$ 323,187	$ 85,476	$ 3,199,426

Property taxes were levied on September 1, 2021. Bills are payable on or before December 20, 2021, after which the applicable property is subject to lien, penalties and interest are assessed. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of December 20, 2021. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2021 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended December 31, 2021, and collected by February 29, 2022, are recognized as revenues in the year ended December 31, 2021. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to February 29, 2022, are deferred as of December 31, 2021, and recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 685,089	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 685,089
Construction in progress	1,701,857	12,452,280	-	-	14,154,137
Total	2,386,946	12,452,280	-	-	14,839,226
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,390,684	-	-	-	6,390,684
Improvements	929,241	-	-	-	929,241
Infrastructure	15,479,104	-	-	-	15,479,104
Furniture and fixtures	446,191	71,590	-	-	517,781
Machinery and equipment	8,438,640	416,440	(16,913)	-	8,838,167
Total	31,683,860	488,030	(16,913)	-	32,154,977
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(3,490,647)	(128,599)	-	-	(3,619,246)
Improvements	(382,346)	(36,655)	-	-	(419,001)
Infrastructure	(10,074,792)	(163,430)	-	-	(10,238,222)
Furniture and fixtures	(402,705)	(20,531)	-	-	(423,236)
Machinery and equipment	(6,333,104)	(545,398)	16,913	-	(6,861,589)
Total	(20,683,594)	(894,613)	16,913	-	(21,561,294)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,000,266	(406,583)	-	-	10,593,683
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 13,387,212	$ 12,045,697	$ -	$ -	$ 25,432,909

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,420,174	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,420,174
Total	1,420,174	-	-	-	1,420,174
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land (landfill)	11,237,454	1,911,730	-	-	13,149,184
Buildings	1,640,197	-	-	-	1,640,197
Machinery and equipment	4,707,352	148,897	-	-	4,856,249
Total	17,585,003	2,060,627	-	-	19,645,630
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land (landfill)	(9,901,663)	(50,222)	-	-	(9,951,885)
Buildings	(1,258,584)	(421,927)	-	-	(1,680,511)
Machinery and equipment	(3,987,123)	(199,594)	-	-	(4,186,717)
Total	(15,147,370)	(671,743)	-	-	(15,819,113)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,437,633	1,388,884	-	-	3,826,517
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 3,857,807	$ 1,388,884	$ -	$ -	$ 5,246,691

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 115,682
Judicial	1,379
Public safety	178,959
Public works	536,948
Health and welfare	45,372
Culture and recreation	16,273
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 894,613
Business-type activities:	
Landfill Fund	$ 540,270
Ambulance Fund	131,473
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 671,743

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,478,891	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,478,891
Total	1,478,891	-	-	-	1,478,891
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,960,603	2,174,481	-	-	6,135,084
Infrastructure	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Equipment	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Total	4,260,603	2,174,481	-	-	6,435,084
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(572,797)	(90,952)	-	-	(663,749)
Infrastructure	(200,001)	-	-	-	(200,001)
Equipment	(100,000)	-	-	-	(100,000)
Total	(872,798)	(90,952)	-	-	(963,750)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,387,805	2,083,529	-	-	5,471,334
Development Authority capital assets, net	$ 4,866,696	$ 2,083,529	$ -	$ -	$ 6,950,225

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Primary Government for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 32,945,000	$ -	$ (580,000)	$ 32,365,000	$ 650,000
Plus unamortized premium	2,024,921	-	(137,197)	1,887,724	-
	34,969,921	-	(717,197)	34,252,724	650,000
Financed purchases	-	203,869	(27,883)	175,986	22,553
Compensated absences	224,487	125,285	(133,872)	215,900	215,900
Net pension liability	931,688	664,753	(955,012)	641,429	-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 36,126,096	$ 993,907	$ (1,833,964)	$ 35,286,039	$ 888,453
Business-type activities:					
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	$ 4,465,703	$ 197,434	$ -	$ 4,663,137	$ 61,491
Revenue bonds	1,332,118	5,000,000	(1,367,232)	4,964,886	349,678
Compensated absences	59,829	32,441	(41,323)	50,947	50,947
Net pension liability	294,217	209,924	(301,584)	202,557	-
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 6,151,867	$ 5,439,799	$ (1,710,139)	$ 9,881,527	$ 462,116

For governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the E911 Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are liquidated by the Landfill Fund and the Ambulance Fund.

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs.

Effective June 1998, the Toombs County Landfill Phase II was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately $1,199,815 over the remaining 16-year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 1994, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs (Continued).

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Construction and Demolition Landfill Site I, Landfill Phase III and Construction and Demolition Landfill Site II sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, which occurred in 2014 for the Construction and Demolition Landfill Site I and in 2026 for the Landfill Phase III and in 2050 for the Construction and Demolition Landfill Site II, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

While the total estimated liability for closure and post-closure care of the and the Construction and Demolition Landfill Site I, Landfill Phase III and Construction and Demolition Landfill Site II is $769,194, $3,375,672 and $3,314,475, respectively, at December 31, 2021, the cumulative amount of the liability at December 31, 2021, which is based on the use of approximately 100% of Construction and Demolition Landfill Site I, 79.81% of the Landfill Phase III and 0.00% of the Construction and Demolition Landfill Site II, is $769,194, $2,694,127 and $0, respectively. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of $681,545 and $3,314,475, as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. Should any problems occur during the period, the costs and time period required for maintenance and monitoring functions may increase.

Revenue Bonds Payable.

Governmental Activities

In 2020, the County issued the Toombs County Public Facility Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 to finance the acquisition, construction and equipping of a new courthouse and detention center complex to house all court functions and all administrative offices for use by the County, Georgia and to pay issuance cost. The bonds were issued at $32,945,000 with a premium of $2,024,921. The interest rate on the bond will be between 2.13% and 5.00%.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable (Continued).

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The annual requirements for debt service on the Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 650,000	$ 951,456	$ 1,601,456
2023	680,000	918,956	1,598,956
2024	715,000	884,956	1,599,956
2025	750,000	849,206	1,599,206
2026	790,000	811,706	1,601,706
2027 – 2031	4,565,000	3,426,781	7,991,781
2032 – 2036	5,430,000	2,566,381	7,996,381
2037 – 2041	6,025,000	1,976,006	8,001,006
2042 – 2046	6,745,000	1,249,019	7,994,019
2047 – 2051	6,015,000	380,500	6,395,500
	$ 32,365,000	$ 14,014,969	$ 46,379,969

Financed Purchases Payable

Governmental Activities

During 2021, the County entered into a financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of equipment. The financed purchase agreement qualifies as a finance purchase for the accounting purposes (title transfers at end of term) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum financed purchase payment as of the date of inception.

The cost of assets under financed purchases as of December 31, 2021.

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 203,869
Less accumulated depreciation	40,774
Carrying value	$ 163,095

Current year depreciation expense of assets under financed purchase was $40,774.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Financed Purchase Payable (Continued).

Governmental Activities (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Payable	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 22,553	$ 7,919	$ 30,472
2023	23,568	6,904	30,472
2024	24,628	5,844	30,472
2025	25,736	4,736	30,472
2026	79,501	3,578	83,079
	$ 175,986	$ 28,981	$ 204,967

Revenue Bonds Payable.

Business-type Activities

In 2021, the County issued Toombs County Solid Waste Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 to refund the Series 2014 Bonds in the amount of $5,000,000 as of November 30, 2021. The bonds were issued to provide funding to acquire, construct and equip certain additions and improvements to its existing solid waste system. The interest rate on the bonds is 3.11%.

The annual requirements for debt service on the Toombs County Solid Waste Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 349,678	$ 149,452	$ 499,130
2023	360,709	138,420	499,129
2024	372,088	127,041	499,129
2025	383,826	115,303	499,129
2026	395,935	103,193	499,128
2027 – 2031	2,175,105	320,540	2,495,645
2032 – 2033	927,545	29,121	956,666
	$ 4,964,886	$ 983,070	$ 5,947,956

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amount
Landfill Fund	General Fund	$ 1,118

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

Interfund transfers as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Public Facilities Authority Fund	SPLOST Fund	$ 1,598,585
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	492,665
Ambulance Fund	General Fund	496,521
TSPLOST Fund	SPLOST Fund	121,539
Landfill	General Fund	2,159,000
General Fund	Public Facilities Authority Fund	7,527,788
		$ 12,396,098

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) to transfer funds for debt service.

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County is a participating member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2021, the County paid $12,218 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts and obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission, 5405 Oak Street, Eastman, Georgia 31023.

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Toombs County Employees (the "Plan"), which is a defined benefit pension plan.

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 ("ACCG") Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan, administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia, ("GenCorp"). 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, through its Board of Commissioners, 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. A separately issued financial report for the ACCG Plan may be obtained by writing to GenCorp at 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Plan membership as of January 1, 2020, (the most recent actuarial valuation date) is as follows:

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. For the year payable December 31, 2021, the County contributions to the Plan were $392,274 or 8.4% of covered payroll. No contributions are required of or permitted by plan members. The County meets all costs of the Plan.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. A contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in controlling State of Georgia statutes. Plan participants are not required to contribute to the Plan.

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	2.00% – 4.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflatio

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2020

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for February 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30%	25.0%-35.0%
Large Cap	30%	25.0%-35.0%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%-10.0%
Small Cap	5%	2.5%-10.0%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10.0%
International	15%	10.0%-20.0%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5%-10.0%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5%-10.0%
Total	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.0% assumed rate of inflation

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	$ 7,761,755	$ 6,535,850	$ 1,225,905
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	179,672	-	179,672
Interest	533,553	-	533,553
Liability experience (gain)/loss	36,985	-	36,985
Assumption change	12,572	-	12,572
Contributions - employer	-	354,637	(354,637)
Net investment income	-	901,959	(901,959)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(256,200)	(256,200)	-
Service credit transfer	(22,957)	(22,957)	-
Administrative expense	-	(36,525)	36,525
Other changes	-	(75,370)	75,370
Net changes	483,625	865,544	(381,919)
Ending Balance	$ 8,245,380	$ 7,401,394	$ 843,986

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

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	$ 2,019,640	$ 843,986	$ (120,118)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2020, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of $319,097. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Investment earnings difference	$ -	$ 590,615
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	392,274	-
Assumption changes	261,442	-
Experience differences	119,125	178,248
Total	$ 772,841	$ 768,863

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $392,274 are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. The remaining deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2022	$ (169,312)
2023	(345,796)
2024	279,994
2025	(166,314)
2026	13,132
Total	$ (388,296)

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The County participates in the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of this risk pool, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund 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 fund.

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

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

The County is partially insured in regard to health insurance claims. The first $75,000 of claims is paid by the County. The County has a reinsurance policy that pays most claims in excess of the $75,000, per covered individual, to reduce the exposure from catastrophic loss. These liabilities are recorded in the General Fund and enterprise funds since payment is expected to be made within one year. A third-party administrator is employed to process claims for the group health program. Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds participate in the program and make payments to the General Fund. The claims liability at December 31, 2021, is based on requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Required disclosure representing the changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2021, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2021
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	**$ 138,508**
Incurred claims	**585,635**
Claims paid	**(566,252)**
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	**$ 157,891**

NOTE 12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

Contractual Commitments: In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at December 31, 2021, the County has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction of approximately $28,800,000.

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

NOTE 13. SHORT-TERM DEBT – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The following is a summary of short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Discretely Present Component Unit - Development Authority				
Line of credit	$ -	$ 1,702,959	$ -	$ 1,702,959
Development Authority Short-term debt	$ -	$ 1,702,959	$ -	$ 1,702,959

Line of Credit. On February 5, 2021, the Development Authority obtained a line of credit from a financial institution for the construction of buildings with an approved limit of $1,950,000. The interest rate on the line of credit is fixed at 2.6%. The principal balance was $1,702,959 as of December 30, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability			
Service cost	**$ 179,672**	$ 160,653	$ 178,411
Interest on total pension liability	**533,553**	514,951	483,979
Liability experience (gain)/loss	**36,985**	(319,934)	182,345
Assumption change	**12,572**	330,720	108,528
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(256,200)**	(281,076)	(272,391)
Net change in total pension liability	**506,582**	405,314	680,872
Total pension liability - beginning	**7,761,755**	7,356,441	6,675,569
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**$ 8,268,337**	$ 7,761,755	$ 7,356,441
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	**$ 354,637**	$ 321,057	$ 354,599
Net investment income	**901,959**	1,154,846	(268,279)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(256,200)**	(271,571)	(262,862)
Administrative expenses	**(36,525)**	(34,490)	(25,178)
Other	**(75,370)**	(109,695)	(56,933)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**888,501**	1,060,147	(258,653)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**6,535,850**	5,475,703	5,734,356
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**$ 7,424,351**	$ 6,535,850	$ 5,475,703
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 843,986**	$ 1,225,905	$ 1,880,738
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	**89.8%**	84.2%	74.4%
Covered payroll	**$ 4,697,620**	$ 4,130,762	$ 3,842,512
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**18.0%**	29.7%	48.9%

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

2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 168,222	$ 179,528	$ 154,438	$ 142,347
456,661	419,115	381,285	367,105
(132,490)	153,624	(6,288)	-
13,181	204,271	200,759	-
(257,570)	(234,348)	(217,240)	(211,765)
248,004	722,190	512,954	297,687
6,427,565	5,705,375	5,192,421	4,894,734
$ 6,675,569	$ 6,427,565	$ 5,705,375	$ 5,192,421
$ 349,209	$ 376,183	$ 314,178	$ 306,238
800,296	323,950	54,701	295,000
(257,570)	(234,348)	(217,240)	(204,111)
(22,454)	(27,116)	(22,589)	(20,003)
(46,547)	(49,619)	(33,808)	(62,117)
822,934	389,050	95,242	315,007
4,911,422	4,522,372	4,427,130	4,112,123
$ 5,734,356	$ 4,911,422	$ 4,522,372	$ 4,427,130
$ 941,213	$ 1,516,143	$ 1,183,003	$ 765,291
85.9%	76.4%	79.3%	85.3%
$ 4,211,982	$ 4,438,498	$ 4,125,116	$ 3,985,619
22.3%	34.2%	28.7%	19.2%

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 392,274**	$ 354,637	$ 321,057
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**392,274**	354,637	321,057
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	**$ 4,697,620**	$ 4,130,762	$ 3,842,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**8.4%**	8.6%	8.4%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020
Cost Method	Entry age normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a five-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return On Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	2.50% - 4.00%
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 354,599	$ 349,209	$ 376,183	$ 314,178	$ 306,238
354,599	349,209	376,183	314,178	306,238
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 4,211,982	$ 4,438,498	$ 4,125,116	$ 3,985,619	$ 3,556,210
8.4%	7.9%	9.1%	7.9%	8.6%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Emergency Telephone System Fund is used to account for the cost of operating and maintaining the County E-911 System. Financing is provided by a charge to each telephone subscriber whose exchange access lines are in the areas served by the County's E-911 system and by a transfer from the General Fund.

Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for residual Employment Incentive Grant Funds awarded to the County to loan for economic development with principle retained for future development activities. The fund is administered by contract with the Toombs County Development Authority.

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

Law Library Fund is used to account for costs of operating and maintaining the County Law Library. Financing is provided from a charge added to and collected on all costs in civil and criminal cases.

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

Juvenile Services Fund is used to account for monies collected under Georgia law for probation services to juvenile offenders. Such monies are restricted to providing treatment to juvenile offenders.

DATE Fund is used to account for collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes and for expenditure of those funds solely and exclusively for drug abuse treatment and education programs.

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Emergency Telephone System	Revolving Loan Fund	Jail Fund	Law Library	Jail Commissary Fund
ASSETS					
Cash	$ -	$ -	$ 256,534	$ 76,333	$ 15,897
Accounts receivable	85,121	-	-	355	-
Due from component unit	-	1,015,667	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 85,121	$ 1,015,667	$ 256,534	$ 76,688	$ 15,897
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 17,162	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	7,981	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	25,143	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Judicial programs	-	-	-	76,688	-
Public safety	59,978	-	256,534	-	-
Economic development	-	1,015,667	-	-	-
Assigned for:					
Jail commissary activities	-	-	-	-	15,897
Total fund balances	59,978	1,015,667	256,534	76,688	15,897
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 85,121	$ 1,015,667	$ 256,534	$ 76,688	$ 15,897

Juvenile Services Fund	DATE Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 1,183	$ 75,185	$ 425,132
-	-	85,476
-	-	1,015,667
$ 1,183	$ 75,185	$ 1,526,275
$ -	$ -	$ 17,162
-	-	7,981
-	-	25,143
-	-	76,688
1,183	75,185	392,880
-	-	1,015,667
-	-	15,897
1,183	75,185	1,501,132
$ 1,183	$ 75,185	$ 1,526,275

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Emergency Telephone System	Revolving Loan Fund	Jail Fund	Law Library	Jail Commissary Fund
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ 32,573	$ 9,936	$ -
Charges for services	483,367	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	25,244	-	-	3
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,734	35,267
Total revenues	483,367	25,244	32,573	11,670	35,270
Expenditures					
Current:					
Judicial	-	-	-	3,725	-
Public safety	838,535	-	469	-	35,748
Total expenditures	838,535	-	469	3,725	35,748
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(355,168)	25,244	32,104	7,945	(478)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	492,665	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	492,665	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	137,497	25,244	32,104	7,945	(478)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(77,519)	990,423	224,430	68,743	16,375
Fund balances, end of year	$ 59,978	$ 1,015,667	$ 256,534	$ 76,688	$ 15,897

Juvenile Services Fund	DATE Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 100	$ 13,418	$ 56,027
-	-	483,367
-	-	25,247
-	-	37,001
100	13,418	601,642
-	-	3,725
500	-	875,252
500	-	878,977
(400)	13,418	(277,335)
-	-	492,665
-	-	492,665
(400)	13,418	215,330
1,583	61,767	1,285,802
$ 1,183	$ 75,185	$ 1,501,132

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Emergency Telephone System Fund		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	490,000	483,367	(6,633)
Interest income	-	-	-
Total revenues	490,000	483,367	(6,633)
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	856,923	838,535	18,388
Total expenditures	856,923	838,535	18,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(366,923)	(355,168)	11,755
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	366,923	492,665	125,742
Total other financing sources	366,923	492,665	125,742
Net changes in fund balance	-	137,497	137,497
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(77,519)	(77,519)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	$ (77,519)	$ 59,978	$ 137,497

Revolving Loan Fund			Jail Fund		
Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 35,000	$ 32,573	$ (2,427)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25,244	25,244	-	-	-
-	25,244	25,244	35,000	32,573	(2,427)
-	-	-	10,000	469	9,531
-	-	-	10,000	469	9,531
-	25,244	25,244	25,000	32,104	7,104
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	25,244	25,244	25,000	32,104	7,104
990,423	990,423	-	224,430	224,430	-
$ 990,423	$ 1,015,667	$ 25,244	$ 249,430	$ 256,534	$ 7,104

(Continued)

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Law Library Fund		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 9,936	$ 9,936
Interest income	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,734	1,734
Total revenues	-	11,670	11,670
EXPENDITURES			
Judicial	-	3,725	(3,725)
Public safety	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	3,725	(3,725)
Net changes in fund balance	-	7,945	7,945
Fund balance, beginning of year	68,743	68,743	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 68,743	$ 76,688	$ 7,945

Jail Commissary Fund			Juvenile Services Fund		
Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100	$ 100
-	3	3	-	-	-
-	35,267	35,267	-	-	-
-	35,270	35,270	-	100	100
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	35,748	(35,748)	-	500	(500)
-	35,748	(35,748)	-	500	(500)
-	(478)	(478)	-	(400)	(400)
16,375	16,375	-	1,583	1,583	-
$ 16,375	$ 15,897	$ (478)	$ 1,583	$ 1,183	$ (400)

(Continued)

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	DATE Fund		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 13,418	$ 13,418
Total revenues	-	13,418	13,418
Net changes in fund balance	-	13,418	13,418
Fund balance, beginning of year	61,767	61,767	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 61,767	$ 75,185	$ 13,418

(Concluded)

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Landfill Cell Construction	$ 105,000	$ 1,347,937	$ 1,347,937	$ -	$ 1,347,937
Convenience Center Construction	108,096	2,000,000	2,057,898	631,206	2,689,104
Roads, Bridges, and Sidewalks	-	2,200,000	8,924,134	203,116	9,127,250
Sheriff Annex	-	2,800,000	870,494	-	870,494
Machinery and Equipment	67,189	3,000,000	5,892,561	203,869	6,096,430
Vehicles	76,962	76,962	2,840,379	454,770	3,295,149
Recreation Allocations	74,833	1,000,000	1,128,998	60,250	1,189,248
City of Vidalia	15,770,000	15,770,000	23,318,564	1,942,048	25,260,612
City of Lyons	6,080,000	6,080,000	8,990,119	733,472	9,723,591
City of Santa Claus	380,000	380,000	562,116	39,796	601,912
Total	$ 22,662,080	$ 34,654,899	$ 55,933,200	$ 4,268,527	$ 60,201,727

Reconciliation of SPLOST schedule to financial statements:		
Total of SPLOST expenditures above		$ 4,268,527
Total Expenditures - SPLOST Fund	$ 4,268,527	
Transfers Out	1,720,124	
Total per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balances	$ 5,988,651	

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Tax Commissioner – To account for the collection and payment to the County and other taxing units of the property taxes levied, billed, and collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the County and other taxing units.

Clerk of Superior Court – To account for all monies received by the Clerk of Superior Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Probate Court – To account for all monies received by the Probate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Magistrate Court – To account for all monies received by the Magistrate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Sheriff – To account for all monies received by the Sheriff's Department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 3,294,712	$ 72,809	$ 2,072	$ 10,982	$ 142,964	$ 3,523,539
Taxes receivable	1,981,466	-	-	-	-	1,981,466
Total assets	$ 5,276,178	$ 72,809	$ 2,072	$ 10,982	$ 142,964	$ 5,505,005
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 2,756,481	$ 38,219	$ 2,072	$ 10,982	$ 23,275	$ 2,831,029
Uncollected taxes	1,981,466	-	-	-	-	1,981,466
Total liabilities	$ 4,737,947	$ 38,219	$ 2,072	$ 10,982	$ 23,275	$ 4,812,495
NET POSITION						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	$ 538,231	$ 34,590	$ -	$ -	$ 119,689	$ 692,510

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ADDITIONS						
Taxes collected	$ 11,970,103	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,970,103
Fines and fees collected	-	1,082,276	43,278	164,348	355,672	1,645,574
Total additions	11,970,103	1,082,276	43,278	164,348	355,672	13,615,677
DEDUCTIONS						
Taxes disbursed	11,820,478	-	-	-	-	11,820,478
Fines and fees disbursed	-	1,062,787	43,278	164,348	330,945	1,601,358
Total deductions	11,820,478	1,062,787	43,278	164,348	330,945	13,421,836
Change in net position	149,625	19,489	-	-	24,727	193,841
Net position, beginning of year	388,606	15,101	-	-	94,962	498,669
Net position, end of year	$ 538,231	$ 34,590	$ -	$ -	$ 119,689	$ 692,510

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Toombs County, Georgia
Lyons, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activates, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Toombs County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Toombs County Board of Health (the "Board of Health"), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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 have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001 through 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Toombs County, Georgia's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
October 24, 2022

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes _____ None Reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ Yes X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended December 31, 2021 due to the total amount expended being less than $750,000.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2021-001 – Segregation of Duties – Cash Accounts and Other Operational Functions (Repeat Finding of Prior Year 2020-001)

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

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in various funds administered by the County. Further, we noted a general lack of segregation of duties. We noted bank statements were being reconciled by employees of these elected officials with no consistent review of the reconciled statements being performed. Specifically, we noted the following:

- Tax Commissioner's Office – one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconciles the bank statements. Further, we noted no review of the bank reconciliation.

- Magistrate Court – one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconciles the bank statements.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2021-001 – Segregation of Duties – Cash Accounts and Other Operational Functions (Repeat Finding of Prior Year 2020-001) (Continued)

- Probate Court – we noted no review of the bank reconciliation.
- Superior Court – one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconciles the bank statements. Further, we noted no review of the bank reconciliation.
- Sheriff – one individual has the authority to open mail, receipt monies and prepare the deposits. In addition, we noted all bank reconciliations are not properly reviewed.

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

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

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

Recommendation: We recommend the duties of recording, distributing, and reconciling of accounts be segregated among employees. Also, we recommend greater separation of duties relative to: making deposits, opening the mail, posting receipts, and signing of checks.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We agree there is a lack of segregation of duties in the offices of the above mentioned areas due to minimum staffing in those departments. Procedures are continuing to be reviewed and implemented. Currently bank statements are being reconciled in these areas and then sent up to finance for review and approval.

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2021-002 – General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures

Criteria: Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of an entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is also a process of safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and includes controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally accepted accounting principles require assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable (and available). Further, a fundamental principle in accounting and financial reporting is the notion of timely recognition and recording of financial and non-financial transactions and activities.

Condition: During our audit, we noted several instances of accounting, reporting and reconciling not being properly performed and reviewed during the fiscal year, which required additional effort to close the County's 2021 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were determined and required to be recorded in the months that followed December 31, 2021. We noted deficiencies in completeness and accuracy. Specifically, we noted a lack of accurate financial and non-financial information needed as noted below:

- to properly maintain the pooled cash on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to properly maintain general ledgers, subsidiary ledgers, and related reconciliations for various accounts; and
- to close-out and report activities, events and transactions on a periodic basis.

We believe it is important to note that we observed a genuine interest by the County's accounting personnel in their desire to learn and assume greater responsibilities for the County's accounting and financial reporting and noticed great improvement subsequent to the current year's audit.

Context: We addressed the matter with the County to determine the appropriate actions are taken so as to properly complete general accounting matters/close-out procedures at December 31, 2021.

Effects: The ultimate effect of the above condition is the potential for errors and irregularities to occur and not be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Cause: There was a lack of appropriate controls implemented and sufficient staffing at the County during the fiscal year to properly maintain financial and non-financial information and to properly close-out the year-end.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2021-002 – General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County consider a variety of options to addressing the above condition. In no particular order, the County needs to look at the respective staffing of the accounting function, and determine if an adequate number of staff are currently available to address the condition. The County also needs to consider and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses relative to the accounting function, and take measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing appropriate recording, reconciling and reporting of County operations and financial and non-financial activities. We also recommend the County seek the expertise of a technician to come in and diagnose the issues with the County's accounting software related to the pooled cash, accounts payable, and capital assets among other accounts to improve the overall audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate error and identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives.

TOOMBS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2020-001. – Segregation of Duties

Criteria:	Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.
Condition:	Appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions do not exist within the offices of the Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Court, Probate Court, and the Magistrate Court.
Auditee Response/ Status:	Unresolved. See current year finding 2021-001.