BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit		PAGE
	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Table of Contents	
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-14
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	15-16
A-2	Statement of Activities	17
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	
A-3	Balance Sheet	18
A-4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
	Statement of Net Position	19
A-5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20
A-6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
	of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
A-7	General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP) and Actual	22-23
A-8	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund - Statement of Revenues,	
	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP) and Actual	24
	Proprietary Funds:	
A-9	Statement of Net Position	25-26
A-10	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	27
A-11	Statement of Cash Flows	28-29
	Fiduciary Funds:	
A-12	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	30
A-13	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	31
A-14	Notes to the Financial Statements	32-86
	Required Supplementary Information:	
B-1	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	87
B-2	Schedule of Pension Contributions	88
B-3	Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	89
B-4	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	90-92
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
C-1	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	93-94
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95-96

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit		PAGE
	FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)	
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (continued)	
C-3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Drug Abuse Education Special Revenue Fund	97
C-4	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Crime Victims Assistance Special Revenue Fund	98
C-5	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Emergency Telephone Special Revenue Fund	99
C-6	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Juvenile Supervision Special Revenue Fund	100
C-7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - County Jail Special Revenue Fund	101
C-8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund	102
C-9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP	
	Basis) and Actual - Law Enforcement Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund	103
C-10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund	104
C-11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Law Library Special Revenue Fund	105
C-12	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - District Attorney Special Revenue Fund	106
C-13	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Multiple Grants Special Revenue Fund	107
C-14	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Clerk of Court Technology Special Revenue Fund	108
C-15	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Radio System M&O Special Revenue Fund	109
C-16	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Debt Service Fund	110
C-17	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - GMA COPS Debt Service Fund	111
D-1	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	112
D-2	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	113

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhib	oit
-------	-----

PAGE

	OTHER REPORTING SECTION	
	Single Audit Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
	Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
	in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	114-115
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal	
	Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	116-118
E-1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	119-121
E-2	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	122
E-3	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	123-126
	State Reporting Section	
F-1	Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	127-129
F-2	Schedule of Completed State Awards Expended - Georgia Department of	
	Human Services	130

This page intentionally left blank.



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Commissioner Bartow County, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bartow County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in the financial position and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Bartow County Health Department, a discretely presented component unit of Bartow County, Georgia. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Bartow County Health Department, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4 through 14 and 87 through 92, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bartow County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of completed state awards expended are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also 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, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, the schedule of completed state awards expended, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023, on our consideration of Bartow County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Bartow County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia June 29, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

BARTOW COUNTY



Steve Taylor, Sole Commissioner

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Bartow County management is proud to present this narrative discussion and analysis of Bartow County's financial performance, making available an overview of the activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about Bartow County. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Bartow County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022 by \$332,193,221 (*net position*). Of this amount, (\$92,116,958) is reported as unrestricted net position. This is an increase of \$30,366,799 from the previous year for unrestricted. Total net position increased by \$49,300,915 from the previous year as a result of operations.
- As of December 31, 2022, Bartow County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$113,022,384. Approximately 60% of this total amount, or \$67,702,784, is reported as unassigned and available for spending at the County's discretion. Approximately 33%, or \$37,374,130, is restricted for capital outlay. Information about Bartow County's policy on fund balance can be found in Note 2R in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* beginning on page 45.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 8.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to Bartow County's basic financial statements. Bartow County's basic financial statements are composed of three elements: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to our basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the County as a Whole)

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of Bartow County and is designed to provide a broad overview of the County's financial activities in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The County's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report information about Bartow County using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by non-public businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The purpose of the **Statement of Net Position** (pages 15-16) is to report all of the assets held and liabilities owed by the County. The County reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is labeled *net position*. While the purpose of County Government is not to accumulate net position, as this amount increases it can indicate the strength of the County's financial position as a whole. When this amount decreases it can indicate a weakening of the County's financial position.

The **Statement of Activities** (page 17) presents the revenues and expenses of the County. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred in this statement. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several weeks after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period. The difference is described as *change in net position*. The Statement of Activities primary focus is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the County and identifies the extent to which each function of the County draws from general revenues or is self-financing through user fees, special revenues, grants, or other sources.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide Bartow County into three types of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, and general administration. Taxes such as: real property, sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.
- Business-type activities The County charges fees to customers to assist in recovering the cost for providing certain services. The County's water services and solid waste services are reported in this category.
- Discretely Presented Component Unit A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable. The Bartow County Health Department, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of Bartow County, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The County's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15-17.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the County's Major Funds)

The focus of fund financial statements is directed at specific activities of the County and its most significant funds, not the County as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the County uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the County's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 93. The County's funds are divided into three broad categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. They use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

Governmental Funds – These funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on the short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these 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 so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. An analysis of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the two statements are provided following each statement.

Bartow County maintains twenty individual governmental funds. 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, American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, and 2020 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major governmental funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 93-96 of this report.

Bartow County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been included for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund to show the final result of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the initial projections.

The County's basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 18-24 of this report. Proprietary Funds – When the County charges customers for services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. These proprietary funds are prepared using the same accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise fund statements report the same functions presented in the business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Bartow County uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer and Solid Waste functions.

The County's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 25-29.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs and services. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 30-31.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32-86 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's defined benefit pension plan and other post-employment benefit plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 87-92 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. These funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the government-wide financial statements.

This report includes two schedules (pages 19 and 21) which reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on fund financial statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the government-wide statements but as deferred inflows of resources on the fund statements.

- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as lease obligations, compensated absences, bonds and notes payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.

Overview of the County's Financial Position and Operations

The County's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 15-17):

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities	То	tal	
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Current assets Capital assets Other noncurrent assets Total assets	\$ 133,249,983 261,975,567 369,252 395,594,802	\$	97,927,771 260,957,221 24,000 358,908,992	\$ 39,334,713 135,717,821 412,513 175,465,047	\$	36,652,142 125,109,475 0 161,761,617	\$ 172,584,696 397,693,388 781,765 571,059,849	\$	134,579,913 386,066,696 24,000 520,670,609
Deferred outflows of resources	 31,267,563	1	42,275,886	 4,939,699		5,653,033	 36,207,262		47,928,919
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	 22,139,310 170,558,579 192,697,889		22,340,482 184,757,549 207,098,031	 6,774,374 38,488,222 45,262,596		5,930,966 37,872,281 43,803,247	 28,913,684 209,046,801 237,960,485		28,271,448 222,629,830 250,901,278
Deferred inflows of resources	 36,900,646		31,073,504	 4,326,231		3,732,440	 41,226,877		34,805,944
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 257,543,700 41,321,868 (97,734,126) 201,131,442	\$	256,273,290 34,303,955 (127,563,902) 163,013,343	\$ 118,704,097 6,740,514 5,617,168 131,061,779	\$	110,057,312 4,741,506 5,080,145 119,878,963	\$ 376,247,797 48,062,382 (92,116,958) 332,193,221	\$	366,330,602 39,045,461 (122,483,757) 282,892,306

Bartow County Net Position As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position of Bartow County totaled \$332,193,221 at the close of 2022. Over 113% of Bartow County's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire them. This is less than 129% at December 31, 2021. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in 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. Restricted net position comprises 14%. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how Bartow County's net position changed during the year.

Bartow County Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities	То	tals	
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 14,871,615	\$	12,681,589	\$ 31,560,687	\$	30,499,441	\$ 46,432,302	\$	43,181,030
Operating grants and contributions	15,473,012		5,817,316	0		0	15,473,012		5,817,316
Capital grants and contributions	5,900,126		3,406,192	4,351,859		3,735,657	10,251,985		7,141,849
General revenues:									
Property tax	53,492,106		48,607,532	0		0	53,492,106		48,607,532
Sales tax	55,961,186		45,022,274	0		0	55,961,186		45,022,274
Insurance premium tax	5,691,790		5,222,577	0		0	5,691,790		5,222,577
Hotel/Motel tax	2,206,593		1,891,106	0		0	2,206,593		1,891,106
Other taxes	6,408,831		5,877,231	0		0	6,408,831		5,877,231
Interest & investment earnings	431,035		29,902	65,399		52,413	496,434		82,315
Other revenue	 1,095,597		881,923	 68,017		111,536	 1,163,614		993,459
Total revenues	 161,531,891		129,437,642	 36,045,962		34,399,047	 197,577,853		163,836,689
Expenses									
General government	23,815,351		20,923,604	0		0	23,815,351		20,923,604
Judicial	9,916,424		9,837,751	0		0	9,916,424		9,837,751
Public Safety	49,572,416		49,646,814	0		0	49,572,416		49,646,814
Public Works	20,649,733		18,875,799	0		0	20,649,733		18,875,799
Health and Welfare	2,079,605		2,218,122	0		0	2,079,605		2,218,122
Culture and Recreation	5,585,645		5,704,878	0		0	5,585,645		5,704,878
Housing and Development	7,229,994		7,139,172	0		0	7,229,994		7,139,172
Interest on long-term debt	29,658		14,663	0		0	29,658		14,663
Water and Sewer	0		0	23,079,593		21,087,082	23,079,593		21,087,082
Solid Waste	 0		0	 6,318,519		6,072,520	 6,318,519		6,072,520
Total expenses	 118,878,826		114,360,803	 29,398,112		27,159,602	 148,276,938		141,520,405
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	42,653,065		15,076,839	6,647,850		7,239,445	49,300,915		22,316,284
			13,070,039				49,500,915		22,310,204
Transfers	 (4,534,966)		(3,450,207)	 4,534,966		3,450,207	 0		0
Increase (decrease) in net position	38,118,099		11,626,632	11,182,816		10,689,652	49,300,915		22,316,284
Net position - beginning	 163,013,343		151,386,711	 119,878,963		109,189,311	 282,892,306		260,576,022
Net position - ending	\$ 201,131,442	\$	163,013,343	\$ 131,061,779	\$	119,878,963	\$ 332,193,221	\$	282,892,306

Governmental Activities -

The following chart illustrates revenues of the governmental activities for the year:



The following chart illustrates the expenses of the governmental activities for the year:



Business-Type Activities -

Business-type activities increased Bartow County's net position by \$11,182,816, or 9%.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Bartow County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

 As the County completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$113,022,384. Of this amount, \$67,702,784 (60%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation for the general purposes of the funds in accordance with the Bartow County policy on fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$67,702,784, while total fund balance reached \$69,929,072. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 97% of total fund balance in the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 72% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 75% of that same amount. The County ended the year realizing an increase in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by \$25,587,316, or approximately 58%. The County increased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by \$25,167,969, or 59%. The increase in fund balance was significantly more than the increase in the prior year due mostly to a significant increase in revenues, increased transfers from other funds, and a much lower increase in expenditures. Tax revenues increased \$10,116,470 and intergovernmental revenues increased \$2,831,055. The most significant increase in expenditures was caused by increased personal services in the Sheriff and Fire Departments. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Special Revenue Fund reflects receipts and disbursements for the ARPA Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. The 2020 SPLOST Fund reflects expenditures of special purpose local option sales taxes in accordance with the referendum.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was amended reflecting grant awards, reimbursements, insurance claims, as well as unanticipated revenues and expenditures. The Commissioner also approved interdepartmental transfers and transfers from the contingency/reserve for emergencies line item. Overall, General Fund revenues were above the final amended budget projections by \$1,122,353, or 1.0%. General Fund expenditures were below the final amended budget projections by \$4,740,724, or 4.8%. Current General Fund revenues are

meeting estimates for fiscal year 2023 and the fund balance of the General Fund is expected to increase with the anticipated additional federal funding that will be expended over several years.

Proprietary Funds

Bartow County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the County's two proprietary funds totaled as follows:

•	Water and Sewer	\$ 13,450,151
•	Solid Waste	\$ (7,832,983)

The Water and Sewer Fund increased net position by \$8,900,813. The Solid Waste Fund increased net position by \$2,282,003. Post-closure care liability as of December 31, 2022 is \$9,470,582 versus \$8,935,065 at the end of 2021. This is an increase of \$535,517, or 6.0%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Bartow County has invested \$397,693,388 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$386,066,696 at the end of the previous year. This represents an increase of 3.0%. Approximately 66% of this investment is related to governmental activities and includes infrastructure, land, buildings, and machinery and equipment. Capital assets held by the County at fiscal year-end are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe /	Activities	To	tals	
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Land	\$ 37,400,009	\$	36,963,197	\$ 7,845,869	\$	7,505,721	\$ 45,245,878	\$	44,468,918
Construction in progress	15,659,768		20,745,218	19,545,670		10,252,371	35,205,438		30,997,589
Buildings and improvements	104,126,544		99,804,381	3,501,504		3,501,504	107,628,048		103,305,885
Improvements other than									
buildings	5,383,482		4,694,236	21,153,613		21,153,613	26,537,095		25,847,849
Vehicles and equipment	65,408,733		63,241,546	14,179,131		12,018,147	79,587,864		75,259,693
Infrastructure	 395,489,415		381,864,780	 150,356,989		146,933,326	545,846,404		528,798,106
Total	623,467,951		607,313,358	216,582,776		201,364,682	840,050,727		808,678,040
Accumulated Depreciation	 (361,492,384)		(346,356,137)	 (80,864,955)		(76,255,207)	 (442,357,339)		(422,611,344)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 261,975,567	\$	260,957,221	\$ 135,717,821	\$	125,109,475	\$ 397,693,388	\$	386,066,696

Bartow County
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

Major capital asset purchases during the current year for governmental activities included the following:

- Purchase property for various projects, including right of way purchases for road construction.
- Purchased new fire trucks for the Fire Department.
- Remodeled and constructed various County buildings.
- Purchased new vehicles and equipment for various departments.
- Continued construction and resurfacing of various County roads.

Major capital asset purchases during the current year for business-type activities included the following:

- Continued construction for the expansion of the water and sewer system.
- Purchased property for the water and sewer system.
- Purchased vehicles and equipment for water and sewer.
- Purchased vehicles and equipment for the Landfill.
- Landfill expansion project.

Additional information on Bartow County's capital assets can be found in Note 11 on pages 54-55 of this report.

Debt. On December 31, 2022, Bartow County had a total debt balance outstanding for governmental activities in the amount of \$34,852,856, as compared to \$37,066,529 the previous year. Bartow County's outstanding debt for governmental activities decreased by \$2,213,673 during the course of the year due to payments in accordance with amortization schedules. On December 31, 2022, Bartow County had a total debt balance outstanding for the business-type activities in the amount of \$14,568,555, as compared to \$13,370,319 the previous year. Bartow County's outstanding debt for business-type activities increased by \$1,198,236 during the course of the year due to proceeds from notes from direct borrowings in excess of payments in accordance with amortization schedules.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Notes 12 and 13 on pages 56-61 of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

2022 was a very positive financial year for Bartow County. Sales tax collections were up overall about 25% over 2021, reflecting economic vitality across all sectors. Residential, commercial and industrial development were all very healthy. For 2022, the property tax digest grew around 22%. The County received a second tranche of about \$10.4 million in American Rescue Plan Act funds. Under revised Federal rules, the County could claim the bulk of these funds as a "standard" economic loss. Those funds were then in turn spent on general government services.

2023 is off to a very good start. To date (through May), sales taxes are up 12 percent over the comparable period of 2022. The preliminary tax digest has shown significant, continued growth in 2023. While residential continued to be strong, growing around 19%, commercial and industrial value jumped 40%. That reflects both appreciation in existing values but also the several million square feet of new industrial buildings that have been erected in the last year. Remarkable economic activity is continuing to occur in the industrial sector. Two "Mega" projects announced in late 2022 and early 2023. One is a \$5 billion investment by a joint venture of SK On and Hyundai to produce electric vehicle batteries, expected to generate 3,700 jobs, and one is a \$2 billion investment by Hanwha Qcells to produce integrated solar panels, expected to generate 2,000 jobs. Residential developments in the incorporated and unincorporated areas continued strongly in 2022 and slowed somewhat with rising interest rates in early 2023. However, as of early 2023, nearly 11,000 approved units are in the pipeline, comprising about 5,000 single family homes, 3,000 townhomes and about 3,000 apartments.

The County continues to take a conservative financial position and is focused on reducing debt and limiting the growth of expenditures. Moody's Investor Services reviewed the County's credit rating in early 2023 and upgraded the county from Aa2 to Aa1, reflecting the positive factors at work within the County's budget and the County's economy. The strong property tax digest growth has allowed the County to slightly reduce the millage rate in 2020, 2021, and 2022, while still allowing adequate revenue to cover increasing operational costs caused by growth in wages, insurance and other operational costs. The County intends to reduce the millage rate somewhat again in 2023, due to the positive digest growth. The County, like most employers, has had a challenging time keeping all positions filled, especially in the Sheriff's Office and public works jobs. Consequently, the County gave larger than usual wage increases in 2022 and early 2023. The County continues to use a pay-as-you-go model for its current SPLOST capital improvement program, accumulating the funds rather than borrowing against the future revenue stream. Project costs have increased significantly due to inflation factors in construction, but the County has had the additional revenue to continue to advance its capital improvement program.

Economically, the County continues to be conservative as information develops about a potential recession. It appears the country may avoid a recession, but there is much uncertainty about the future direction of the economy and the County will stay conservative and monitor that situation. With the number of well-paying jobs coming to the County, the local economy should remain strong. The County has no plans to issue any general obligation debt, nor has the County had need to issue any Tax Anticipation Notes for several years. The water department, as an enterprise fund, has secured a loan from GEFA backed by the County for development. This project will come online about the same time as the completion of a five-mile-long Georgia Department of Transportation road project to connect the center of the County to Interstate 75, and will also serve the new SK-Hyundai JV plant located on Highway 411 in central Bartow.

Contacting the County

This financial report is designed to provide County citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Bartow County's finances and to demonstrate the County's high level of accountability for the revenue it receives and the services it provides. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

<u>Finance</u>

Bartow County ATTN: Chief Financial Officer 135 West Cherokee Avenue, Suite 251 Cartersville, Georgia 30120 Email: taylorj@bartowcountyga.gov

Administration

Bartow County ATTN: County Administrator 135 West Cherokee Avenue, Suite 251 Cartersville, Georgia 30120 Email: olsonp@bartowcountyga.gov This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

							Component Unit
			Prima	ary Governmer	t		Bartow County
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type			Health
		Activities		Activities		Total	Department
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	114,750,828	\$	27,448,265	\$	142,199,093	\$ 2,793,262
Investments		1,717,388		0		1,717,388	0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		0		7,336,924		7,336,924	0
Receivables (net)							
Accounts		402,689		3,119,019		3,521,708	7,766
Intergovernmental		3,420,288		1,408,951		4,829,239	319,289
Taxes		8,317,302		0		8,317,302	0
Leases		3,152,724		13,057		3,165,781	0
Notes		26,000		0		26,000	0
Internal balances		669,626		(669,626)		0	0
Inventories		0		678,123		678,123	35,240
Prepaid items		793,138		0		793,138	538
Total current assets		133,249,983		39,334,713		172,584,696	3,156,095
Noncurrent assets							
Leases receivable		138,083		412,513		550,596	0
Notes receivable		231,169		0		231,169	0
Net OPEB asset		0		0		0	27,915
Non-depreciable capital assets		53,059,777		27,391,539		80,451,316	0
Depreciable capital assets (net)		208,915,790		108,326,282		317,242,072	929
Total noncurrent assets		262,344,819		136,130,334		398,475,153	28,844
Total assets		395,594,802		175,465,047		571,059,849	3,184,939
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		14,851,398		2,104,171		16,955,569	472,709
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		16,416,165		2,835,528		19,251,693	133,712
Total deferred outflows of resources		31,267,563		4,939,699		36,207,262	606,421
LIABILITIES		, , ,		· · ·			
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable		4,909,572		3,975,298		8,884,870	1,943
Intergovernmental payables		1,289,100		0		1,289,100	164
Retainages payable		749,316		70,026		819,342	0
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		891,649		92,007		983,656	0
Compensated absences		1,479,217		147,148		1,626,365	5,337
Unearned revenue		8,326,357		0		8,326,357	0
Claims and judgements payable		1,102,176		122,464		1,224,640	0
Guarantee obligation		2,935,167		0		2,935,167	0
Notes payable		51,624		716,610		768,234	0
Bonds payable		0		73,721		73,721	0
Closure and post-closure care costs		0		132,176		132,176	0
Other current liabilities		405,132		0		405,132	0
Liabilities payable from restricted assets							
Retainages payable		0		657,235		657,235	0
Interest payable		0		38,440		38,440	0
Customer deposits		0		557,970		557,970	0
Bonds payable		0		191,279		191,279	0
Total current liabilities		22,139,310		6,774,374		28,913,684	7,444

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

								omponent Unit
	_			ary Governmer	nt		Ва	rtow County
	e	Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	Г	Health Department
Noncurrent liabilities		Activities		Activities		Total		epartment
Net pension liability	\$	32,142,146	\$	3,907,816	\$	36,049,962	\$	762,202
Net OPEB liability	+	102,682,756	•	11,409,195	+	114,091,951	•	0
Compensated absences		0		0		0		48,030
Guarantee obligation		29.964.366		0		29.964.366		0
Certificates of participation		1,850,075		0		1,850,075		0
Notes payable		51,624		11,137,986		11,189,610		0
Bonds payable		0		2,448,959		2,448,959		0
Closure and post-closure care costs		0		9,338,406		9,338,406		0
Total noncurrent liabilities		166,690,967		38,242,362		204,933,329		810,232
Total liabilities		188,830,277		45,016,736		233,847,013		817,676
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources - leases		3,232,120		414,576		3,646,696		0
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		11,257,970		1,533,983		12,791,953		790,858
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		22,410,556		2,377,672		24,788,228		450,272
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,900,646		4,326,231		41,226,877		1,241,130
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		257,543,700		118,704,097		376,247,797		929
Restricted for:								
Judicial		867,949		0		867,949		0
Public Safety		937,575		0		937,575		0
Public Works		226,286		0		226,286		0
Grant Specifications		60,717		0		60,717		0
Capital Outlay		37,374,130		6,549,235		43,923,365		0
Debt Service		1,855,211		191,279		2,046,490		0
Unrestricted		(97,734,126)		5,617,168		(92,116,958)		1,731,625
Total net position	\$	201,131,442	\$	131,061,779	\$	332,193,221	\$	1,732,554

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Р	rogram Revenues	6	
			Operating	Capital	Net
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General Government	\$ 23,815,351	\$ 2,794,440	\$ 60,000	\$ 0	\$ (20,960,911)
Judicial	9,916,424	246,524	1,553,633	0	(8,116,267)
Public Safety	49,572,416	7,876,112	11,225,209	0	(30,471,095)
Public Works	20,649,733	2,520,256	255,742	5,851,433	(12,022,302)
Health and Welfare	2,079,605	7,461	573,041	48,693	(1,450,410)
Culture and Recreation	5,585,645	1,167,861	0	0	(4,417,784)
Housing and Development	7,229,994	258,961	1,805,387	0	(5,165,646)
Interest on long-term debt	29,658	0	0	0	(29,658)
Total governmental activities	118,878,826	14,871,615	15,473,012	5,900,126	(82,634,073)
					i
Business-type activities	00 070 500	04.000.000	2	4 95 4 959	F 000 400
Water and Sewer	23,079,593	24,029,920	0	4,351,859	5,302,186
Solid Waste	6,318,519	7,530,767	0	0	1,212,248
Total business-type activities	29,398,112	31,560,687	0	4,351,859	6,514,434
Total primary government	148,276,938	46,432,302	15,473,012	10,251,985	(76,119,639)
Component Unit					
Bartow County Health Department					
Health and Welfare	1,590,952	1,092,401	828,514	0	329,963
	, ,				
	P	rimary Governme	ent		
	-				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit	
Change in net position			Total	-	
Change in net position Net (expense) revenue			Total \$ (76,119,639)	Unit	
• •	Activities	Activities		Unit	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues	Activities	Activities		Unit	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes	Activities \$ (82,634,073)	Activities	\$ (76,119,639)	Unit \$ 329,963	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues	Activities \$ (82,634,073) 53,492,106	Activities	<u>\$ (76,119,639)</u> 53,492,106	Unit	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales	Activities \$ (82,634,073) 53,492,106 55,961,186	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186	Unit \$ 329,963 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium	Activities \$ (82,634,073) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales	Activities \$ (82,634,073) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise	Activities \$ (82,634,073) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ 53,492,106 \$ 55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise	Activities \$ (82,634,073) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel	Activities \$ (82,634,073) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ 53,492,106 \$ 55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ 53,492,106 \$ 55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654 \$ 669,613	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other Interest and investment earnings	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ 53,492,106 \$ 55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654 \$ 669,613 \$ 431,035	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 496,434	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other Interest and investment earnings Payments from Bartow County	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ 53,492,106 \$ 55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654 \$ 669,613 \$ 431,035 \$ 0	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 496,434 0	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other Interest and investment earnings	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ 53,492,106 \$ 55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654 \$ 669,613 \$ 431,035 \$ 0 \$ 172,039	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 496,434 0 172,039	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other Interest and investment earnings Payments from Bartow County Gain on sale of assets Other	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ 53,492,106 \$ 55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 431,035 0 172,039 923,558	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 496,434 0	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other Interest and investment earnings Payments from Bartow County Gain on sale of assets	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (5,991,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654 \$ 669,613 \$ 431,035 \$ 0 \$ 172,039 \$ 923,558 \$ (4,534,966)	Activities \$ 6,514,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 496,434 0 172,039 991,575	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other Interest and investment earnings Payments from Bartow County Gain on sale of assets Other Transfers	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (5,991,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654 \$ 669,613 \$ 431,035 \$ 0 \$ 172,039 \$ 923,558 \$ (4,534,966)	Activities \$ 6,514,434 () () () () () () () () () ()	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 496,434 0 172,039 991,575 0	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other Interest and investment earnings Payments from Bartow County Gain on sale of assets Other Transfers Total general revenues and transfers	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 431,035 0 172,039 923,558 (4,534,966) 120,752,172	Activities \$ 6,514,434 () () () () () () () () () ()	\$ (76,119,639) 53,492,106 55,961,186 5,691,790 451,258 634,089 1,573,604 514,613 2,206,593 2,565,654 669,613 496,434 0 172,039 991,575 0 125,420,554	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Property Sales Insurance premium Occupational Franchise Intangible Alcohol Excise Hotel/Motel Energy Excise Other Interest and investment earnings Payments from Bartow County Gain on sale of assets Other Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position	Activities \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (82,634,073) \$ (55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654 \$ 669,613 \$ 431,035 \$ 0 \$ 172,039 \$ 923,558 \$ (4,534,966) \$ 120,752,172 \$ 38,118,099	Activities \$ 6,514,434 () () () () () () () () () ()	\$ (76,119,639) \$ (76,119,639) \$ 53,492,106 \$ 55,961,186 \$ 5,691,790 \$ 451,258 \$ 634,089 \$ 1,573,604 \$ 514,613 \$ 2,206,593 \$ 2,565,654 \$ 669,613 \$ 496,434 \$ 0 \$ 172,039 \$ 991,575 \$ 0 \$ 125,420,554 \$ 49,300,915 \$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Unit \$ 329,963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	General	America Rescue Plan Ac	2020	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 53,477,425 0	\$ 18,447,5	502 \$ 37,547,381 0 0	\$ 5,278,520 1,717,388	\$ 114,750,828 1,717,388
Receivables (net)	210 202		0	104 206	402 690
Accounts	218,303 3,279,203		0 0 0 0	184,386 141,085	402,689 3,420,288
Intergovernmental Taxes	4,631,339		0 3,472,631	213,332	8,317,302
Leases	3,290,807		0 0	213,352	3,290,807
Notes	257,169		0 0	0	257,169
Due from other funds	10,704,476		0 0	200,265	10,904,741
Prepaid items	456,321		0 0	336,817	793,138
Total assets	\$ 76,315,043	\$ 18,447,5	502 \$ 41,020,012	\$ 8,071,793	\$ 143,854,350
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,353,729	\$ 74,1	138 \$ 3,115,103	\$ 366,602	\$ 4,909,572
Intergovernmental payables	0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0 1,180,444	108,656	1,289,100
Retainages payable	0		0 749,316	0	749,316
Accrued salaries and					
payroll liabilities	873,729		0 0	17,920	891,649
Due to other agencies	0		0 0	379,061	379,061
Due to other funds	93,058	10,000,0	0 000	142,057	10,235,115
Unearned revenue	13,710	8,312,6		0	8,326,357
Other liabilities	26,020		0 0	51	26,071
Total liabilities	2,360,246	18,386,7	5,044,863	1,014,347	26,806,241
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES				
Unavailable property taxes	793,605		0 0	0	793,605
Leases	3,232,120		0 0	0	3,232,120
Total deferred inflows					
of resources	4,025,725		0 0	0	4,025,725
	.,020,720		<u> </u>		.,020,120
FUND BALANCES	450.004		<u> </u>	000.047	700.400
Nonspendable prepaid items	456,321		0 0	336,817	793,138
Nonspendable leases receivable Nonspendable notes receivable	58,687 257,169		0 0 0 0	0	58,687 257,169
Restricted for:	257,109		0 0	0	257,109
Judicial	0		0 0	867,949	867,949
Public Safety	302,825		0 0	634,750	937,575
Public Works	226,286		0 0	0	226,286
Grant Specifications	0	60,7		0	60,717
Capital Outlay	0	,-	0 35,975,149	1,398,981	37,374,130
Debt Service	0		0 0	1,855,211	1,855,211
Assigned for:					
Public Safety	0		0 0	1,284,333	1,284,333
Housing and Development	0		0 0	279,168	279,168
Debt Service	925,000		0 0	400,237	1,325,237
Unassigned	67,702,784		0 0	0	67,702,784
Total fund balances	69,929,072	60,7	717 35,975,149	7,057,446	113,022,384
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 76,315,043	\$ 18,447,5	502 \$ 41,020,012	\$ 8,071,793	\$ 143,854,350

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

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	113,022,384
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Some assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		261,975,567
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. These are:		
Property taxes		793,605
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:		
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension \$ 14,851,39 OPEB 16,416,16		
Deferred inflows of resources:(11,257,97)OPEB(22,410,55)	,	(2,400,963)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:		
Compensated absences(1,479,21Claims and judgements payable(1,102,17Guarantee obligation(32,899,53Notes payable(103,24Net pension liability(32,142,14Net OPEB obligation(102,682,75)Certificates of participation(1,850,07)	6) 3) 8) 6) 6)	(172,259,151)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	201,131,442

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	2020 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 88,092,963	\$ 0	\$ 33,403,275	\$ 2,208,219	\$ 123,704,457
Licenses and permits	2,622,535	0	0	0	2,622,535
Fines, fees and forfeitures	3,780,094	0	0	505,638	4,285,732
Charges for services	5,079,538	0	0	2,837,442	7,916,980
Intergovernmental	9,023,632	11,217,834	382,292	387,180	21,010,938
Interest	341,957	55,220	360,555	35,862	793,594
Contributions	40,200	0	0	0	40,200
Other	714,834	0	0	208,724	923,558
Total revenues	109,695,753	11,273,054	34,146,122	6,183,065	161,297,994
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	15,185,169	0	0	0	15,185,169
Judicial	10,020,299	0	0	172,702	10,193,001
Public Safety	45,211,786	0	0	3,113,988	48,325,774
Public Works	8,498,183	0	0	0	8,498,183
Health and Welfare	3,156,660	0	0	48,693	3,205,353
Culture and Recreation	4,936,341	0	0	0	4,936,341
Housing and Development	3,685,792	0	0	1,425,360	5,111,152
Capital outlay	0	0	16,203,270	1,432,230	17,635,500
Debt service	2,930,646	0	0	24,724	2,955,370
Intergovernmental	0	0	8,861,846	0	8,861,846
Total expenditures	93,624,876	0	25,065,116	6,217,697	124,907,689
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	16,070,877	11,273,054	9,081,006	(34,632)	36,390,305
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	11,273,000	0	0	297,973	11,570,973
Transfers out	(2,078,511)	(11,217,834)	(460,372)	(2,349,222)	(16,105,939)
Sale of capital assets	321,950	0	0	0	321,950
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	9,516,439	(11,217,834)	(460,372)	(2,051,249)	(4,213,016)
Net change in fund balance	25,587,316	55,220	8,620,634	(2,085,881)	32,177,289
Fund balances, January 1	44,341,756	5,497	27,354,515	9,143,327	80,845,095
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 69,929,072	\$ 60,717	\$ 35,975,149	\$ 7,057,446	\$ 113,022,384

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	32,177,289
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays \$ 17,722,652 Depreciation (16,301,035)		1,421,617
In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources.		
Cost of assets disposed(1,474,124)Related accumulated depreciation1,070,853		(403,271)
Distributions of capital assets decrease net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial uses.		
Cost of assets distributed to Solid Waste Fund(93,935Related accumulated depreciation93,935	·	0
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense	э.	
Pension contributions9,082,767Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions(8,608,726)		474,041
Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense.		
OPEB contributions3,025,802Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions(1,246,279)		1,779,523
The proceeds of debt issuance, net of premiums, discounts and issuance costs provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized in the governmental funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of activities as it accrues	6.	
Increase in guarantee obligation(712,039Debt principal payments2,930,646Amortization of discount on certificate of participation(4,934		2,213,673
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	-	
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		56,048
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences(64,557Claims and judgements payable463,736	·	399,179
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	38,118,099

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Bud	aet		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 81,893,000	\$ 87,864,000	\$ 88,092,963	\$ 228,963		
Licenses and permits	1,545,000	2,649,500	2,622,535	(26,965)		
Fines, fees and forfeitures	2,685,000	3,855,000	3,780,094	(74,906)		
Charges for services	4,292,500	4,811,000	5,079,538	268,538		
Intergovernmental	5,250,000	7,604,900	9,023,632	1,418,732		
Interest	25,000	295,000	341,957	46,957		
Contributions	10,000	42,000	40,200	(1,800)		
Other	1,245,000	1,452,000	714,834	(737,166)		
Total revenues	96,945,500	108,573,400	109,695,753	1,122,353		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government						
Commissioner's Office	1,342,000	1,342,000	1,297,368	44,632		
Legal	175,000	298,900	274,431	24,469		
Data Processing	1,067,000	1,066,000	981,474	84,526		
Purchasing	455,000	454,000	356,595	97,405		
Elections and Registrar	1,243,500	1,237,500	1,110,293	127,207		
Tax Assessor	1,400,500	1,390,000	1,293,690	96,310		
Tax Commissioner	1,801,000	1,799,500	1,734,226	65,274		
Facilities	2,770,500	2,873,500	2,804,939	68,561		
Human Resources	595,800	595,800	529,241	66,559		
County Administration	4,569,000	4,929,500	4,802,912	126,588		
Judicial						
Superior Court	1,163,100	1,809,000	1,808,448	552		
District Attorney	1,312,000	1,357,100	1,311,323	45,777		
Public Defender	782,000	840,000	825,640	14,360		
Clerk of Superior Court	1,898,200	1,897,800	1,676,892	220,908		
Magistrate Court	1,095,500	1,095,000	1,045,973	49,027		
Probate Court	1,218,000	1,217,000	1,064,925	152,075		
Juvenile Court	2,026,000	2,026,000	1,895,443	130,557		
Victim Assistance	447,600	447,600	391,655	55,945		
Public Safety						
Sheriff and Jail	27,426,500	29,014,100	28,641,274	372,826		
Coroner	239,000	239,000	182,723	56,277		
Fire	15,714,500	15,815,000	15,379,648	435,352		
Emergency Management	0	106,000	105,059	941		
Animal Control	965,500	964,500	903,082	61,418		
Public Works						
Highways and Streets	9,735,400	9,735,400	8,498,183	1,237,217		
Health and Welfare						
Health Department	525,000	787,500	774,923	12,577		
Mental Health	62,000	52,000	50,573	1,427		
Senior Citizens Services	780,100	771,100	727,219	43,881		
Indigent Care Services	758,200	570,700	475,829	94,871		
Transit	1,476,600	1,476,600	1,128,116	348,484		
Culture and Recreation			-			
Parks and Recreation	4,418,500	4,418,500	4,052,341	366,159		
Libraries	875,000	885,000	884,000	1,000		
	,		,	,		

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Budget					Variance with		
		Original	_	Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
EXPENDITURES (continued)								
Current								
Housing and Development								
Community Development	\$	2,838,000	\$	3,237,500	\$	3,214,835	\$	22,665
County Agent		374,500		374,500		269,881		104,619
Forestry		35,000		0		0		0
Economic Development		250,000		207,000		201,076		5,924
Airport		200,000		0		0		0
Debt service								
Principal		1,771,000		3,035,000		2,930,646		104,354
Interest		1,305,000		0		0		0
Total expenditures		95,111,500		98,365,600		93,624,876		4,740,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,834,000		10,207,800		16,070,877		5,863,077
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		780,000		11,290,000		11,273,000		(17,000)
Transfers out		(484,500)		(2,600,000)		(2,078,511)		521,489
Sale of capital assets		200,500		50,500		321,950		271,450
Contingency		(2,330,000)		(18,948,300)		0		18,948,300
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,834,000)		(10,207,800)		9,516,439		19,724,239
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses		0		0		25,587,316		25,587,316
Fund balances, January 1		0		0		44,341,756		44,341,756
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$	69,929,072	\$	69,929,072

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Budget					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$	10,464,000 13,000	\$	10,464,000 56,000	\$	11,217,834 55,220	\$	753,834 (780)
Total revenues		10,477,000		10,520,000		11,273,054		753,054
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		10,477,000		10,520,000		11,273,054		753,054
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(8,063,000)		(12,063,000)		(11,217,834) 0		845,166 0
Contingency Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,414,000) (10,477,000)		(12,063,000)	_	(11,217,834)		845,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses		0		(1,543,000)		55,220		1,598,220
Fund balances, January 1		0		1,543,000		5,497		(1,537,503)
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$	60,717	\$	60,717

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
	Water and	Solid				
	Sewer	Waste	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,000,220	\$ 7,448,045	\$ 27,448,265			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,336,924	0	7,336,924			
Receivables (net)						
Accounts	2,619,014	500,005	3,119,019			
Intergovernmental	1,408,951	0	1,408,951			
Leases	13,057	0	13,057			
Inventories	678,123	0	678,123			
Total current assets	32,056,289	7,948,050	40,004,339			
Noncurrent assets						
Leases receivable	412,513	0	412,513			
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	23,427,175	3,964,364	27,391,539			
Depreciable (net)	96,197,473	12,128,809	108,326,282			
Total noncurrent assets	120,037,161	16,093,173	136,130,334			
Total assets	152,093,450	24,041,223	176,134,673			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	1,256,328	847,843	2,104,171			
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	1,753,351	1,082,177	2,835,528			
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,009,679	1,930,020	4,939,699			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	2,947,708	1,027,590	3,975,298			
Retainages payable	0	70,026	70,026			
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	47,404	44,603	92,007			
Compensated absences	93,357	53,791	147,148			
Claims and judgements payable	75,640	46,824	122,464			
Due to other funds	669,626	0	669,626			
Notes payable	716,610	0	716,610			
Revenue bonds payable	73,721	0	73,721			
Closure and post-closure care costs	0	132,176	132,176			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Retainages payable	657,235	0	657,235			
Interest payable	38,440	0	38,440			
Customer deposits	557,970	0	557,970			
Revenue bonds payable	191,279	0	191,279			
Total current liabilities	6,068,990	1,375,010	7,444,000			

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities						
		Water and		Solid			
	Sewer			Waste		Totals	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Net pension liability	\$	2,072,873	\$	1,834,943	\$	3,907,816	
Net OPEB liability		7,046,856		4,362,339		11,409,195	
Notes payable		11,137,986		0		11,137,986	
Revenue bonds payable		2,448,959		0		2,448,959	
Closure and post-closure care costs		0		9,338,406		9,338,406	
Total noncurrent liabilities		22,706,674		15,535,688		38,242,362	
Total liabilities		28,775,664		16,910,698		45,686,362	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows of resources - leases		414,576		0		414,576	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		718,370		815,613		1,533,983	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		1,468,562		909,110		2,377,672	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,601,508		1,724,723		4,326,231	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		103,535,292		15,168,805		118,704,097	
Restricted for Capital Outlay		6,549,235		0		6,549,235	
Restricted for Debt Service		191,279		0		191,279	
Unrestricted		13,450,151		(7,832,983)		5,617,168	
Total net position	\$	123,725,957	\$	7,335,822	\$	131,061,779	

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities						
	Water and			Solid			
		Sewer		Waste		Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for sales and services	\$	24,029,920	\$	7,530,767	\$	31,560,687	
Other		68,017		0		68,017	
Total operating revenues		24,097,937		7,530,767		31,628,704	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Costs of sales and services		15,400,514		2,484,719		17,885,233	
Personal services		3,622,384		2,934,293		6,556,677	
Depreciation		3,772,300		869,015		4,641,315	
Total operating expenses		22,795,198		6,288,027		29,083,225	
Operating income (loss)		1,302,739		1,242,740		2,545,479	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Interest revenue		65,399		0		65,399	
Interest expense		(245,395)		0		(245,395)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		0		(30,492)		(30,492)	
Debt issue costs		(39,000)		0		(39,000)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(218,996)		(30,492)		(249,488)	
Net income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		1,083,743		1,212,248		2,295,991	
Capital contributions							
Intergovernmental		785,260		0		785,260	
Connection fees		2,624,947		0		2,624,947	
Capital contributions		941,652		0		941,652	
Total capital contributions		4,351,859		0		4,351,859	
Net income (loss) before transfers		5,435,602		1,212,248		6,647,850	
Transfers in (out)							
Transfers in		3,465,211		1,069,755		4,534,966	
Change in net position		8,900,813		2,282,003		11,182,816	
Net position, January 1		114,825,144		5,053,819		119,878,963	
Net position, December 31	\$	123,725,957	\$	7,335,822	\$	131,061,779	
BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities		
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 24,004,799	\$ 7,695,854	\$ 31,700,653
Payments to suppliers	(15,463,972)	(2,086,882)	(17,550,854)
Payments to employees	(3,910,202)	(3,036,248)	(6,946,450)
Other receipts	44,985	0	44,985
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,675,610	2,572,724	7,248,334
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Receipts from other funds	159,119	0	159,119
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Receipt of capital contributions	3,566,599	0	3,566,599
Receipts from other funds	3,465,211	1,069,755	4,534,966
Receipts from other governments	460,039	0	460,039
Receipts of lease payments	12,038	0	12,038
Payments for acquisitions of capital assets	(9,787,704)	(3,047,280)	(12,834,984)
Payment of prior year capital related payables	(1,681,844)	0	(1,681,844)
Interest paid	(248,770)	0	(248,770)
Debt issue costs paid	(39,000)	0	(39,000)
Proceeds from promissory notes	1,131,071	0	1,131,071
Principal payments - promissory notes	(707,236)	0	(707,236)
Principal payments - bonds	(260,000)	0	(260,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	(4,089,596)	(1,977,525)	(6,067,121)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	16,070	0	16,070
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	761,203	595,199	1,356,402
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	26,575,941	6,852,846	33,428,787
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 27,337,144	\$ 7,448,045	\$ 34,785,189

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
		Water and		Solid		
		Sewer		Waste		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	_					
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,302,739	\$	1,242,740	\$	2,545,479
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		3,772,300		869,015		4,641,315
Landill closure/postclosure costs		0		535,517		535,517
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(40,251)		165,087		124,836
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(216,386)		0		(216,386)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		28,270		0		28,270
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		308,526		270,062		578,588
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(90,561)		225,307		134,746
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		154,467		(118,599)		35,868
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgements payable		(29,809)		(19,081)		(48,890)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		15,130		0		15,130
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities		12,570		1,190		13,760
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(577,959)		(472,263)		(1,050,222)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(128,213)		(117,647)		(245,860)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - leases		(23,032)		0		(23,032)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		334,870		91,046		425,916
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(147,051)		(99,650)		(246,701)
Total adjustments		3,372,871		1,329,984		4,702,855
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,675,610	\$	2,572,724	\$	7,248,334
Cash and each acuivalante reconciliation						
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation	\$	20,000,000	۴	7 440 045	¢	07 440 005
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets	Ф	20,000,220	\$	7,448,045	\$	27,448,265
		7 226 024		0		7,336,924
Cash and cash equivalents		7,336,924		0		
	\$	27,337,144	\$	7,448,045	\$	34,785,189

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activites:

Acquisition of capital assets through payables totaled \$2,445,169.

Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities totaled \$93,935 with related accumulated depreciation of \$93,935. Increase in notes payable through intergovernmental receivables totaled \$1,083,730.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,750,888
Taxes receivable		4,116,798
Total assets		7,867,686
LIABILITIES		
Due to others		4,328,138
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	3,539,548

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected for other agencies	\$ 118,306,293
Court fees collected for other agencies	4,518,296
Court individual cases	1,998,448
Sheriff fees collected	224,391
Sheriff inmate account deposits	1,316,461
Total additions	126,363,889
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes distributed to other agencies	118,024,133
Court fees distributed to other agencies	4,518,296
Payments to others	1,808,340
Sheriff fees distributed to other agencies	224,391
Payments from inmates to others	1,386,506
Total deductions	125,961,666
Change in net position	402,223
Net position - beginning	3,137,325
Net position - ending	\$ 3,539,548

1. Description of Government Unit

Bartow County, Georgia (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia created by legislative act in 1832. The County is governed by an elected Commissioner who is governed by State statutes and regulations.

The County provides a full range of governmental services, including public safety, health and welfare services, recreational programs, public works, and solid waste services.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Bartow County (the primary government) and material component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 61, the financial statements of component units have been included either as blended or discretely presented component units.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity, continued

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Government's operations.

<u>Bartow County Resource Recovery Development Authority</u> – The Bartow County Resource Recovery Development Authority is governed by a five-member board appointed by the County Commissioner. Although it is separate from the County being a body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance, construct and to a limited degree operate the new Bartow County landfill. Because of its limited activity, separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

<u>Bartow County Health Department</u> – The Bartow County Health Department is responsible for providing environmental and physical health services to the citizens of Bartow County. Bartow County Board of Health was created by a state legislative act. It is operated under a seven member board and a full-time executive director. The County by virtue of its appointments and the presence of the County Commissioner on the Board controls a majority of Board of Health governing positions. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Board of Health's operational and capital budget, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides to the Board of Health. Such funding is significant to the overall operations of the Board of Health. The Health Department's fiscal year end is June 30. A copy of the Bartow County Health Department's financial statements can be obtained from 100 Zena Drive, Cartersville, Georgia 30121.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity, continued

Certain county officials collect and disburse taxes, fees, fines, and other trust and agency receipts. Separate records of accountability are maintained for such receipts. For purposes of this report, these records are included as a part of custodial funds with remittances to the General Fund from these officials recorded as revenue. Operating costs for these officials are included as a part of the County's General Fund. These units include:

Tax Commissioner	Probate Court	Clerk of Court
Sheriff	Superior Court	
Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	

Related Organizations

The County's governing body is also responsible for appointing the members of the board of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Principal bodies excluded due to the County's limited accountability are the following Bartow County authorities and boards:

Board of Family and Children Services Cartersville-Bartow County Joint Development Authority Cartersville-Bartow County Second Joint Development Authority Development Authority of Bartow County Community Service Board

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements, continued

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit. While it is not considered to be a major component unit, it is shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund – accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

2020 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund – accounts for the proceeds of a 1 percent local option sales tax approved in 2019 for a period of time not to exceed six years for the purpose of financing long-term projects.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund – accounts for the activities of the County's water and sewer systems. The system includes sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund – accounts for the activities of the County's solid waste disposal services for the residences of Bartow County.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds – accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to be expended for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of general government long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources.

Capital Projects Funds – accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

Fiduciary Fund Types

Custodial Funds – Custodial Funds are fiduciary in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that are held either for others.

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

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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

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

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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

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 Water and Sewer and Solid Waste Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Budgetary Information

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with the Georgia Code, the County has project length balanced budgets for all Capital Projects Funds.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The level of control (the level on which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual operating budget is the department level. During the year, supplemental appropriations are approved by the Commissioner to cover unforeseen expenditures and are funded out of contingency accounts, from favorable revenue and expenditure variances or unappropriated fund balances.

The annual budget cycle begins in the fall of the preceding year when budget requests are submitted to the administrative staff. The County Commissioner advertises and conducts public hearings on the proposed budget in compliance with state law and adopts a final budget as soon as practicable after January 1.

H. Cash and Investments

The county's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the proprietary fund type statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Cash and Investments, continued

The statutes of the State of Georgia authorize the County to invest in U.S. Government obligations; 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; State of Georgia obligations and other States; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations; prime banker's acceptances; certificates of deposit or time deposit of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

The County reports investments using net asset value (NAV) when NAV is calculated in a manner consistent with fair value measurement guidelines, fair value is not readily determinable, and it is not probable for the investment to be sold at an amount other than NAV.

I. Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables from state, federal, and local governments are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

J. Leases Receivable

Leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. Under the lease agreements, the County may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessees' revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Leases Receivable, continued

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for each of the leases. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective lease.

K. Inventories

Certain governmental fund-types had a de minimis amount of expendable supplies on hand at year end. Accordingly, none are shown on the balance sheets at year end. The County uses the purchase method of accounting for the purchase of materials and supplies or services. These items are charged directly to the expenditure account. Enterprise fund inventories are stated at cost on the basis of inventories first in, first out (FIFO) method of accounting. Enterprise fund inventories consist of expendable supplies (i.e. pipe, meters) held for consumption.

L. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year are recorded as prepaid items. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Roads, bridges and culverts are defined by the County as projects with an individual cost of \$100,000. 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 included all of its infrastructure assets (roads, bridges and culverts) regardless of acquisition date using actual costs or estimated costs using the backtracking method.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Capital Assets, continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows:

	Useful Life in Years
Land	N/A
Intangibles	N/A
Buildings and structure	25-50
Land improvements	10-20
Vehicles	5
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	20-50
Distribution system	30-50

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or materiality extend the life of the asset are charged to operations as incurred. Costs of major additions and improvements are capitalized.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on bond refunding and their defined benefit pension and other postemployment benefit plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources for their defined benefit pension and other postemployment benefit plans.

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

P. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets of the Water and Sewer Fund represent certain resources set aside for construction and the repayment of revenue bonds because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited.

Restricted net position is equal to the excess of the restricted assets funded from operations over the liabilities to be paid with restricted assets which are due in one year or less. Restricted assets exclude bond proceeds for calculation of restriction.

R. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Bartow County implemented GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in 2012. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable by the County are nonspendable in form. The County has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Commissioner, the County's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of". Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution, which shall refer to the original resolution by its number.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

Assigned - consists of amounts that are intended to be used by the County for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Intent can only be expressed by the Commissioner or his designee. Assigned Fund Balance differs from Committed Fund Balance in that assignments do not require a resolution. Through resolution, the Commissioner has authorized the County Administrator or Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balances.

Unassigned – includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that should report this category of fund balance. It is the County's target to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than three months operating expenses.

S. Compensation for Future Absences

Annual leave is earned at the rate of ten days during the first five years of service, fifteen days per year after five years of service, and twenty days per year after fourteen years of service for the remainder of employment. There is no requirement that annual leave be taken. Upon termination, all employees are paid for all accumulated annual leave up to a maximum of two hundred hours. For the Government's government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as leave is earned.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four hours per month and is allowed to accumulate up to ninety days. Unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination of employment. It is not considered practical to determine the actual liability for sick leave. Therefore, accrued sick leave is not reported in the County's financial statements. It is not expected that any unrecorded sick pay benefits will exceed a normal year's accumulation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as prepaid bond insurance, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Prepaid bond insurance is reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the debt. Issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

U. Pensions

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

V. Capital Contributions

Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment is recorded as an asset and as non-operating revenue.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

W. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Financial Statements

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

3. Deposit and Investment Risk

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The County has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State statues authorize the government to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury (100%) and of its agencies and instrumentalities (80%); bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities (25%); certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC (75%); prime bankers' acceptances (10%); the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (100%); repurchase agreements (25%); bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation subject to certain conditions (0%).

Concentration of Credit Risk

Bartow County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign currency risk

The County has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

The County participates in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Assets in this pool are invested in the Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, which is a stable net asset investment pool that follows Fitch's criteria for AAAf/S1 rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch. The weighted average maturity at the end of the current year was 23 days. At the end of the current year, the County's balance in Georgia Fund 1 was \$52,549,098.

At the end of the current year, the County had investments with recurring fair value measurements using level one inputs with the following maturities and credit ratings:

		Average Maturity	Credit
Investment Type	Fair Value	(in months)	Rating (1)
Repurchase agreements	\$ 1,717,388	65	A to A2

(1) - Standard and Poor's and Moodys

4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds General Fund		\$	218,303
Water and Sewer Fund Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	\$ 3,590,418 (971,404)	2,	619,014
Solid Waste Fund Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	571,847 (71,842)	:	500,005
Nonmajor Funds Emergency Telephone Fund			184,386_
Total primary government		\$3,	521,708
Bartow County Health Department Component Unit		\$	7,766

5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds General Fund	\$ 3,279,203
Water and Sewer Fund	1,408,951
Nonmajor Funds Drug Abuse Education Fund	723
Crime Victim Assistance Fund	4,693
County Jail Fund	9,704
Radio System M&O Fund	97,105
2003 SPLOST Fund	28,860
Total primary government	\$ 4,829,239
Bartow County Health Department Component Unit	\$ 319,289

6. Leases Receivable

In 1986, the County entered into a lease agreement to provide the tenant the right to use a building. The lease was amended at various times over the years with the most recent amendment in 2019 to extend the lease term through September 2039. Under the amended lease, the tenant paid the County a monthly payment of \$15,260 per month for the first 12 months of the lease. On the annual anniversary date of the commencement date, the monthly rent amount is increased by \$350 of the rent paid in the previous year.

In 2015, the County entered into a five year lease agreement with a cell phone service provider to provide the tenant the right to a portion of real property, together with the right to use the tower located thereon. The lease provides for four additional, five-year terms. Under the lease, the tenant paid the County a monthly payment of \$1,800 per month for the first 12 months of the lease. On the annual anniversary date of the commencement date, the monthly rent amount is increased by two and one half percent of the rent paid in the previous year.

Leases receivable are measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease terms at imputed discount rates ranging between 1.82% and 3.08%. During the current year, the County recognized \$213,157 of lease revenue (reported as other revenue) and \$74,457 of interest revenue under the leases.

7. Notes Receivable

In December 2020, Bartow County entered into a transfer and purchase-back transaction with a local non-profit organization for the purchase of property. The agreement calls for the organization to pay \$2,000 per month for ten years with the remaining principal balance to be paid in full at the end of the ten year period. The agreement does not require interest to be paid. At the end of the current year, the balance of the note receivable was \$257,169.

8. **Property Taxes**

Property tax rates are set by the County Commissioner each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1st each year. Property taxes for digest year 2022, based upon the assessments as of January 1, 2022, were levied on August 10, 2022, billed on September 12, 2022, and due on November 15, 2022. Tax liens may be issued 60 days after the due date.

Taxes receivable at the end of the current year consist of property taxes for seven years as follows:

Year of Levy	
2022	\$ 1,849,641
2021	138,467
2020	7,507
2019	4,305
2018	1,470
2017	995
2016	 455
	2,002,840
Less allowance for uncollectible	 (46,927)
Total	\$ 1,955,913

\$5,766,173 of sales taxes, \$189,323 of excise taxes, \$153,747 of franchise taxes, \$38,814 in alcoholic beverage taxes, and \$213,332 of hotel/motel tax are also included in taxes receivable.

9. Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at the end of the current year is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	American Rescue Plan Act	\$ 10,000,000
	Water and Sewer	660,293
	Nonmajor Governmental	44,183
Nonmajor Governmental	General	93,058
	Water and Sewer	9,333
	Nonmajor Governmental	97,874
		\$ 10,904,741

9. Interfund Receivables and Payables (continued)

The balances reported as Due to/Due from represent loans between the borrower funds and the General Fund. These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between the funds are made. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

10. Interfund Transfers

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental Water and Sewer	\$ 291,506 1,787,005
American Rescue Plan Act	General Water and Sewer	10,000,000 1,217,834
2020 SPLOST	Water and Sewer	460,372
Nonmajor Governmental	General Solid Waste Nonmajor Governmental	1,273,000 1,069,755 6,467 \$ 16,105,939

A summary of interfund transfers for the current year is as follows:

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type fund group.

11. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities		 		
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 36,963,197	\$ 436,812	\$ 0	\$ 37,400,009
Construction in progress	 20,745,218	 13,644,219	 (18,729,669)	 15,659,768
Total nondepreciable assets	 57,708,415	 14,081,031	 (18,729,669)	 53,059,777
Depreciable assets	99,804,381	1 200 162	0	104,126,544
Buildings Land improvements	4,694,236	4,322,163 689,246	0 0	5,383,482
Vehicles and equipment	63,241,546	3,477,187	(1,310,000)	65,408,733
Infrastructure	381,864,780	13,624,635	0	395,489,415
Total depreciable assets	549,604,943	22,113,231	 (1,310,000)	570,408,174
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(29,334,210)	(1,846,538)	0	(31,180,748)
Land improvements	(1,002,906)	(200,889)	0	(1,203,795)
Vehicles and equipment	(33,416,195)	(4,814,107)	1,164,788	(37,065,514)
Infrastructure	 (282,602,826)	 (9,439,501)	 0	 (292,042,327)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (346,356,137)	 (16,301,035)	 1,164,788	 (361,492,384)
Total depreciable assets, net	 203,248,806	 5,812,196	 (145,212)	 208,915,790
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 260,957,221	\$ 19,893,227	\$ (18,874,881)	\$ 261,975,567
Business-type activities				
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	\$ 7,505,721	\$ 340,148	\$ 0	\$ 7,845,869
Construction in progress	10,252,371	12,685,944	(3,392,645)	19,545,670
Total nondepreciable assets	17,758,092	13,026,092	(3,392,645)	27,391,539
Depreciable assets			 <u> </u>	
Buildings	3,501,504	0	0	3,501,504
Land improvements	21,153,613	0	0	21,153,613
Distribution system	146,933,326	3,423,663	0	150,356,989
Vehicles and equipment	 12,018,147	 2,316,978	 (155,994)	 14,179,131
Total depreciable assets	 183,606,590	 5,740,641	 (155,994)	 189,191,237
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(1,477,375)	(80,885)	0	(1,558,260)
Land improvements	(13,885,760)	(210,601)	0	(14,096,361)
Distribution system	(54,002,658)	(3,423,641)	0	(57,426,299)
Vehicles and equipment	 (6,889,414)	 (1,020,123)	 125,502	 (7,784,035)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (76,255,207)	 (4,735,250)	 125,502	 (80,864,955)
Total depreciable assets, net	 107,351,383	 1,005,391	 (30,492)	 108,326,282
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 125,109,475	\$ 14,031,483	\$ (3,423,137)	\$ 135,717,821

11. Capital Assets (continued)

Decreases in construction in progress for the governmental activities consist of projects placed in service in the amount of \$18,471,610 and projects abandoned in the amount of \$258,059. Decreases in construction in progress for the business-type activities consist of projects placed in service in the amount of \$3,392,645.

Activity for the discretely presented component unit is as follows:

	eginning Balance	I	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Health Department Depreciable assets Machinery and equipment	\$ 43,533	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	43,533	
Less accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment Total depreciable assets, net	\$ (39,847) 3,686	\$	(2,757) (2,757)	\$ 0	\$	(42,604) 929	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental activities	
General Government	\$ 511,791
Judicial	35,792
Public Safety	4,849,853
Public Works	9,996,245
Health and Welfare	154,516
Culture and Recreation	740,761
Housing and Development	 12,077
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 16,301,035
Business-type activities	
Water and Sewer	\$ 3,772,300
Solid Waste	 869,015
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 4,641,315
Health Department Component Unit	\$ 2,757

	overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities
Current year depreciation expense Prior accumulated depreciation on assets transferred between governmental, business-	\$ 16,301,035	\$ 4,641,315
type activities, and component units	 0	93,935
Additions to accumulated depreciation	\$ 16,301,035	\$ 4,735,250

12. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Notes from Direct Borrowings

The County has entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the acquisition of certain equipment. The note is secured by the equipment. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable. The note bears interest at 0.00% and requires annual payments of \$51,624 through 2024. The principal balance of the note at the end of the current year is \$103,248.

The annual requirements to amortize notes from direct borrowings at the end of the current year are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 51,624	\$ 0	\$ 51,624
2024	 51,624	0	 51,624
Totals	\$ 103,248	\$ 0	\$ 103,248

Certificates of Participation

- ..

• •

The County has entered into an interest rate swap agreement for \$1,855,000 of its fixed rate 1998 A Grantor Trust Certificate of Participation for the outstanding period of the COPS. Based on the swap agreement, the County pays a synthetic variable rate to the counter party to the swap. In return, the counter party owes the County interest based on a fixed rate that matches the rate required by the COPS. Only the net difference in interest payments is actually exchanged with the counter party. The \$1,855,000 in COPS principal is not exchanged; it is the initial notional amount upon which the interest payments are calculated.

12. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities, continued

Certificates of Participation, continued

The interest rate swap agreement does not affect the obligation of the County under the indenture to pay the principal of, and fixed interest on, the 1998 COPS. However, during the term of the swap agreement, the County effectively pays a variable rate on the debt. The debt service requirements to maturity for these lease obligations (presented in this note) are based on the variable rate in effect at year-end. The county will be exposed to fixed rates if the counter party to the swap defaults or if the swap agreement is terminated. A termination or default of the swap agreement may also result in the County making or receiving a termination. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time as the certificates of participation. The fixed rate on the certificates is 4.75%. The variable (floating) rate of interest is based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Associations (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread). The rate at the end of the current year is 3.97%.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt

Using interest rates as of the end of the current year, principal and interest requirements of the debt and net swap payments for the term of the swap and the debt are as follows. As rates vary, net swap payments will vary.

Year Ending	Fixed Rat	e CC	OPS	Inte	erest Rate	
December 31,	Principal	l	Interest	Sv	vaps, Net	Total
2023	\$0	\$	88,112	\$	(14,469)	\$ 73,643
2024	0		88,112		(14,469)	73,643
2025	0		88,112		(14,469)	73,643
2026	0		88,112		(14,469)	73,643
2027	0		88,112		(14,469)	73,643
2028	1,855,000		36,715		(6,028)	1,885,687
Totals	\$1,855,000	\$	477,275	\$	(78,373)	\$ 2,253,902

12. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Veer Ending

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds have been issued for business-type activities and are comprised of the following individual issues at the end of the current year:

Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012: On June 7, 2012, the County issued Water and Sewerage Bonds in the amount of \$11,110,000, due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$1,210,000 through 2031, with an interest rate of 2.00% to 5.00%. The total proceeds of the issue were \$12,073,076, \$11,110,000 plus a premium of \$963,076. Total debt issue costs in the amount of \$262,130 were incurred to issue the bonds. On June 7, 2012, a total of \$4,804,359 was used for advance payment of 3 GEFA notes payable, the remaining \$7,185,391 was deposited into the 2012 Project Fund Account to be used for future expansion of the water and sewerage system in accordance with the bond resolution and to pay debt issue costs. The bonds are secured by all income and revenue derived by the County from the ownership and operation of the water system. Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default, the owners of a majority in aggregate principal outstanding, may declare the principal balance and any accrued interest to be immediately due and payable. At the end of the current year, the bonds had an outstanding balance of \$2,270,000.

The annual requirements to amortize revenue bonds payable at the end of the current year are as follows:

December 31,	 Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$ 265,000	\$	75,305	\$ 340,305
2024	275,000		68,945	343,945
2025	285,000		58,695	343,695
2026	295,000		50,145	345,145
2027	305,000		38,345	343,345
2028-2031	 845,000		55,125	900,125
Totals	\$ 2,270,000	\$	346,560	\$ 2,616,560

12. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities, continued

Notes from Direct Borrowings

The County entered into borrowings with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for expansion of the County's water and sewer system. The notes are secured by all income and revenue derived by the County from the ownership and operation of the water system. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable. These notes, including original balances, are as follows at the end of the current year:

Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	Ori	ginal Balance	Cu	rrent Balance
0.52%	10 Years	2028	\$	2,834,535	\$	1,530,079
1.31%	10 Years	2028		347,031		202,211
1.89%	20 Years	2039		4,600,000		3,965,529
1.89%	20 Years	2040		4,460,024		3,941,975
0.63%	20 Years			1,263,000		768,054
0.13%	20 Years			2,637,000		1,446,748
0.13%	20 Years			25,000,000		0
			\$	41,141,590	\$	11,854,596

The three notes without due dates are in drawdown and are excluded from the amortization requirements below. The annual requirements to amortize notes from direct borrowings at the end of the current year are as follows:

Year Ending			_ / .
December 31,	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2023	\$ 716,610	\$ 155,735	\$ 872,345
2024	726,138	146,207	872,345
2025	735,826	136,519	872,345
2026	745,674	126,671	872,345
2027	755,687	116,658	872,345
2028-2032	2,395,449	629,733	3,025,182
2033-2037	2,499,183	222,576	2,721,759
2038-2040	1,065,227	 21,374	1,086,601
Totals	\$ 9,639,794	\$ 1,555,473	\$ 11,195,267

13. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long - Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the County for the current year:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		_	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities										
Certificate of participation	\$	1,855,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,855,000	\$	0
Original issue discount		(9,859)		0		(4,934)		(4,925)		0
Total certificate of participatic	n	1,845,141		0		(4,934)		1,850,075		0
Notes from direct borrowings		154,872		0		51,624		103,248		51,624
Guarantee obligation		35,066,516		712,039		2,879,022		32,899,533		2,935,167
Compensated absences		1,414,660		1,479,217		1,414,660		1,479,217		1,479,217
Total governmental activities	\$	38,481,189	\$	2,191,256	\$	4,340,372	\$	36,332,073	\$	4,466,008
Business-type activities										
Bonds payable	\$	2,530,000	\$	0	\$	260,000	\$	2,270,000	\$	265,000
Original issue premium		493,288		0		49,329		443,959		0
Total bonds payable		3,023,288		0		309,329		2,713,959		265,000
Notes from direct borrowings		10,347,031		2,214,801		707,236		11,854,596		716,610
Landfill closure and post-										
closure care costs		8,935,065		667,693		132,176		9,470,582		132,176
Compensated absences		148,498		147,148		148,498		147,148		147,148
Total business-type activities	\$	22,453,882	\$	3,029,642	\$	1,297,239	\$	24,186,285	\$	1,260,934

Bond discounts/premiums are amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method. In prior years, long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences and guarantee obligation of the governmental activities were liquidated in the General Fund.

The total interest incurred and charged to expense for the current year was \$29,658 and \$245,395 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

See Note 24 for additional details on the guarantee obligation.

13. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Changes in Long - Term Liabilities, continued

Long-term liability activity for the discretely presented component unit for the respective fiscal year was as follows:

		Beginning Balance Additions				ductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Bartow County Health Dep Compensated absences	artn د	n ent 68.768	\$	18.366	\$	33.767	\$	53.367	¢	5.337	
Compensaled absences	φ	00,700	φ	10,300	φ	33,707	φ	55,507	φ	5,337	

14. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a period from five to thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill capacity used during the year. The recorded liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs at the end of the current year totaled \$9,470,582. This amount is based on the total estimated cost and management's estimate of the percentage of landfill capacity used at the end of the current year, which is 24.9% of the Subtitle "D" landfill, 100% for the old landfill and 100% of the C & D landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$14,412,505 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses through the date the landfills are expected to be filled to capacity (2070) for the Subtitle "D" landfill. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care (approximately \$23,421,274) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of the date of closure. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

15. Restricted and Assigned Fund Balances

The following is a summary of restricted and assigned fund balances of the governmental funds at the end of the current year:

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	2020 SPLOST	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Restricted for:						
Judicial						
Drug abuse treatment and						
education programs	\$ 302,825	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 348,151	\$	650,976
Crime victims assistance	0	0	0	10,051		10,051
Treatment programs for						
juvenile offenders	0	0	0	96,375		96,375
Law library operations	0	0	0	69,834		69,834
District Attorney operations	0	0	0	31,558		31,558
Clerk of Court technology	0	0	0	311,980		311,980
Public Safety						
Emergency 911 system operations	0	0	0	136,426		136,426
Construction, operation, and						
staffing of detention facilities	0	0	0	21,268		21,268
Law enforcement facilities,						
equipment, and operations	0	0	0	261,492		261,492
Sheriff facilities and equipment	0	0	0	215,564		215,564
Public Works						
Highways and streets maintenance						
and construction	226,286	0	0	0		226,286
Grant specifications	0	60,717	0	0		60,717
Capital projects	0	0	35,975,149	1,398,981		37,374,130
Debt service	0	0	0	1,855,211		1,855,211
	\$ 529,111	\$ 60,717	\$ 35,975,149	\$ 4,756,891	\$	41,321,868
Assigned for:						
Public Safety						
Emergency 911 system operations	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,221,583	\$	1,221,583
Radio system maintenance						
and operations	0	0	0	62,750		62,750
Housing and Development						
Tourism	0	0	0	279,168		279,168
Debt service	 925,000	 0	 0	 400,237		1,325,237
	\$ 925,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,963,738	\$	2,888,738

16. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows at the end of the current year:

	C	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	623,467,951 (361,492,384)	\$	216,582,776 (80,864,955)
Book value		261,975,567		135,717,821
Capital-related accounts payable		(1,729,228)		(1,717,908)
Retainages payable		(749,316)		(727,261)
Notes payable		(103,248)		(11,854,596)
Bonds payable		0		(2,713,959)
Certificates of participation		(1,850,075)		0
Net investment in capital assets	\$	257,543,700	\$	118,704,097

17. Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Association of the County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Bartow County Employees (The Plan), a defined benefit pension plan, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Government Employees Benefits Corporation of Georgia, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of an adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (The ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Government Employee's Benefit Corporation (GEBCorp). The ACCG, in its role as Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 17.01 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority by resolution to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in section 17.02 of the ACCG Plan document.
17. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

All full-time County employees meeting the provisions as set out in the adoption agreement are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vested at 100% after five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at the earlier of: a) age 65 or b) the anniversary date of the required years of service under which the Plan specifies.

Current membership is as follows:

Retirees, beneficiaries, and disablees	
currently receiving benefits	432
Terminated plan participants entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	298
Active employees participating in the plan	510
Total number of participants	1,240

Benefits Provided. Upon eligibility to retire, participants hired before March 6, 2014 are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 2.0% of average annual compensation multiplied by years of service and participants hired on or after March 6, 2014 are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 1.0% of average annual compensation multiplied by years of service. Compensation is averaged over a five year period prior to retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death before retirement and early retirement subject to certain early retirement reduction factors.

Contributions. County employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County contributes the entire cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The County's actual contributions for the current year totaled \$10,187,177, or 40.70% of covered payroll. The County Commissioner provides for the benefits and funding policy through County ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy. The administrative expenses set by contract between the ACCG and GEBCorp are in addition to the state-required annual funding requirement.

17. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the County Commissioner, to establish, and amend from time-to-time contribution rates for the County and its Plan participants.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At the end of the current year, the County reported a net pension liability of \$36,049,962. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. For governmental activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund. For the current year, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,667,419.

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 146,900,471	\$ 97,810,990	\$ 49,089,481
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,561,401	0	1,561,401
Interest	10,031,260	0	10,031,260
Liability experience (gain) / loss	(1,642,815)	0	(1,642,815)
Assumption change	215,218	0	215,218
Employer contributions	0	9,098,257	(9,098,257)
Net investment income	0	15,039,677	(15,039,677)
Benefit payments	(7,193,502)	(7,193,502)	0
Administrative expense	0	(120,343)	120,343
Other changes	0	(813,008)	813,008
Net changes	2,971,562	16,011,081	(13,039,519)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 149,872,033	\$ 113,822,071	\$ 36,049,962
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the tot Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payr		75.95% \$ 24,723,021 145.82%	

17. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

At the end of the current year, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 10,187,177	\$ 0
Changes in participant fund allocation	298,549	(298,549)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	0	(11,282,909)
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,042,313	(1,210,495)
Changes of assumptions	2,427,530	0
Totals	\$ 16,955,569	<u>\$ (12,791,953)</u>

The \$10,187,177 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2023	\$ 1,696,823
2024	(3,272,985)
2025	(2,868,732)
2026	(1,578,667)
Totals	\$ (6,023,561)

17. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

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

Future salary increases	4.50% per year with an age based scale
Cost of living adjustments	2.00%
Net investment rate of return	7.00%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees Table with Scale AA to 2021. Disabled rates were derived from the 1985 CIDA Table Class I.

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

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

17. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The discount rate is determined using the estimated 65th percentile return based on UBS Capital Market Assumptions (6.10%) and five year performance in excess of benchmarks (0.90%). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability
1% decrease	6.00%	\$55,175,654
Current discount rate	7.00%	36,049,962
1% increase	8.00%	20,145,122

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

17. Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

The County approved the adoption of the ACCG 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for Bartow County Employees, effective October 1, 2014. Only full-time employees are eligible for participation in the plan. Eligible employees may enter the plan on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after the date the participant first meets the eligibility requirements. The plan can be amended by the County Commissioner. The County will match 100% of the first four percent of compensation on amounts participants contributed to the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan. The maximum matching contribution shall be no more than four percent of compensation. Employee contributions vest when made and employer contributions made vest as follows:

Years of	
Service	% Vested
< 5	0%
5 or more	100%

Normal retirement age is 65. The plan does not provide for early retirement. During the current year, plan members made contributions of \$854,305 and the County made contributions of \$624,648.

The County has no fiduciary relationship with the plan, and plan assets are not available to the County or its general creditors. The Plan assets are held in trust by the administrator for the exclusive benefit of the participants of the Plan. The County Commissioner provides for the funding policy though a County ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Plan.

17. Retirement Plans (continued)

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all County employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the participant or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of a Trust created by the County for the benefit of the participants. The County has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32 which required the removal of plan assets and liabilities from the financial statements of the County.

Other County Plans

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

Bartow County Health Department Retirement Plan

Eligible employees of the Bartow County Health Department participate in the Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a statewide multiple-employer public employee retirement system. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Department contributed \$192,700. As of June 30, 2022, the Department reported a liability in the amount of \$762,202 for its proportionate share (0.032588%) of the net pension liability. The Department recognized pension expense of \$82,787 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Further information regarding the plan can be obtained from Department's annual audit report by contacting Bartow County Health Department, 100 Zena Drive, Cartersville, Georgia 30121.

18. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

County Plan

Plan Description. Bartow County administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, the "*The Bartow County Other Postemployment Benefits Plan*." The OPEB financial statements are included in this report. No stand-alone financial report is issued.

At January 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	332
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	284
Total membership	616

Benefits Provided. Coverage under the plan includes medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for retirees and dependents. Employees hired prior to March 1, 2003 are eligible to retire and continue medical coverage after 20 years of service regardless of age. Employees hired after March 1, 2003 may retire and continue their medical coverage upon completing the earlier of age 55 with 20 years of service, or age 50 with 25 years of service. Employees hired on or after June 1, 2009 may retire and continue their medical coverage upon reaching age 55 with 30 years of service. Employees hired or rehired after March 5, 2014 are not eligible for participation in the plan. Retiree and spousal coverage is provided for the lifetime of the participant. Upon the death of an eligible retiree with a covered dependent, the surviving dependent may extend coverage. Retiree life insurance is provided with a face amount of \$10,000, with that amount reducing to \$6,500 after the retiree turns age 65.

Contributions. The County has not elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan, but rather maintains the OPEB Plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The County Commissioner authorizes participation in the OPEB and sets the contribution rates and benefits, and maintains the authority to change the policy.

The cost of coverage is paid in part by the employer and in part by the retiree. For the measurement period ended December 31, 2021, plan members receiving benefits contributed \$834,201 through their required contributions.

18. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

County Plan, continued

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At the end of the current year, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$114,091,951. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined and measured from actuarial valuations using data as of January 1, 2022. During the current year, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,245,995.

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 118,205,423	\$ 0	\$ 118,205,423
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,499,085	0	1,499,085
Interest	2,498,072	0	2,498,072
Changes of benefit terms	(1,073,399)	0	(1,073,399)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,949,983)	0	(5,949,983)
Contributions-employer	0	3,761,576	(3,761,576)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,674,329	0	2,674,329
Benefit payments	 (3,761,576)	(3,761,576)	 0
Net changes	 (4,113,472)	 0	 (4,113,472)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 114,091,951	\$ 0	\$ 114,091,951
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total O Covered-employee payroll Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered emp	-	\$ 0.00% 10,859,933 1050.58%	

18. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

County Plan, continued

At the end of the current year, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$ (10,856,012)
Changes of assumptions	14,878,181	(12,920,706)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,362,002	0
Changes in participant fund allocation	1,011,510	(1,011,510)
Totals	\$ 19,251,693	\$ (24,788,228)

The \$3,362,002 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2023	\$ (1,800,494)
2024	(2,339,062)
2025	(3,616,940)
2026	(1,142,041)
Totals	\$ (8,898,537)

18. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

County Plan, continued

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

Inflation	3.50%									
Projected salary increases	3.50% per year, with adjustments by age									
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal									
Discount rate	2.06%, 2.12% at prior measurement date									
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare: 7.00% trended down to 4.50% over 10 years									
	Medicare: 4.50%									
	Prescription Drug: 8.00% trended down to 4.50% over 14 years									
	Dental: 3.00%									
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS									
	(50%) Amount-Weighted gender distinct and projected									
	generationally with Scale AA to 2020.									
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability									
Remaining amortization period Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a n										

effective amortization period of 15 years.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were based on the pension valuation prepared by GEBCorp as of January 1, 2020.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, etc.) used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the January 1, 2022 valuation.

18. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

County Plan, continued

Development of Long-Term Rate. Since the County funds this plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB requires the discount rate be based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The Municipal Bond Index Rate selected by the County for this purpose is the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published at the last Thursday of December by The Bond Buyer (www.bondbuyer.com). The Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date was 2.06%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (1.06%) or one percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current rate. Also, shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

		Net OPEB
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease	1.06%	\$ 133,782,051
Current discount rate	2.06%	114,091,951
1% increase	3.06%	98,527,397
		Net OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend	Rates	Net OPEB Liability
Healthcare Cost Trend	<u>Rates</u>	
	<u>Rates</u>	Liability

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GASB Statement No. 75 Report for The Bartow County Other Postemployment Benefits Plan.

18. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Bartow County Health Department OPEB Plans

Eligible employees of the Bartow County Health Department are provided OPEB through the State of Georgia OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan and life insurance through the SEAD-OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment benefit plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Health Department contributed \$46,969. As of June 30, 2022, the Health Department contributed \$46,969. As of June 30, 2022, the Health Department contributed \$46,969. As of June 30, 2022, the Health Department reported a net asset in the amount of \$27,915 for its proportionate share (0.030960% for the State of Georgia OPEB Fund and 0.018351% for the SEAD-OPEB Fund) of the net OPEB liability. The Health Department recognized OPEB expense of (\$206,440) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Further information regarding the plans can be obtained from Department's annual audit report by contacting Bartow County Health Department, 100 Zena Drive, Cartersville, Georgia 30121.

19. Tax Abatements

Bartow County is subject to tax incentives granted by various authorities in the County. These incentives are negotiated on an individual basis as a reduction of property taxes based on the percentage negotiated and have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the County by allowing localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, and expansion. The incentives may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to a local government's geographic area and require the business to invest \$5,000,000 or more. Each of the incentive agreements contains a recapture provision that requires repayment of a portion of the abatement for that year if the business fails to meet its jobs and/or investment goals. Other than one agreement that included an agreement to perform some grading and dirt removal, the County has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

19. Tax Abatements (continued)

For the current year, Bartow County property taxes were abated totaling \$3,697,234 under this program through authorities as follows: \$2,576,046 through the Bartow-Cartersville Joint Development Authority, \$271,382 through the Bartow-Cartersville Second Joint Development Authority, \$842,286 through the Development Authority of Bartow County, and \$7,520 through the Development Authority of Cartersville. Individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded ten percent of the total amount abated are as follows:

- 80% property tax abatement for a local manufacturer expanding its manufacturing facility located in Bartow County. The abatement amounted to \$741,206.
- 50% property tax abatement for a local manufacturer investing in personal property for its manufacturing facility located in Bartow County. The abatement amounted to \$519,579.
- 40% property tax abatement for a local manufacturer investing in personal property for its manufacturing facility located in Bartow County. The abatement amounted to \$426,575.

20. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The County has levied an 8% lodging tax in accordance with OCGA 48-13-51. A summary of the transactions for the current year follows:

Lodging tax receipts	\$ 2,206,593
Disbursements for trade and tourism	\$ 1,017,343 46% of tax receipts
Disbursements for tourism product development	\$ 408,017 18% of tax receipts
Transfers to the General Fund	\$ 700,000 32% of tax receipts

21. Joint Ventures

Pursuant to an interlocal agreement authorized by state statutes, Bartow County joined with the City of Cartersville to establish and operate an airport operation for the mutual advantage of the governments. One member of the authority for the joint venture is appointed by each government. These two members then select the third member. The operating and capital budgets are funded by equal contributions from each government for those required amounts in excess of operating revenues and grants. The government's share of assets, liabilities and fund equity is 50%. Summary financial information as of, and for the current year, is not presently available.

Bartow County assists with the operations of the Bartow County Library System through annual funding requests. In evaluating how to define the government unit for financial reporting purposes, Library System management has considered the criteria set forth in GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity". Based upon the application of the above criteria, the Bartow County Library System is determined to be a joint venture. The Library Board consists of seven members, three members appointed by the Bartow County Commissioner, two members appointed by the Cartersville City Council, and one member each appointed by Adairsville and Euharlee City Councils. The Board is without authority to determine the amount of its funding, except by submission of budget requests to local governmental units from which that library receives support and to the State of Georgia for state and federal funding. Membership in the library and participation in library services is at the discretion of each participating governmental agency. The Board has the power to designate management, the power to retain unassigned fund balances of local funds for continued operations and is the lowest level of oversight responsibility for the Library's operations. The Library is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. A copy of the Bartow County Library System financial statements can be obtained from Bartow County Library System, 429 West Main Street, Cartersville, Georgia 30120.

21. Joint Ventures (continued)

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Northwest Georgia area, is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (NWGRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the current year, the County paid \$87,621 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official in each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. A copy of the NWGRC financial statements can be obtained from Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, 1 Jackson Hill Drive, P.O. Box 1798, Rome, Georgia 30162.

The Bartow-Cartersville Joint Development Authority (JDA) is a public corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, particularly the Development Authorities Law, and was activated by a resolution adopted by the Commissioner of the County on June 16, 2004 and a resolution adopted by the City Council of the City on June 17, 2004. The Authority has no taxing power and has no legal right to receive appropriations or other payments from the County, the City, or any other governmental body, except for the payments the County and the City have contracted to make under the contracts. The affairs of the Authority are conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of six members. The Commissioner of the County appoints three members and the City Council of the City appoints the other three members, each for staggered terms of office of four years. The Development Authorities Law requires all members of the Board of Directors of the Authority to be taxpayers residing in Bartow County. The Authority issues taxable bonds to help businesses and community institutions expand, renovate, and relocate in the County. The goal is to bring more businesses to Bartow County, and to create more jobs, thus providing a larger tax base for the County. On March 16, 2004, an intergovernmental agreement was entered into between the City of Cartersville, Bartow County, the JDA, and their respective school systems. One of the purposes of said agreement was to provide for the reimbursement of the City and County of any outlays of funds relating to JDA projects. The reimbursement from the JDA to the City and County is to be paid out of proceeds from land sales, PILOT payments, and other revenues. A copy of the Bartow-Cartersville Joint Development Authority financial statements can be obtained from Bartow-Cartersville Joint Development Authority, P.O. Box 307, Cartersville, Georgia 30120.

21. Joint Ventures (continued)

The Bartow-Cartersville Second Joint Development Authority (Second JDA) is a public corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, particularly the Development Authorities Law, and was activated by a resolution adopted by the Commissioner of the County on July 13, 2011 and a resolution adopted by the City Council of the City on July 7, 2011. The Second JDA has no taxing power and has no legal right to receive appropriations or other payments from the County, the City, or any other governmental body, except for the payments the County and the City have contracted to make under the contracts. The affairs of the Second Authority are conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of eight members. The Commissioner of the County appoints four members and the City Council of the City appoints the other four members, each for staggered terms of office of four years. The Development Authorities Law requires all members of the Board of Directors of the Second JDA to be taxpayers residing in Bartow County. The Second JDA was created for the purpose of developing and promoting for the public good and general welfare trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities in the County and the City, thereby promoting the general welfare of the citizenry of the County and the City. A copy of the Bartow-Cartersville Second Joint Development Authority financial statements can be obtained from Bartow-Cartersville Second Joint Development Authority, P.O. Box 307, Cartersville, Georgia 30120.

22. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The State Constitution provides that the County (a political subdivision) may be immune from liability for most forms of bodily injury and property damage arising out of its operations, if such losses are not insured. It is the policy of the County to utilize immunity as a legal defense against liability claims whenever the risk of loss is not insured and immunity may be asserted.

22. Risk Management (continued)

Group Health Insurance

The County offers to all eligible employees' medical insurance coverage through a partially selfinsured medical plan called an MPA or Minimum Premium Agreement. The partially self-insured plan is administered by an insurance company, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia, which passes the claims costs to the County. The County has reinsurance coverage for excess claims. The maximum claims liability represents the level of paid claims during the policy year that the County would have to pay in a "worst case scenario". Bartow County pays for all claims up to the maximum claims liability of \$14,898,000, and the insurer pays for all claims in excess of the maximum claims liability. A pro rata share of the plan's annual maximum claims liability is calculated monthly, based on the number of insured covered by the plan. This amount represents the monthly maximum claims liability, subject to a claw-back provision that enables the insurance company to recover past excess costs. The County also has an individual excess loss protection on each member for claimants that exceed \$300,000 during the plan year. The insurer absorbs any amounts in excess of this claims level. The insurer agreement also has a maximum contractual obligation in the event of termination for the incurred but not reported claims. Reserves are established for the medical insurance liabilities based on information provided by the plan administrator (Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia).

Workers' Compensation

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Bartow County has elected to participate with several other Georgia counties in the risk management program known as Association County Commissioner of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund ("ACCG-GSIWCF"). ACCG-GSIWCF is a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The effective date of membership was January 1, 1994. The liability of the fund to the employees of Bartow County is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

22. Risk Management (continued)

Workers' Compensation, continued

The fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the County, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against the County on account of injuries or death within the parameters of the Workers' Compensation Law of the State of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding damages or compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands are wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is to pay all costs taxed against the County in any legal proceeding defended by the County, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense, above the elected deductible of \$250,000 of claims and expenses for each occurrence of workers' compensation injuries. Reserves are established for workers' compensation based on actuarial projections provided by the ACCG-GSIWCF and their actuaries, Casualty Actuarial Consultants, Inc.

Other

The County has elected to participate with several other Georgia counties in the risk management program known as ACCG-Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("ACCG-IRMA"). ACCG-IRMA is a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program, whereby the members join together to provide a source of coverage for their property, automobile, general liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability, crime, statutory bond and boiler and machinery exposures. The fund is owned by its members and managed by a seven member Board of Trustees elected by the ACCG Board of Managers from member counties.

22. Risk Management (continued)

Other, continued

The Fund is operated under the authority of O.C.G.A. 36-85-20 et seq. ACCG-IRMA estimates the anticipated losses for its members and self-funds a portion of that exposure. The funds which are allocated for anticipated losses are invested until such time that they are needed to pay claims. ACCG-IRMA purchases appropriate re-insurance to provide for catastrophic losses and for an unanticipated frequency of smaller claims. Nothing contained in the ACGG-IRMA intergovernmental contract shall be deemed to create any relationship of surety, indemnification, or responsibility between an individual Member for the debts or claims against any other individual Member. In accordance with Sections 36-85-9 and 36-85-15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, each Member shall be jointly and severally liable for all legal obligations of any fund and assessments may be required to meet any financial deficiencies of ACCG-IRMA or of any Fund. The effective date of membership was January 1, 2003.

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 10 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, liabilities for claims are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims and judgments, is reported in the General Fund as expenditures and liabilities to the extent that the amounts are payable with expendable available financial resources.

22. Risk Management (continued)

	W	/orkers'	He	ealth and		
	Con	pensation		Dental	Total	_
Beginning Balance	\$	500,000	\$ ⁻	1,237,266	\$ 1,737,266	
Incurred claims, net of any changes		338,972	1	1,428,735	11,767,707	
Payments		(418,972)	_(1'	1,861,361)	(12,280,333)	-
Ending Balance	\$	420,000	\$	804,640	\$ 1,224,640	_

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the County's insurance coverage during the past three years.

23. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

As of the end of the current year, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts totaled \$44,234,866.

Contingencies

The County is involved in several lawsuits filed in the normal course of its activities. The majority of these claims are considered minimal with a favorable outcome expected. The County's position is to vigorously defend its position or seek an out of court settlement. These particular cases are covered by the County's liability insurance less the applicable deductible amount of \$10,000 for each case.

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

The County has entered into various contractual agreements with Cartersville, Emerson and Adairsville to purchase water at various wholesale rates.

The County has a contractual agreement with Cartersville for sewage disposal.

The County has a contract with Kingston to sell water to the City at a specific rate.

24. Nonexchange Financial Guarantee

The County entered into an intergovernmental recreation contract with the Development Authority of Bartow County dated July 1, 2015. The contract stated if the Authority is unable to pay the principal, interest, and premium on the Development Authority of Bartow County Recreational Facilities Taxable Revenue Bonds Series 2015, the County will pay to the Authority the amount of such insufficiency. The contract will remain in effect until such time as the bonds have been paid in full, but in no event shall the term exceed fifty years. The bonds require annual payments of principal through January 1, 2035, with semi-annual interest payments at rates ranging from 2.298% to 4.85%. At the end of the current year, the outstanding principal balance of the Series 2015 Bonds is \$28,435,000.

The Authority issued these bonds for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing an indoor sports pavilion to be located in Bartow County to be managed and operated for and on behalf of the issuer by LP Indoor Pavilion, LLC (manager) pursuant to a management services agreement. Due to the economic conditions, the manager (and Authority) is unable to make the required principal and interest payments on the bonds. As a result, during 2017, the County began making a majority of the required bond payments. A third party consultant evaluated the forecasted future cash flows of the manager to determine the estimated assistance required by the County. However, the County has continued to make the majority of the required payments and believes it is more likely than not that the County will be required to pay the remaining portion of the Authority's debt service payments based on the guarantee. At the end of the current year, the County recognized a liability in the amount of \$32,899,533 for an amount that is the County's best estimate of the discounted present value of the future outflows the County expects to incur as a result of the guarantee.

During the current year, the County paid \$2,879,022 in principal and interest on the guarantee obligation. The following is a summary of changes in the liability recognized for the nonexchange financial guarantee for the current year:

Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Deductions	Ending Balance
\$ 35,066,516	\$	712,039	\$ 2,879,022	\$ 32,899,533

The probability of recovery of any payments it makes on the Authority's guaranteed debt is unknown.

25. New Accounting Pronouncements

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* effective for the County's current year. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement had no effect on the net position of the County.

26. Changes in Beginning Balances

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust the beginning balances of leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources - leases. This adjustment was required due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The adjustment did not change beginning net position. This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Year End								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Liability experience (gain) / loss Assumption change Plan change Service credit transfer Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 1,561,401 10,031,260 (1,642,815) 215,218 0 0	\$ 1,632,390 9,463,311 3,738,264 276,155 10,851 0	\$ 1,678,488 8,480,402 4,801,046 5,564,383 0 0	\$ 1,443,848 7,491,731 8,815,961 5,951,499 0 0	\$ 1,384,151 6,861,529 5,725,001 203,238 0 0	\$ 1,243,632 6,347,162 4,536,227 3,021,950 0 0	\$ 1,130,200 5,584,567 4,912,652 3,197,359 0 20,227	\$ 1,101,659 5,567,097 0 0 0 0 0	
of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	(7,193,502) 2,971,562	(6,821,319) 8,299,652	(6,144,183) 14,380,136	(5,633,176)	<u>(5,329,747)</u> 8,844,172	(4,942,290) 10,206,681	(4,391,626) 10,453,379	(4,250,133) 2,418,623	
Total pension liability - beginning	146,900,471	138,600,819	124,220,683	106,150,820	97,306,648	87,099,967	76,646,588	74,227,965	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 149,872,033	\$ 146,900,471	\$ 138,600,819	\$ 124,220,683	\$ 106,150,820	\$ 97,306,648	\$ 87,099,967	\$ 76,646,588	
 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Service credit transfer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 	\$ 9,098,257 0 15,039,677 (7,193,502) (120,343) (813,008) 16,011,081 97,810,990 \$ 113,822,071	\$ 9,273,300 0 11,058,801 (6,821,319) (123,450) (482,796) 12,904,536 84,906,454 \$ 97,810,990	 \$ 8,882,220 0 14,064,243 (6,144,183) (123,550) (451,346) 16,227,384 68,679,070 \$ 84,906,454 	(, , ,	 \$ 6,661,783 0 9,341,313 (5,329,747) (105,407) (540,445) 10,027,497 60,588,482 \$ 70,615,979 	<pre>\$ 5,645,508 0 4,178,787 (4,942,290) (105,963) (557,425) 4,218,617 56,369,865 \$ 60,588,482</pre>	\$ 5,476,825 20,227 477,729 (4,391,626) (104,398) (617,561) 861,196 55,508,669 \$ 56,369,865	\$ 5,500,000 0 3,541,054 (4,096,514) (96,193) (550,630) 4,297,717 51,210,952 \$ 55,508,669	
Net pension liability - ending : (a) - (b)	\$ 36,049,962	\$ 49,089,481	\$ 53,694,365	\$ 55,541,613	\$ 35,534,841	\$ 36,718,166	\$ 30,730,102	\$ 21,137,919	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	75.95% \$ 24,723,021	66.58% \$ 25,791,278	61.26% \$25,848,162	55.29% \$ 26,423,315	66.52% \$ 25,396,627	62.27% \$ 24,206,684	64.72% \$ 23,574,738	72.42% \$ 23,397,640	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	145.82%	190.33%	207.73%	210.20%	139.92%	151.69%	130.35%	90.34%	

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior to 2015 are not reported.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

		Year End									
	2022		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,187,177 (10,187,177)	\$ 9,098,257 (9,098,257)	\$ 9,273,300 (9,273,300)	\$ 8,882,220 (8.882,220)	\$ 7,257,887 (7,257,887)	\$ 6,661,783 (6,661,783)	\$ 5,645,508 (5,645,508)	\$ 5,476,825 (5,476,825)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,000,000)		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Covered payroll	\$ 25,028,490	\$ 24,723,021	\$ 25,791,278	\$ 25,848,162	\$ 26,423,315	\$ 25,396,627	\$ 24,206,684	\$ 23,574,738			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	40.70%	36.80%	35.96%	34.36%	27.47%	26.23%	23.32%	23.23%			

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior to 2015 are not reported.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

			Year End		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 1,499,085 2,498,072 (1,073,399) (5,949,983) 2,674,329 (3,761,576)	\$ 1,517,792 3,678,924 0 (2,778,567) (15,097,873) (3,703,657)	\$ 1,665,135 4,547,894 0 (9,450,381) 28,398,463 (2,963,342)	\$ 1,947,625 4,134,669 0 (1,161,839) (11,606,563) (2,214,708)	\$ 1,713,047 4,200,059 0 (633,506) 6,175,208 (2,527,785)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,113,472)	(16,383,381)	22,197,769	(8,900,816)	8,927,023
Total OPEB liability - beginning	118,205,423	134,588,804	112,391,035	121,291,851	112,364,828
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 114,091,951	\$ 118,205,423	\$ 134,588,804	\$ 112,391,035	\$ 121,291,851
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,761,576 (3,761,576) 0	\$ 3,703,657 (3,703,657) 0	\$ 2,963,342 (2,963,342) 0	\$ 2,214,708 (2,214,708) 0	\$ 2,527,785 (2,527,785) 0
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	0	0	0	0	0
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
Net OPEB liability - ending : (a) - (b)	\$ 114,091,951	\$ 118,205,423	\$ 134,588,804	\$ 112,391,035	\$ 121,291,851
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,859,933	\$ 13,939,155	\$ 13,467,783	\$ 15,817,056	\$ 15,817,056
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1050.58%	848.01%	999.34%	710.57%	766.84%

Note: 2018 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior to 2018 are not reported.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2022

Pension Plan

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2021, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry Age Normal

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years

Asset valuation method = Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period.

Net investment rate of return = 7.00%

Future salary increases = 4.50% per year with an age based scale

Cost of living adjustments = 2.00%

Normal retirement age = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees Table with Scale AA to 2021. Disabled rates were derived from the 1985 CIDA Table Class I.

Deferred vested participants who terminated on or after July 10, 2019 are offered a lump sum death benefit in the amount of 50 times the monthly accrued benefit.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2022

Pension Plan (continued)

3. Changes in Benefits

Effective January 1, 2020, exclude overtime premium pay from the definition of compensation except firefighters, 911 communications officers and wastewater treatment plant operators.

Accrued benefit for rehires on or after March 6, 2014, shall be no less than their nonforfeitable accrued benefit computed as of the date of the most recent termination of employment preceding such reemployment commencement Date.

4. Changes of Assumptions

The mortality improvements for the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees Table is projected to 2021 with Scale AA instead of 2020 with Scale AA.

OPEB Plan

1. Valuation Date

The net OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined and measured from actuarial valuations using data as of December 31, 2021.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Actuarial cost method = Entry age normal

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2022

OPEB Plan (continued)

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates (continued)

Asset valuation method = Fair value

Projected salary increases = 3.50% per year, with adjustments by age

Inflation = 3.50%

Discount rate = 2.06%, 2.12% at prior measurement date

Healthcare cost trend rates = Pre-Medicare: 7.00% trended down by 0.25% over 10 years to an ultimate rate of 4.50%; Medicare: 4.50%; Prescription Drug: 8.00% trended down by 0.25% over 14 years to an ultimate rate of 4.50%; Dental: 3.00%

Mortality = Mortality rates were based on the the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amount-Weighted gender distinct and projected generationally with Scale AA from 2020.

3. Changes in Benefits

The deductible increased from \$750/\$1,500 (individual/family) to \$2,000/\$4,000, out of pocket maximum increased from \$1,750/\$4,500 (individual/family) to \$3,000/\$7,000, and office visit copays increased from \$15/\$40 (PCP/Specialist) to \$30/\$80.OPEB Plan (continued)

4. Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 2.12% to 2.06%.

Per capita claims costs and trend rate assumptions were updated to reflect the most recent experience.

The actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated. The new factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active vs retired) from Segal's claims data warehouse.

This page intentionally left blank.

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

					s	peci	al Revenue	Ð					
	Drug Abuse Education		Crime Victim Assistance		Emergency Telephone		Juvenile Supervision		County Jail	Hotel/ Motel Tax		Law Enforcemen Confiscate Assets	
ASSETS						•							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	347,428	\$ 5,358	\$ 1,1	185,071	\$	96,375	\$	11,564	\$	404,227	\$	547,495
Investments		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Receivables					404.000		0						
Accounts		0	0		184,386		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		723	4,693		0		0		9,704		0		0
Taxes Due from other funds		0	0		9.333		0		0		213,332 0		93.058
		-	-				-		-		-		
Prepaid items		0	 0	2	222,814		0		0	_	0		0
Total assets	\$	348,151	\$ 10,051	\$ 1,6	601,604	\$	96,375	\$	21,268	\$	617,559	\$	640,553
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	2,861	\$	0	\$	0	\$	338,391	\$	0
Intergovernmental payables		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		0	0		17,920		0		0		0		0
Due to other agencies		0	0		0		0		0		0		379,061
Due to other funds		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Other liabilities		0	 0		0		0		0		0		0
Total liabilities		0	 0		20,781		0		0		338,391		379,061
Fund balances													
Nonspendable prepaid items		0	0	2	222,814		0		0		0		0
Restricted for:													
Judicial		348,151	10,051		0		96,375		0		0		0
Public Safety		0	0	-	136,426		0		21,268		0		261,492
Capital outlay		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Debt service		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Assigned for:													
Public Safety		0	0	1,2	221,583		0		0		0		0
Housing and Development		0	0		0		0		0		279,168		0
Debt service		0	 0		0		0		0		0		0
Total fund balances		348,151	 10,051	1,5	580,823		96,375		21,268		279,168		261,492
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	348,151	\$ 10,051	\$ 1,6	601,604	\$	96,375	\$	21,268	\$	617,559	\$	640,553

 Special Revenue										Debt Service			Capital Projects							
 Inmate Welfare		Law Library		District Attorney		Aultiple Grants		Clerk of Court echnology		Radio System M&O		Debt Service		MA COPS Debt Service		2003 SPLOST	_	2014 SPLOST		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 224,585 0	\$	70,641 0	\$	31,558 0	\$	0 0	\$	311,980 0	\$	0 0	\$	498,111 0	\$	40,000 1,717,388	\$	404,620 0	\$	1,099,507 0	\$	5,278,520 1,717,388
 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 97,105 0 0 114,003		0 0 0 0		0 0 97,874 0		0 0 0 0	_	0 28,860 0 0		184,386 141,085 213,332 200,265 336,817
\$ 224,585	\$	70,641	\$	31,558	\$	0	\$	311,980	\$	211,108	\$	498,111	\$	1,855,262	\$	404,620	\$	1,128,367	\$	8,071,793
\$ 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	25,350 108,656 0 0	\$	366,602 108,656 17,920 379,061
9,021 0		807 0		0		0		0		34,355 0		97,874 0		0 51		0		0		142,057 51
 9,021		807		0		0		0	_	34,355		97,874		51		0	_	134,006		1,014,347
0		0		0		0		0		114,003		0		0		0		0		336,817
0 215,564 0 0		69,834 0 0 0		31,558 0 0 0		0 0 0		311,980 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 1,855,211		0 0 404,620 0		0 0 994,361 0		867,949 634,750 1,398,981 1,855,211
 0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		62,750 0 0		0 0 400,237		0 0 0		0 0 0	_	0 0 0		1,284,333 279,168 400,237
 215,564		69,834		31,558		0		311,980		176,753		400,237		1,855,211		404,620	_	994,361		7,057,446
\$ 224,585	\$	70,641	\$	31,558	\$	0	\$	311,980	\$	211,108	\$	498,111	\$	1,855,262	\$	404,620	\$	1,128,367	\$	8,071,793

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

			S	pecial Revenue							
	Drug Abuse Education	Crime Victims Assistance	Emergency Telephone	Juvenile Supervision	County Jail	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Law Enforcement Confiscated Assets				
REVENUES	•	• •		•	•		•				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,626	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,206,593	\$ 0				
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	102,983	123,663	0	8,929	0	0	118,316				
Charges for services	0	0	2,210,395 75,743	0	251,357 0	0	0				
Intergovernmental Interest	0	0	75,743 0	0	0	0	667				
Other	0	0	55,995	0	0	0	007				
Other	0	0	55,995	0	0	0					
Total revenues	102,983	123,663	2,343,759	8,929	251,357	2,206,593	118,983				
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Judicial	71,716	0	0	3,266	0	0	0				
Public Safety	0	0	2,200,866	0	0	0	85,139				
Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Housing and Development	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,360	0				
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Debt service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Total expenditures	71,716	0	2,200,866	3,266	0	1,425,360	85,139				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	31,267	123,663	142,893	5,663	251,357	781,233	33,844				
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Transfers out	0	(123,000)	(6,467)	0	(250,000)	(700,000)	0				
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	(123,000)	(6,467)	0	(250,000)	(700,000)	0				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	31,267	663	136,426	5,663	1,357	81,233	33,844				
	01,207	300		0,000	.,501	0.,200	00,074				
Fund balances, January 1	316,884	9,388	1,444,397	90,712	19,911	197,935	227,648				
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 348,151	\$ 10,051	\$ 1,580,823	\$ 96,375	\$ 21,268	\$ 279,168	\$ 261,492				
		Special Revenue					Debt Service Capital Projects		Debt Service Capital		
-------------------	----------------	----------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------------	----------------	----------------------	--	--
Inmate Welfare	Law Library	District Attorney	Multiple Grants	Clerk of Court Technology	Radio System M&O	Debt Service	GMA COPS Debt Service	2003 SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,208,219	
0	50,011	422	0	101,314	0	÷ 0	0	÷ 0	÷ 0	505,638	
375,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,837,442	
0	0	0	48,693	0	222,564	0	0	0	40,180	387,180	
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	33,188	1,952	52	35,862	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152,729	208,724	
375,690	50,011	425	48,693	101,314	222,564	0_	33,188	1,952	192,961	6,183,065	
0	37,558	11,377	0	48,785	0	0	0	0	0	172,702	
371,384	37,556 0	0	0	40,703	456,599	0	0	0	0	3,113,988	
0	0	0	48,693	0	430,399	0	0	0	0	48,693	
0	0	0	40,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,360	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	1,432,027	1,432,230	
0	0	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	0	24,724	0	0	24,724	
371,384	37,558	11,377	48,693	48,785	456,599	0	24,724	203	1,432,027	6,217,697	
4,306	12,453	(10,952)	0	52,529	(234,035)	0	8,464	1,749	(1,239,066)	(34,632)	
0	0	0	0	0	297,973	0	0	0	0	297,973	
0	0	0	0	0	0	(200,000)	0	0	(1,069,755)	(2,349,222)	
0	0	0	0	0	297,973	(200,000)	0	0	(1,069,755)	(2,051,249)	
4,306	12,453	(10,952)	0	52,529	63,938	(200,000)	8,464	1,749	(2,308,821)	(2,085,881)	
		,			-					,	
211,258	57,381	42,510	0	259,451	112,815	600,237	1,846,747	402,871	3,303,182	9,143,327	
\$ 215,564	\$ 69,834	\$ 31,558	\$0	\$ 311,980	\$ 176,753	\$ 400,237	\$ 1,855,211	\$ 404,620	\$ 994,361	\$ 7,057,446	

This page intentionally left blank.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Drug Abuse Education Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies collected under Georgia law related to additional penalties on controlled substance offenses. Such monies are restricted for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana.

<u>Crime Victims Assistance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for grant monies received for the purpose of providing counseling services to victims of crime and add-on fine surcharges as required by the O.C.G.A.

<u>Emergency Telephone Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies collected under Georgia law by the telephone company on behalf of Bartow County. These monies are remitted to the County and are restricted to providing emergency 911 services to the residents of the County.

<u>Juvenile Supervision Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies collected under Georgia law for probational services to juvenile offenders. Such monies are restricted to providing treatment to juvenile offenders.

<u>County Jail Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies collected as a result of a 10% penalty on certain court cases. These funds are legally restricted for the construction, operation, and staffing of the County detention facilities.

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies collected on all short-term room rentals by hotels and motels located in the unincorporated area of Bartow County.

Law Enforcement Confiscated Assets Fund – This fund is used to account for monies confiscated under Federal and Georgia law by the Bartow County Sheriff's Office related to controlled substances offenses. Such monies are restricted to defray the cost of complex investigations and to purchase equipment relating to said investigations.

<u>Inmate Welfare Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies collected from inmates for purchase of supplies. The profit from these sales is used for the benefit of the general inmate population.

Law Library Fund – This fund is used to account for fees received from Superior and Probate Courts and used to finance the Law Library's operation and purchase of reference materials.

<u>District Attorney Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies forfeited under O.C.G.A. 16-13-49 held by the Cherokee Judicial Circuit. These funds are held to provide payment for any and all necessary expenses for the operation of the District Attorney's Office.

Multiple Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for grants received restricted for special purposes.

<u>Clerk of Court Technology Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for fees received restricted for technology needs of the Clerk of Court.

Radio System M&O Fund – This fund is used to account for monies collected from other local governments. These monies are remitted to the County to offset the cost of maintenance and operations of the County radio system.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general government long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of money needed to comply with the interest and principal redemption requirements of the governmental fund type general obligation bonds and other long-term debt obligations.

<u>GMA COPS Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments made for principal and interest on the GMA certificates of participation.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>2003 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1 percent local option sales tax approved in 2003 for a period of time not to exceed six years for the purpose of financing long-term projects.

<u>2014 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1 percent local option sales tax approved in 2011 for a period of time not to exceed six years for the purpose of financing long-term projects.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual		_\	/ariance
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 105,000	\$	102,983	\$	(2,017)
Total revenues	 105,000		102,983		(2,017)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Judicial Contract services	76.000		71 716		4 004
Contract services	 76,000		71,716		4,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 29,000		31,267		2,267
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (out)					
General Fund	(9,000)		0		9,000
Contingency	 (20,000)		0		20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (29,000)		0		29,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	0		31,267		31,267
Fund balance, January 1	 0		316,884		316,884
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$	348,151	\$	348,151

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$	125,000	\$	123,663	\$	(1,337)
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		125,000		123,663		(1,337)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund		(125,000)		(123,000)		2,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		0		663		663
Fund balance, January 1		0		9,388		9,388
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	10,051	\$	10,051

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,626	\$ (74)
Charges for services	2,207,000	2,210,395	3,395
Intergovernmental	125,000	75,743	(49,257)
Other	56,000	55,995	(5)
Total revenues	2,389,700	2,343,759	(45,941)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public Safety			
Personal services	1,961,000	1,782,593	178,407
Contract services	769,500	411,628	357,872
Materials and supplies	50,500	6,645	43,855
Total expenditures	2,781,000	2,200,866	580,134
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(391,300)	142,893	534,193
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)			
General Fund	391,300	0	(391,300)
Radio System M&O Fund	0	(6,467)	(6,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)	391,300	(6,467)	(397,767)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and			
other financing sources over (under)			
expenditures and other financing uses	0	136,426	136,426
Fund balance, January 1	0	1,444,397	1,444,397
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 1,580,823	\$ 1,580,823

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA JUVENILE SUPERVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,929	\$ (1,071)
Total revenues	10,000	8,929	(1,071)
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial			
Contract services	10,000	3,266	6,734
Total expenditures	10,000	3,266	6,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	5,663	5,663
Fund balance, January 1	0	90,712	90,712
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 96,375	\$ 96,375

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA COUNTY JAIL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 251,000	<u>\$ 251,357 </u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total revenues	251,000	251,357	357
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	251,000	251,357	357
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund	(251,000)	(250,000)	1,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0	1,357	1,357
Fund balance, January 1	0	19,911	19,911
Fund balances, December 31	\$0	\$ 21,268	\$ 21,268

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,206,593	\$ 6,593	
Total revenues	2,200,000	2,206,593	6,593	
EXPENDITURES Current				
Housing and Development	1,500,000	1,425,360	74,640	
Total expenditures	1,500,000	1,425,360	74,640	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	700,000	781,233	81,233	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund	(700,000)	(700,000)	0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0	81,233	81,233	
	0			
Fund balance, January 1	0	197,935	197,935	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 279,168	\$ 279,168	

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual		 Variance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$ 26,000 100	\$	118,316 667	\$ 92,316 567
Total revenues	 26,100		118,983	 92,883
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety Contract services Materials and supplies Capital outlay Payments to others Total expenditures	 31,500 189,059 20,000 0 240,559		54,009 25,058 5,650 422 85,139	 (22,509) 164,001 14,350 (422) 155,420
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(214,459)		33,844	248,303
Fund balance, January 1	 214,459		227,648	 13,189
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$	261,492	\$ 261,492

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA INMATE WELFARE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	373,000	\$	375,690	\$	2,690
Total revenues		373,000		375,690		2,690
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public Safety						
Personal services		74,000		73,540		460
Contract services		1,500		1,488		12
Materials and supplies		92,500		92,265		235
Capital outlay		205,000		204,091		909
Total expenditures		373,000		371,384		1,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		0		4,306		4,306
Fund balance, January 1		0		211,258		211,258
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	215,564	\$	215,564

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 85,000	\$ 50,011	\$ (34,989)
Total revenues	85,000	50,011	(34,989)
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial			
Personal services	0	3,230	(3,230)
Materials and supplies	85,000	34,328	50,672
Total expenditures	85,000	37,558	47,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	0	12,453	12,453
Fund balance, January 1	0	57,381	57,381
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 69,834	\$ 69,834

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual		<u> </u>	/ariance
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$ 12,000 0	\$	422 3	\$	(11,578) 3
Total revenues	 12,000		425		(11,575)
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial					
Contract services	 12,000		11,377		623
Total expenditures	 12,000		11,377		623
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0		(10,952)		(10,952)
Fund balance, January 1	 0		42,510		42,510
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$	31,558	\$	31,558

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA MULTIPLE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 48,693	\$ (1,307)
Total revenues	50,000	48,693	(1,307)
EXPENDITURES Current Health and Welfare Capital outlay	50,000	48,693	1,307
Total expenditures	50,000	48,693	1,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	0	0
Fund balance, January 1	0	0	0
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA CLERK OF COURT TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES		•	•
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 60,000	\$ 101,314	\$ 41,314
Total revenues	60,000	101,314	41,314
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial			
Contract services	0	30,084	(30,084)
Materials and supplies	60,000	18,701	41,299
Total expenditures	60,000	48,785	11,215
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	52,529	52,529
Fund balance, January 1	0	259,451	259,451
Fund balances, December 31	\$0	\$ 311,980	\$ 311,980

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA RADIO SYSTEM M&O SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 224,000	\$ 222,564	\$	(1,436)	
Total revenues	 224,000	 222,564		(1,436)	
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety					
Contract services	467,000	411,956		55,044	
Materials and supplies	 55,000	 44,643		10,357	
Total expenditures	 522,000	 456,599		65,401	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (298,000)	 (234,035)		63,965	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)					
General Fund	298,000	291,506		(6,494)	
Emergency Telephone Fund	 0	 6,467		6,467	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 298,000	 297,973		(27)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	0	63,938		63,938	
Fund balance, January 1	 0	 112,815		112,815	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 176,753	\$	176,753	

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES	\$0	\$0	\$0		
EXPENDITURES Debt Service Interest	213,000	0	213,000		
Total expenditures	213,000	0	213,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(213,000)	0	213,000		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund	(200,000)	(200,000)	0		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(413,000)	(200,000)	213,000		
Fund balances, January 1	413,000	600,237	187,237		
Fund balances, December 31	\$0	\$ 400,237	\$ 400,237		

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA GMA COPS DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2022

	-	inal Idget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Interest	\$	5,000	\$ 33,188	\$ 28,188
Total revenues		5,000	 33,188	 28,188
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Interest		25,000	 24,724	 276
Total expenditures		25,000	 24,724	 276
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(20,000)	8,464	28,464
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund		20,000	 0	 (20,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		0	8,464	8,464
Fund balances, January 1		0	 1,846,747	 1,846,747
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$ 1,855,211	\$ 1,855,211

This page intentionally left blank.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as a custodian to be expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capacity.

<u>Tax Commissioner</u> - This fund accounts for assets and related liabilities for the collection of taxes and tag and title fees.

<u>Clerk of Superior Court, Probate Court, Juvenile Court and Magistrate Court</u> - These funds account for assets and related liabilities for the collection of court related fees.

Sheriff Department - This fund accounts for deposits held for incarcerated inmates.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA CUSTODIAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2022

	Cor	Tax nmissioner	Sup	erk of Derior ourt	 Sheriff	 Probate Court	 Juvenile Court	M	agistrate Court	 Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	747,572	\$ 2,6	98,575	\$ 123,730	\$ 132,795	\$ 9,177	\$	39,039	\$ 3,750,888
Taxes receivable		4,116,798		0	 0	 0	 0		0	 4,116,798
Total assets		4,864,370	2,6	98,575	 123,730	 132,795	 9,177		39,039	 7,867,686
LIABILITIES										
Due to others		4,158,452		48,884	 31,526	 41,060	 9,177		39,039	4,328,138
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and										
other governments	\$	705,918	\$ 2,6	49,691	\$ 92,204	\$ 91,735	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 3,539,548

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA CUSTODIAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff	Probate Court	Juvenile Court	Magistrate Court	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS							
Taxes collected for other agencies	\$ 118,306,293	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 118,306,293
Court fees collected for other agencie	es O	3,749,005	0	484,957	8,600	275,734	4,518,296
Court individual cases	0	1,755,982	0	242,466	0	0	1,998,448
Sheriff fees collected	0	0	224,391	0	0	0	224,391
Sheriff inmate account deposits	0	0	1,316,461	0	0	0	1,316,461
Total additions	118,306,293	5,504,987	1,540,852	727,423	8,600	275,734	126,363,889
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes distributed to other agencies	118,024,133	0	0	0	0	0	118,024,133
Court fees distributed to other agencie	es O	3,749,005	0	484,957	8,600	275,734	4,518,296
Payments to others	0	1,582,505	0	225,835	0	0	1,808,340
Sheriff fees distributed to other agence	ies 0	0	224,391	0	0	0	224,391
Payments from inmates to others	0	0	1,386,506	0	0	0	1,386,506
Total deductions	118,024,133	5,331,510	1,610,897	710,792	8,600	275,734	125,961,666
Change in net position	282,160	173,477	(70,045)	16,631	0	0	402,223
Net position, January 1	423,758	2,476,214	162,249	75,104	0	0	3,137,325
Net position, December 31	\$ 705,918	\$ 2,649,691	\$ 92,204	\$ 91,735	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 3,539,548

This page intentionally left blank.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

This section contains reports required by the Uniform Guidance and grantor agencies.

This page intentionally left blank.



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*

Honorable Commissioner Bartow County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bartow County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bartow County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Bartow County Health Department, as described in our report on Bartow County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that were 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 Bartow County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bartow County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bartow County, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 through 2022-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Bartow County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Bartow County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bartow County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion 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 Bartow County, Georgia'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.

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia June 29, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Commissioner Bartow County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia June 29, 2023

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Number	Expenditures
Department of Defense			
Passed through the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer: Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	FY2021	\$ 132,580
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs: Community Development Block Grants / State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	21cv-y-008-1-6250	48,693
Department of the Interior			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	46,369
Department of Justice			
Passed through the Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council: Juvenile Justice and			
Delinquency Prevention	16.540	Y22-8-002 Y23-8-001	38,267 39,027 77,294
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	B50-8-128 C18-8-566 C21-8-001 C22-8-076	24,777 11,916 68,649 <u>19,295</u> 124,637
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	5,650
Total Department of Justice			207,581
Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	0017895-PLN PI#0016627 PI#0018339 PI#0018340	107,350 40,180 57,194 91,198 295,922
Federal Lands Access Program	20.224	C3OSA2102194-0 C3OSA2201359-0	144,834 132,458 277,292
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			573,214

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Number	Expenditures
Department of Transportation (continued)	_		
Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation: Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	T006840 T007123 T007205	\$ 70,731 35,064 162,152 267,947
COVID-19 Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	T006113	61,570
Total Department of Transportation			902,731
Department of the Treasury	_		
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	11,217,834
Passed through the Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	GA-0005334 14730 2022_ARPA_3Y030	1,755,987 327,256 101,876 2,185,119
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	N/A	50,000
Total Department of the Treasury			13,452,953
Appalachian Regional Commission	_		
Passed through the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority: Appalachian Regional Development	23.001	GA-20127-2020	576,737
Environmental Protection Agency	_		
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			
Passed through the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CW2021028	1,446,747

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Number	Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services			
Aging Cluster			
Passed through Transit Alliance Group: Special Programs for the Aging_ Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	BARTOW TRANSIT	\$ 198,436
Passed through the Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	E21-8-004	31,016
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Department of Health and Human Services	93.276	N/A	<u>131,483</u> 360,935
Department of Homeland Security	-		
Passed through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency: Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster)	97.036	FEMA-4501-DR-GA	386,949_
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP-4338-0019	7,200
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEM21-008 OEM22-008	6,801 24,041 30,842
Total Department of Homeland Security			424,991
Total Federal Awards			\$ 17,600,317

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

Bartow County, Georgia has elected not to use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Payments to Subrecipients

For the current year, Bartow County, Georgia did not pass federal funds through to subrecipients.

1. Summary of the Auditor's Results

Α.	Financia	al Statements					
Туре	of auditor	's report issued:	Unmodified				
Interr	Material Significa	over financial reporting: weakness(es) identified? nt deficiencies identified nsidered material weaknesses?	None reported Yes				
		e material to ements noted?	None reported				
В.	Federal	Awards					
Interr	Material Significa	over major programs: weakness(es) identified? nt deficiencies identified hsidered material weaknesses?	None reported				
		's report issued on or major programs:	Unmodified				
req	uired to b	ngs disclosed that are e reported in accordance orm Guidance?	None reported				
Ident	ification of	f major programs:					
	21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds					
	Clean W 66.458	ater State Revolving Fund Cluster: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds					
		d used to distinguish e A and Type B programs:	\$750,000				
Audit	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?						

2. Financial Statement Findings and Responses

2022-001

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds maintained by the County. This is especially prominent in the offices of the Clerk of Superior Court and Magistrate Court.

Criteria: Segregation of employees' duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Segregation of duties is when specific employee functions related to important accounting areas (such as cash receipting and cash disbursements) are separated among different individuals to significantly reduce the risk that any one individual could intentionally or unintentionally misappropriate assets.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties exposes the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: There are several departments and constitutional offices of the County in which the segregation of duties could be improved.

Recommendation: We recommend that each County office review its policies and procedures to determine where it can adequately segregate duties to alleviate the segregation of duties issues.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Officials and Department Heads and they concur with this finding. Action was taken immediately upon receipt of this comment from our auditors.

2022-002

Condition: During audit procedures on debit card activity at the Sheriff's Department, we noted that adequate supporting documentation is not maintained for debit card transactions. We noted 2 of 24 transactions tested lacked supporting documentation and 13 of 24 transactions lacked jail or inmate business purpose description.

Criteria: Effective internal controls require that all transactions be properly supported by appropriate supporting documentation.

Effect: Failure to maintain proper supporting documentation for transactions subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: Employees at the Sheriff's Department are not maintaining individual receipts with documentation of jail or inmate business purpose for each purchase made.

Recommendation: The Sheriff's Department should maintain monthly statements and attach individual receipts for each purchase made during the month. Each receipt should have documentation regarding jail or inmate business use.

Management concurs with this finding. Management will advise the appropriate Elected Officials to implement the recommendation. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2. Financial Statement Findings and Responses, continued

2022-003

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Sheriff's Department, we noted multiple payouts to the Commissioner's Office were not made in a timely manner. The checks were either back-dated or held for several months before sending.

Criteria: All constitutional offices are required to pay out monies due to others in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to make required payouts of monies being held subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: Sheriff's Department personnel are not performing payouts timely.

Recommendation: All payouts to agencies should be made on a monthly basis.

Management Response: Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

3. Prior Year Audit Findings Follow-Ups

2021-001

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds maintained by the County. This is especially prominent in the offices of the Clerk of Superior Court and Magistrate Court.

Not Corrected

2021-002

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Magistrate Court, we noted a lack of supporting documentation and lack of approval for voided transactions.

Corrected

2021-003

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Magistrate Court, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. Receipts were held for more than seven days before depositing in 14 of 40 (35%) of receipts tested.

Corrected

2021-004

Condition: During audit procedures on debit card activity at the Sheriff's Department, we noted that adequate supporting documentation is not maintained for credit card transactions. We noted 5 of 24 transactions tested lacked supporting documentation and 10 of 24 transactions lacked jail or inmate business purpose description.

Not Corrected

3. Prior Year Audit Findings Follow-Ups, continued

2021-005

Condition: While performing audit procedures on landfill receipts, we were unable to trace 5 of 9 receipts tested to a specific deposit on the bank statements. We also noted 1 of 9 receipts did not have supporting documentation.

Corrected

4. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit of our basic financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards disclosed no audit findings or questioned costs which are required to be reported under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

This page intentionally left blank.

STATE REPORTING SECTION

This section contains additional reports required by the State of Georgia.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the year ended December 31, 2022

				Expenditures	
	Estima	ited Cost *	Prior	Current	
Project	Original	Current	Years	Year	Total
2003 SPLOST					
Water and Sewer	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 18,052,365	\$0	\$ 18,052,365
Library System	5,000,000	5,000,000	548,954	0	548,954
Public Safety Equipment	2,410,000	2,410,000	2,291,386	0	2,291,386
Public Safety Facilities - Fire	3,470,000	3,470,000	5,184,005	0	5,184,005
Recreation	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,272,771	0	3,272,771
Economic Development	2,000,000	2,000,000	921,675	0	921,675
GIS Program	400,000	400,000	409,699	0	409,699
Greenspace	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,927,317	0	1,927,317
Historic Courthouse					
Renovation	700,000	700,000	828,220	0	828,220
Other County Buildings	500,000	500,000	4,347,898	0	4,347,898
Roads and Bridges	15,011,350	15,011,350	18,835,733	203	18,835,936
Debt Service	6,031,650	6,031,650	10,622,574	0	10,622,574
City of Cartersville	17,827,800	17,827,800	18,776,815	0	18,776,815
City of Adairsville	2,872,400	2,872,400	3,025,370	0	3,025,370
City of Emerson	1,694,200	1,694,200	1,784,438	0	1,784,438
City of Kingston	821,300	821,300	865,045	0	865,045
City of White	821,300	821,300	865,045	0	865,045
City of Euharlee	3,440,000	3,440,000	3,623,229	0	3,623,229
Total	\$ 86,000,000	\$ 86,000,000	\$ 96,182,539	\$ 203	\$ 96,182,742

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the year ended December 31, 2022

						E	kpenditures		
_	Estimat	ed C	ost *		Prior		Current		
Project	Original		Current		Years		Year		Total
2014 SPLOST									
Water and Sewer \$	37,244,350	\$	37,244,350	\$	2,329,396	\$	0	\$	2,329,396
Animal Control	269,500		269,500		267,743		0		267,743
Building Maintenance	600,500		600,500		350,287		0		350,287
Information Technology	590,350		590,350		884,544		0		884,544
Geographic Information System	799,500		799,500		0		0		0
E-911	744,500		744,500		298,412		0		298,412
EMA Warning Sirens	319,500		319,500		95,662		0		95,662
EMS Ambulances	2,469,500		2,469,500		1,050,925		0		1,050,925
Engineering	4,204,500		4,204,500		716,241		0		716,241
Facilities Improvement	869,500		869,500		1,651,450		0		1,651,450
Fire Department Proj. and Equip.	7,219,500		7,219,500		5,322,433		0		5,322,433
Purchasing	238,700		238,700		0		0		0
Public Works	2,969,500		2,969,500		0		0		0
Roads	51,995,700		51,995,700		28,859,774		1,388,530		30,248,304
Health Dept. Fac. and Equip.	1,069,500		1,069,500		246,270		0		246,270
Greenspace	2,000,000		2,000,000		0		0		0
Recreation	6,034,750		6,034,750		5,849,597		0		5,849,597
Community Center	1,034,750		1,034,750		0		0		0
Senior Center Vehicle	339,500		339,500		79,269		0		79,269
Sheriff's Department Vehicles	2,000,000		2,000,000		1,849,747		0		1,849,747
Solid Waste	2,969,500		2,969,500		2,919,667		0		2,919,667
Library System Books and Equip.	1,269,500		1,269,500		288,004		0		288,004
Landfill Expansion	12,500,000		12,500,000		8,443,328		917,026		9,360,354
Radio System / Communication	15,000,000		15,000,000		18,862,919		3,317		18,866,236
Industrial Park	13,073,354		13,073,354		21,032,373		0		21,032,373
City of Adairsville	8,932,000		8,932,000		4,430,489		0		4,430,489
City of Cartersville	27,822,796		27,822,796		15,624,118		0		15,624,118
City of Emerson	3,792,250		3,792,250		1,881,048		0		1,881,048
City of Euharlee	7,950,250		7,950,250		3,943,518		0		3,943,518
City of Kingston	1,838,375		1,838,375		911,880		0		911,880
City of White	1,838,375		1,838,375		911,880		0		911,880
Total	220,000,000	\$	220,000,000	\$	129,100,974	\$	2,308,873	\$	131,409,847
Roads Expenditures Financed by	Intergovernmen	ital F	Revenues				40,180		
Landfill Expansion Expenditures F	•						152,729		
Total Expenditures and Transfers	Total Expenditures and Transfers Out of the 2014 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund								

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Expenditures					
	Estimated Cost *		Prior	Current				
Project	Original	Current	Years	Year	Total			
2020 SPLOST								
Renovation and Expansion of Tw	0							
Courthouses and Administrative	;							
Space and Associated								
Parking Decks	\$ 34,000,000	\$ 34,000,000	\$ 1,037,376	\$ 3,493,303	\$ 4,530,679			
Public Works Projects including r	oads							
streets, and bridges and water a	and							
sewer facilities and equipment	40,200,000	40,200,000	3,664,857	4,606,506	8,271,363			
Public Safety Projects including								
fire, sheriff, and EMS facilities								
and equipment	18,800,000	18,800,000	4,156,428	5,579,585	9,736,013			
Recreation and Culture Projects	14,530,000	14,530,000	958,559	1,637,025	2,595,584			
Economic Development Projects	6,200,000	6,200,000	765,934	436,624	1,202,558			
Engineering Projects	2,663,000	2,663,000	0	0	0			
Health and Welfare Projects	2,350,000	2,350,000	26,539	0	26,539			
Information Technology Projects	1,000,000	1,000,000	102,284	256,680	358,964			
City of Adairsville	5,846,400	5,846,400	1,782,887	1,286,978	3,069,865			
City of Cartersville	24,318,000	24,318,000	7,415,887	5,353,165	12,769,052			
City of Emerson	2,482,200	2,482,200	756,959	546,411	1,303,370			
City of Euharlee	5,203,800	5,203,800	1,586,923	1,145,522	2,732,445			
City of Kingston	1,203,300	1,203,300	366,952	264,885	631,837			
City of White	1,203,300	1,203,300	366,952	264,885	631,837			
Total	\$ 160,000,000	\$ 160,000,000	\$ 22,988,537	\$ 24,871,569	\$ 47,860,106			
Roads Expenditures Financed b	653,919							
Total Expenditures and Transfer	\$ 25,525,488							

* Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.

BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF COMPLETED STATE AWARDS EXPENDED GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES For the year ended December 31, 2022

Grant Name	Grant Period	Contract Number	Amount Awarded	State Revenues	State Expenditures	Amount Due from State
DHS Operating Grant - Family Connection	07/01/21 to 06/30/22	42700-93-202200005	\$ 48,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$0
DHS Operating Grant - Family Connection	07/01/22 to 06/30/23	42700-93-202300119	52,500	21,088	21,088	12,000
DHS / Transit Alliance Group	07/01/21 to 06/30/22	FY2022	130,660	76,252	76,252	0
DHS / Transit Alliance Group	07/01/22 to 06/30/23	FY2023	130,660	122,184	122,184	14,796
Total			\$ 361,820	\$ 243,524	\$ 243,524	\$ 26,796

This page intentionally left blank.