Tift County, Georgia **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** June 30, 2023



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Tift County, Georgia List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2021

CHAIRMAN

Tony McBrayer

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Donnie Hester Melissa Hughes Paul Webb Stan Stalnaker Fred Rigdon Greg Wood

COUNTY MANAGER

Jim Carter

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Diane Kelly

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Tony Rowell

COUNTY CLERK

Miriam Jordan



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 202 Love Avenue Tifton, GA 31794 P.O. Box 7650 Tifton, GA 31793

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tift County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tift County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Tift County Board of Health, which represents 6%, 3%, and 60%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tift County Board of Health, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 6-12), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule -General Fund (on pages 58-59), The Budgetary Notes to Required Supplementary Information (page 60), the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 61-62), the Schedule of Contributions (page 63) and the Notes to Required Pension Supplementary Information (page 64) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the combining component unit financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the schedule of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the combining component unit financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2024, on our consideration of Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tifton, Georgia March 22, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Tift County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Tift County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Primary Government's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023, by \$127,736,606 (net position). Of this amount, \$29,110,383 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Primary Government's total net position increased by \$8,996,046 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- At June 30, 2023, the total net position at the government-wide level consisted of \$70,303,936 net investment in capital assets, \$28,322,287 restricted and \$29,110,383 unrestricted. The County's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$35,363,321 or 126% of total General Fund expenditures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$64,244,114. Approximately 55% of this total amount, \$35,363,321 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The Primary Government's total debt increased by \$8,900,425 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Tift County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 -16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Tift County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County maintained twenty individual governmental funds to account for the following activities: General Fund; Special Revenue (Special Tax District Fund, Special Law Enforcement Fund, DARE Fund, Jail Construction Fund, ARP Fund, Judicial Branch ARPA Fund, Opioid Fund, E-911 Fund, Law Library Fund, Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund, Airport Fund, Crime Victims Assistance Fund, Hotel Tax Fund I Fund, CDBG-DCA Fund, State Court DUI Program Fund, Adult Felony Drug Court Fund); and Capital Projects (Sales Tax 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 and the 2019 SPLOST Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 57 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 66 - 92 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Tift County, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$127,736,606 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$29,110,383, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, Tift County is able to report positive balances in all three (3) categories of net position for the governmental activities.

Tift County's Net Position June 30, 2023

Governmental

	Activities					
	F	Y2023		FY2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	68,535,342 73,558,170	\$	56,491,368 74,998,326		
Total assets		142,093,512		131,489,694		
Deferred outflows of resources		9,467,215	1,382			
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		16,044,202 4,068,257		5,664,669 3,193,182		
Total liabilities		20,112,459		8,857,851		
Deferred inflows of resources		3,711,662		5,668,783		
Net position: Net investment in Capital assets		70,303,936		71,327,491		
Restricted Unrestricted		28,322,287 29,110,383		23,930,842 23,087,526		
Total net position	\$	127,736,606	\$	118,345,859		

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$9,390,747. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal year 2023.

Approximately 19% of the County's total revenue came from charges from services, 31% came from property taxes, and 42% came from sales and other taxes, while 7% came from other sources.

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

Tift County's Changes in Net position June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

	Activities				
	FY2023		FY2022		
Revenues:					
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 10,490,183	\$	9,552,404		
Operating grants and contributions	1,146,033		8,720,059		
Capital grants and contributions	865,315		901,764		
General revenues					
Property taxes	17,033,697		16,596,524		
Sales taxes	20,557,108		19,413,232		
Other taxes	2,466,700		2,470,619		
Unrestricted investment earnings	523,347		25,220		
Gain on sale of capital assets	64,517		63,239		
Other revenues	724,665		984,816		
Transfers, net	323,408				
Total revenues	54,194,973		58,727,877		
Expenses:					
General Government	6,837,801		9,195,744		
Court system	4,071,154		3,169,785		
Public Safety	17,500,413		14,125,155		
Public Works	14,268,106		12,638,337		
Health and Welfare	9,340		15,029		
Recreation	1,238,696		1,058,620		
Housing and community development	875,698		641,850		
Interest on long-term debt	3,018		65,329		
Total expenses	44,804,226		40,909,849		
Change in net position	9,390,747		17,818,028		
Net position, beginning of year	118,345,859		100,527,831		
Net position, end of year	\$ 127,736,606	\$	118,345,859		

Tift County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$64,244,114, an increase of \$9,768,809 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55% of this total amount, \$35,363,321, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Tift County. At the end of the current fiscal year, 99.7% of fund balance of the General Fund, \$35,363,321, was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 126% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of \$17,333,017, all of which is restricted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Tift County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$73,558,170 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Tift County's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	FY	2023		
Land	\$	3,223,688		
Construction in progress		2,025,682		
Technology	184,88			
Building and improvements	13,433,273			
Water distribution system	580,636			
Machinery & equipment		8,933,133		
Vehicles		4,286,488		
Infrastructure		40,890,384		
Total	\$	73,558,170		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on pages 43 - 45 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, Tift County's long-term debt consisted of capital leases payable, compensated absences and Net Pension Liability. The County's total debt for its governmental activities increased \$8,943,771 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 on pages 46-48 of this report.

Economic Factors

Tift County's unemployment rate for June 2023 was 3.3% which is lower than the national unemployment rate of 3.6 and slightly higher than the states rate of 3.2%, for the same time period.

Requests for Information

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

TIFT COUNTY, GEORGIA
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tift County, Georgia Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government							
		Governmental	Βι	siness-type			,	Component
June 30, 2023		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,910,053	\$	-	\$	37,910,053	\$	19,151,196
Investments		26,135,332		-		26,135,332		-
Receivables, net		1,469,711		-		1,469,711		421,556
Taxes receivable, net		313,705		-		313,705		-
Accrued interest and other		-		-		-		56,856
Notes receivable		-		-		-		13,088,473
Prepaid items		558,506		-		558,506		25,514
Due from other governments		2,148,035		-		2,148,035		62,360
Internal balances		-		-		-		-
Other assets, net		-		-		-		22,525
Net OPEB Asset		-		-		-		98,532
Capital assets								-
Non-depreciable		5,249,370		-		5,249,370		8,386,550
Depreciable, net		66,842,409		-		66,842,409		28,302,941
Right-to-use lease assets, net		1,281,505		-		1,281,505		88,279
Right-to-use subscription assets, net		184,886		-		184,886		<u> </u>
Total assets		142,093,512		-		142,093,512		69,704,782
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		9,467,215		_		9,467,215		1,709,928
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		-, -,		-		-, -,		268,940
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,467,215		-		9,467,215		1,978,868
								(Continued)

Tift County, Georgia Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
June 30, 2023	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,366,323	_	2,366,323	98,474
Accrued liabilities	1,701,934	_	1,701,934	403,913
Due to other governments	_,,	_	-,: -,:-	-
Deposits payable	_	_	_	176,623
Short-term debt	_	_	_	13,824
Non-current liabilities				-
Due within one year				_
Lease liability	642,318	-	642,318	44,749
Compensated absences	624,295	_	624,295	159,365
Bonds payable	-	_	-	-
Notes payable	<u>-</u>	_	_	_
Subscription liability	70,987		70,987	_
Due in more than one year	70,307		70,507	_
Lease liability	2,467,050	_	2,467,050	43,530
Compensated absences	308,637	_	308,637	193,975
Net OPEB liability	300,037	_	300,037	115,037
Net pension liability	11,857,036	_	11,857,036	3,930,291
Bonds payable	11,037,030	_	11,037,030	11,700,000
Notes payable				11,390,946
Subscription liability	73,879	_	73,879	11,330,340
Subscription hability	73,073		73,673	
Total liabilities	20,112,459	-	20,112,459	28,270,727
Deferred Inflows of Resources				_
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,711,662	-	3,711,662	83,398
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	-	-	272,676
	2.744.662		2.744.662	256.074
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,711,662	-	3,711,662	356,074
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	70,303,936	-	70,303,936	36,689,491
Restricted for	, ,		, ,	-
Prior year program income	-	_	_	482,440
Public safety	1,426,730	-	1,426,730	-
Victims assistance	646,765	-	646,765	-
Specific purposes	26,248,792	-	26,248,792	-
Unrestricted	29,110,383		29,110,383	5,884,918
Total net position	\$ 127,736,606	\$ - \$	127,736,606	\$ 43,056,849

(Concluded)

Tift County, Georgia Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Program Revenues							
				Charges for		Operating		Capital
				Services		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		and Fines	Co	ontributions	Со	ntributions
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	6,837,801		1,305,054		1,146,033	\$	865,315
Public safety		17,500,413		4,646,765		-		-
Court system		4,071,154		4,380,218		-		-
Public works		14,268,106		56,574		-		-
Public health and welfare		9,340		-		-		-
Recreation		1,238,696		101,572		-		-
Housing and development		875,698		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		3,018		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		44,804,226		10,490,183		1,146,033		865,315
Business-type activities								
Airport		838,994		737,852		50,000		-
Total business-type activities		838,994		737,852		50,000		-
				·		·		
Total primary government		45,643,220		11,228,035		1,196,033		865,315
Component Units	\$	9,737,220	\$	8,209,648	\$	2,693,556	\$	

General revenues and transfers

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales taxes

Selective sales and use tax

Business taxes

Investment earnings

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Other revenues

Transfers, net

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Tift County, Georgia Statement of Activities

		and Changes in Net	Position
Pri	imary Governme	<u>nt</u>	
Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
\$ (3,521,399)	\$ -	\$ (3,521,399)	\$ -
(12,853,648)	-	(12,853,648)	-
309,064	-	309,064	-
(14,211,532)	-	(14,211,532)	-
(9,340)	-	(9,340)	-
(1,137,124)	-	(1,137,124)	-
(875,698)	-	(875,698)	-
(3,018)	-	(3,018)	-
(32,302,695)	-	(32,302,695)	
-	(51,142)	(51,142)	
-	(51,142)	(51,142)	-
(32,302,695)	(51,142)	(32,353,837)	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,165,984
17,033,697	-	17,033,697	-
20,557,108	-	20,557,108	1,199,200
602,914	-	602,914	-
1,863,786	-	1,863,786	-
523,347	(22.454)	523,347	144,974
16,825	(20,151)	(3,326)	15,321
772,357 323,408	(323,408)	772,357	1,000
41,693,442	(343,559)	41,349,883	1,360,495
9,390,747	(394,701)	8,996,046	2,526,479
118,345,859	394,701	118,740,560	40,530,370
\$ 127,736,606	\$ -	\$ 127,736,606	\$ 43,056,849

Tift County, Georgia Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023	General Fund	2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Taxes receivable, net	\$ 14,593,447 26,135,332 1,115,650 294,092	\$ 16,863,753 - - -	\$ 6,452,853 - 354,061 19,613	\$ 37,910,053 26,135,332 1,469,711 313,705
Notes receivable Prepaid items Due from other governments Due from other funds	94,107 819,901 39,166	- - 1,017,294 -	464,399 310,840 3,908,670	558,506 2,148,035 3,947,836
Total assets	\$ 43,091,695	\$ 17,881,047	\$ 11,510,436	\$ 72,483,178
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$ 1,818,293 1,698,916 3,908,670	\$ 548,030 - -	\$ - - 39,166	\$ 2,366,323 1,698,916 3,947,836
Total liabilities	7,425,879	548,030	39,166	8,013,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	208,388	-	17,601	225,989
Total deferred inflows of resources	208,388	-	17,601	225,989
Fund Balances Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for	94,107	-	464,399	558,506
Public safety Victims assistance Specific purposes Unassigned	- - - 35,363,321	- - 17,333,017 -	1,426,730 646,765 8,915,775	1,426,730 646,765 26,248,792 35,363,321
Total fund balances	35,457,428	17,333,017	11,453,669	64,244,114
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 43,091,695	\$ 17,881,047	, ,	\$ 72,483,178

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

June 30, 2023	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 64,244,114
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Governmental capital assets	192,577,652
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(119,019,482)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension earnings are not	
recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	9,467,215
	3, 137, 123
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension earnings are not	
recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded	
in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	(3,711,662)
Some revenues will not be collected within 60 days after the close of the County's fiscal year-end and are not considered as "available" revenue in the governmental funds and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows	
of resources. In the statement of net position, which is on the full accrual	
basis, the revenue is fully recognized in the statement of activities.	225,989
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Lease liability	(3,109,368)
Compensated absences	(932,932)
Subscription liability	(144,866)
Accrued interest	(3,018)
Net pension liability	(11,857,036)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 127,736,606

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	General Fund		2019 SPLOST Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Dovonuos							
Revenues	¢ 16045 700	۲		۲	007.017	۲	17 022 607
	\$ 16,045,780	\$	-	\$	987,917	\$	17,033,697
Sales taxes	7,451,609		12,131,925		-		19,583,534
Selective sales and use taxes	441,804		-		1,134,684		1,576,488
Business taxes	81,768		-		1,782,018		1,863,786
Licenses and permits	30,200		-		-		30,200
Intergovernmental	131,894		755,379		1,124,075		2,011,348
Charges for services	4,840,647		-		865,174		5,705,821
Fines and forfeitures	3,496,047		-		823,939		4,319,986
Interest income	520,411		6,881		2,936		530,228
Contributions and donations	-		-		-		-
Rental income	383,845		-		-		383,845
Other revenues	340,820		-		427,295		768,115
Total revenues	33,764,825		12,894,185		7,148,038		53,807,048
Expenditures Current							
General government	7,111,482		-		-		7,111,482
Court system	3,123,929		-		1,416,391		4,540,320
Public safety	12,746,509		-		4,198,469		16,944,978
Public works	2,936,973		-		-		2,936,973
Health and welfare	-		-		9,340		9,340
Recreation	1,184,263		-		-		1,184,263
Housing and development	194,415		-		698,037		892,452
Intergovernmental	-		6,535,644		-		6,535,644
Capital outlay	544,594		706,671		2,472,371		3,723,636
Debt service, principal	678,641		209,715		-,,		888,356
Debt service, interest	72,347		58,126		-		130,473
Total expenditures	28,593,153		7,510,156		8,794,608		44,897,917
Total experiatares	20,333,133		,,310,130		0,754,000		44,037,317
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	5,171,672		5,384,029		(1,646,570)		8,909,131
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					4 440 205		4 440 205
Transfers in	(704077)		-		1,118,385		1,118,385
Transfers out	(794,977)		-		-		(794,977)
Sale of capital assets	64,517		-		=		64,517
Debt issuance	471,753				-		471,753
Net other financing sources (uses)	(258,707)		-		1,118,385		859,678
Net change in fund balances	4,912,965		5,384,029		(528,185)		9,768,809
Fund balances, beginning of year	30,544,463		11,948,988		11,981,854		54,475,305
		٠,		۲.		ċ	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 35,457,428	\$	17,333,017	\$	11,453,669	\$	64,244,114

Tift County, Georgia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,768,809
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(1,392,464)
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, disposals are not reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the disposed capital assets.	(47,692)
Issuance of long-term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(471,753)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	888,356
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when earned. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have matured. This is the amount of compensated absences reported in the statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current year.	(47,999)
Net pension liability reported in the statement of activities	
does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore,	
is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	693,490
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,390,747

Tift County, Georgia Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund Airport Fund June 30, 2023 Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets Depreciable assets, net Right-to-use lease assets, net Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets Liabilities **Current liabilities** Accounts payable Current portion of lease liability Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Lease liability due after one year Total noncurrent liabilities **Total liabilities Net Position** Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted \$ Total net position

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund Airport Fund		
Operating Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Rent revenue	\$ 50,0 649,9 87,9	944	
Total operating revenues	787,8	852	
Operating Expenses Salaries, wages and employee benefits Operating, administrative and maintenance Depreciation and amortization	225,! 612,7 1,7		
Total operating expenses	838,9	994	
Operating loss	(51,:	142)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest expense Loss on disposal of assets	(20,:	- 151)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(20,2	<u></u> 151)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers Transfers Capital contributions	(71,2 (323,4	•	
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	(394,7 394,7	•	
Net position, end of year	\$	-	

Tift County, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

	Business-type Activity Enterprise		
		Fund	
		Airport	
For the year ended June 30, 2023		Fund	
Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers for sales and services	\$	737,852	
Other operating receipts		50,000	
Cash payments to employees		(225,573)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(616,949)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(54,670)	
Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers from other funds		50,000	
Transfers to other funds		(373,408)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(323,408)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal paid on lease liability Interest paid on lease liability		-	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(378,078)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		378,078	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		
		(Continued)	

Tift County, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund (Continued)

	Airport		
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating			
Loss to Net Cash Used in			
Operating Activities			
Operating loss	\$ (51,142)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used in			
operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	1,186		
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Increase (decrease) in			
Accounts payable	(4,714)		
Total adjustments	(3,528)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (54,670)		

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

June 30, 2023	Custodial Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable	\$	1,694,076 531,353	
Total assets	\$	2,225,429	
Liabilities Due to others	\$	2,225,429	
Total liabilities		2,225,429	
Net Position Net position - restricted for others		-	
Total net position	\$	-	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes collected for other agencies	\$ 48,222,916
Court fees collected for other agencies	6,638,640
Sheriff fees collected	669,180
Sheriff inmate account deposits	760,643
Total additions	56,291,379
Deductions	
Payments of court fees to other agencies	6,638,640
Payments of taxes to other agencies	48,222,916
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	669,180
Payments from inmates to others	760,643
Total deductions	56,291,379
Net increase (decrease) in net position	-
Net position - beginning of year	-
Net position - end of year	\$ -

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Tift County Board of Health

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

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

Tifton-Tift County Public Library

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

Tift County Development Authority

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

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

Tift County Hospital Authority

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Airport Fund accounts for the activities of the County's airport. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County closed the Airport Fund as a private entity was contracted with to assume operations of the airport.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

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

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

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is

Budgetary Information (Continued)

utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2023 in the Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund and State Court DUI Program Fund by \$6,415, \$1,063, respectively.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

Receivables and payables

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

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

Interfund Activities and Transactions

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

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers

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

Interfund Activities and Transactions (Continued)

between governmental or business-type funds are funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

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

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, leased assets, right-to-use-assets, right-to-use subscription assets and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances. No interest expense was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from 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.

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Leases

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Pensions

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

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded as reservations of budget, is employed as an extension of the statutory required budgetary process. At year-end, outstanding encumbrances represent material purchase commitments for goods and services which were ordered, budgeted, and appropriated, but had not been received or completed at date. Although encumbrances lapse at year-end, it is the intention to substantially honor these encumbrances under authority provided in the subsequent year's budget. At June 30, 2023, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

Use of Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 22, 2024 and determined that there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. There were no significant impacts of implementing this Statement.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 2: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In fiscal year 2023, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. There was no net impact on previously reported net position.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2023, the County's pension investments are held in street name in the form of stock, debt securities and U.S. government bonds through a financial brokerage firms segregated out from the assets and investments held by other clients of the investment firm and their own assets.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable

All account receivables are shown net of allowances for uncollectable accounts for governmental funds. The accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Taxes Receivable		Accounts Receivable		owance for ncollectible	Net
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	294,092 19,613	\$ 1,542,163 354,061	\$	(426,513)	\$ 1,409,742 373,674
Total	\$	313,705	\$ 1,896,224	\$	(426,513)	\$ 1,783,416

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$	3,223,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,223,688
Construction-in-progress		916,233	1,109,449	-	-	2,025,682
Capital assets, not being depreciated		4,139,921	1,109,449	-	-	5,249,370
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		30,164,250	-	-	-	30,164,250
Machinery and equipment		23,597,640	1,017,069	(148,388)	-	24,466,321
Vehicles		11,233,839	1,416,223	(531,876)	-	12,118,186
Infrastructure	-	116,686,247	458,735	-	-	117,144,982
Water distribution system		1,198,107	-	-	_	1,198,107
Capital assets, being depreciated	-	182,880,083	2,892,027	(680,264)	-	185,091,846
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and improvements		(15,992,789)	(738,188)	-	-	(16,730,977)
Machinery and equipment		(15,102,218)	(1,838,602)	126,127	-	(16,814,693)
Vehicles		(7,674,369)	(663,774)	506,445	-	(7,831,698)
Infrastructure		(74,184,898)	(2,069,700)	-	-	(76,254,598)
Water distribution system		(592,057)	(25,414)	_	-	(617,471)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2	113,546,331)	(5,335,678)	632,572	-	(118,249,437)
Capital assets being depreciated, net		69,333,752	(2,443,651)	(47,692)	-	66,842,409
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized						
Machinery and equipment		2,014,680	-	-	-	2,014,680
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized		2,014,680	-	-	-	2,014,680
Less accumulated amortization for						
Machinery and equipment		(490,027)	(243,148)	-	-	(733,175)
Total accumulated amortization		(490,027)	(243,148)	-	-	(733,175)
Right-to-use lease assets						
being amortized, net		1,524,653	(243,148)	-	-	1,281,505
						(Continued)

(Continued)

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Right-to-use subscription assets,					
being amortized					
Subscription-based information					
technology arrangements	-	221,755	-	-	221,755
Right-to-use subscription assets,					
being amortized	-	221,755	-	-	221,755
Less accumulated amortization for					
Subscription-based information technology arrangements		(36,869)			(36,869)
arrangements		(30,803)			(30,809)
Total accumulated amortization	-	(36,869)	-	-	(36,869)
Right-to-use subscription assets being					
amortized, net	=	184,886	<u>-</u>		184,886
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 74,998,326	\$ (1,392,464)	\$ (47,692)	<u> </u>	\$ 73,558,170
Governmental activities capital assets, liet	7 77,550,320	7 (1,332,404)	7 (77,032)	-	(Cancluded)

(Concluded)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance			Increases	ecreases	Transfers		Ending Balance	
	Balance			increases		ecreases	Hansiers		Dalatice
Business-type Activities									
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Machinery and equipment	\$	58,300	\$	-	\$	(58,300)	\$ -	\$	-
Capital assets, being depreciated		58,300		-		(58,300)	-		-
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Machinery and equipment		(55,928)		(1,186)		57,114	-		-
Total accumulated depreciation		(55,928)		(1,186)		57,114	-		-
Capital assets being depreciated, net		2,372		(1,186)		(1,186)	-		-
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized									
Buildings		63,909		-		(63,909)	-		-
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized		63,909		-		(63,909)	-		-
Less accumulated amortization for									
Buildings		(1,598)		-		1,598	-		-
Total accumulated amortization		(1,598)		-		1,598	-		-
Right-to-use lease assets									
being amortized, net		62,311		=		(62,311)	-		=
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	64,683	\$	(1,186)	\$	(63,497)	\$ -	\$	-

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

Governmental activities	
General	\$ 86,500
Judicial	18,418
Public Safety	1,588,313
Public Works	3,806,684
Recreation	110,244
Housing and development	5,536
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,615,695
Business-type activities	
Airport	\$ 1,186
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,186

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

Leases - Lessee

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

The following is a summary of capital lease debt service requirements to maturity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental activities	Principa		Interest		
For the year ending June 30,	Payment	S	Expense		Total
2024	\$ 642,3	18 \$	113,762	\$	756,080
2025	755,4	82	90,869		846,351
2026	718,7	45	63,314		782,059
2027	484,4	72	37,034		521,506
2028	249,7	59	18,082		267,841
Thereafter	258,5	92	9,199		267,791
Total	\$ 3,109,3	68 \$	332,260	\$	3,441,628

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County has three software arrangements that require recognition under GASBS No. 96. The County now recognizes a subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for the County's desktop and server applications.

SBITA		2023 Expense	Re	maining Term_
Various desktop and server applications		\$ 76,889	2	2 years
Total expense		\$ 76,889		
For the year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2024 2025	\$ 70,987 73,879	\$ 5,902 3,011	\$	76,889 76,890
2026	- 13,679	5,011		-
2027 2028	-	-		-
Thereafter	-	-		-
Total	\$ 144,866	\$ 8,913	\$	153,779

Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows for governmental activities:

	Beginning	·			Ending	ue Within
	Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities						
Lease liability	\$ 3,670,835	\$ 250,000	\$	(811,467)	\$ 3,109,368	\$ 642,268
Subscription liability	-	221,755		(76,889)	144,866	70,987
Compensated absences	887,953	596,272		(551,293)	932,932	624,295
Net pension liability	2,541,643	12,806,716		(3,491,323)	11,857,036	-
Governmental activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 7,100,431	\$ 13,874,743	\$	(4,930,972)	\$ 16,044,202	\$ 1,337,550

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows for business-type activities:

	eginning alance	Δ	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Business-type activities Lease liability	\$ 43,346	\$	-	\$	(43,346) \$		- \$	_
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 43,346	\$	-	\$	(43,346) \$		- \$	-

Compensated absences and the net pension liability will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund for governmental activities.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

	Due From								
		General	Go						
		Fund		Funds	7	Гotal			
Due To:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	39,166	\$	39,166			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,908,670		-	3,	908,670			
Total	\$	3,908,670	\$	39,166	\$ 3,	947,836			

	 Transfer Out									
		Nor	nmajor		_					
	General	Gove	nmental	Airport						
	Fund	F	unds	Fund	Total					
Transfer In:										
General Fund	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	744,977		-	373,408	1,118,385					
Airport Fund	 50,000		-	_	50,000					
Total	\$ 794,977	\$	- \$	373,408	\$ 1,168,385					

The transfers from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds provides operating capital for budgeted nonmajor governmental fund activities.

Net Investment In Capital Assets

The elements of this calculation are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	!	Total
Capital assets (net) Outstanding debt related to capital assets	\$ 73,558,170 (3,254,234)	•	- \$ -	73,558,170 (3,254,234)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 70,303,936	\$	- \$	70,303,936

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan

Description of Plan

ACCG Restated Pension Plan for Tift County Employees

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

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

Funding Requirements

The Board of Trustees of ACCG has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan, which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County board of commissioners, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$3,178,737 (25.77% of covered payroll).

Plan membership

As of January 1, 2022, employee membership data related to the plan was as follows:

Active plan participants	188
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	155
Active or terminated plan participants entitled to,	
but not yet receiving benefits	300

Net Pension Liability, Significant Assumptions, and Discount Rate

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Cost of living adjustment N/A

Salary increases Normalized rates of 5.5%

per year adjusted for age

Investment rate of return 7.00% per year

Mortality rates Pub-2010 50% General Employees

and 50% Public Safety Employees with Scale AA projections to 2022

Disability rates 1985 CIDA Table Class 1

Note: The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study

performed in February 2019.

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

Net Pension Liability, Significant Assumptions, and Discount Rate (continued)

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

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

Discount rate

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

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,485,247 consisting of the following:

Service cost	\$ 660,265
Interest on TPL	3,742,873
Plan change	-
Amortization	1,893,827
Employee contributions	(312,586)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(3,612,001)
Administration expense	67,869
Other changes	45,000
Total	\$ 2,485,247

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

		Deferred Outflows of		ferred Inflows of
	1	Resources	Resources	
Asset (Gain)/Loss Liability (Gain)/Loss (Gain)/Loss due to assumption change	\$	8,885,098 481,336 100,781	\$	(3,707,644) (4,018) -
Total	\$	9,467,215	\$	(3,711,662)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2023 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ending June 30,	Total
2024	\$ 715,701
2025	1,273,322
2026	1,545,257
2027	2,221,273
2028	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 5,755,553

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

Changes in the net pension liability were as follows:

	l	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	١	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 54,937,454	\$ 52,395,811	\$	2,541,643		
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Liability experience (gain)/loss Assumption change Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments	660,265 3,742,873 712,986 83,352 - - - - (2,935,676)	- - - - 3,178,737 312,586 (7,304,298) (2,935,676)		660,265 3,742,873 712,986 83,352 (3,178,737) (312,586) 7,304,298		
Service credit transfer Administrative expense Other	- - -	(67,869) - (235,073)		- 67,869 235,073		
Net changes	2,263,800	(7,051,593)		9,315,393		
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 57,201,254	\$ 45,344,218	\$	11,857,036		

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

	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 64,179,751 45,344,218	\$ 57,201,254 45,344,218	\$ 51,354,771 45,344,218
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 18,835,533	\$ 11,857,036	\$ 6,010,553

Defined Contribution Plan

Description of Plan

The County offers its employees a defined contribution money purchase pension plan (the "defined contribution plan") in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The defined contribution plan was established by the County and is administered by GEBCorp. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. The County contributes up to 3% of each participant's compensation, with the percentage contributed based on the amount of the employee's contribution to the County's deferred compensation plan. The County is the authority under which contribution requirements are established or amended. As of June 30, 2023, there were 153 participants in the defined contribution plan. Total contributions to the defined contribution plan by the County for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$94,985.

Additionally, effective March 31, 2004, a 401(a) senior management plan was established, with administration also handled by GEBCorp. The County Manager is the only employee eligible for this plan. The County contributes an amount equal to 6% of the County Manager's salary to the 401(a) senior management plan. No amounts are contributed by the County Manager. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$11,873 to the 401(a) senior management plan.

Other Plans

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

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

These plans provide for certain sums from marriage licenses, fees, fines and forfeitures to be remitted directly to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims. GASB Statement #68 valuation reports and schedules can be found on their respective websites.

Note 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

Note 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

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

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

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

Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year-end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Sales Tax Fund	\$ 10,488,152
Total outstanding commitments	\$ 10,488,152

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

Note 7: HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The County imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the County. Revenues collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$156,889. Of this amount, \$68,509 was paid to the Tifton-Tift County Tourism Association for the promotion of tourism. The remaining funds were expended by the County for tourism as required by O.C.G.A 48-13-51.

Note 8: JOINT VENTURES

South Georgia Regional Commission

Tift County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the 10 county South Georgia area, participates in the Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC). Membership in an SGRC is required by Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 that provides for the organizational structure of the SGRC. The SGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid \$25,758 in such dues. Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Southern Georgia Regional Commission Center, P.O. Box 1223, Valdosta, Georgia 31603.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

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

Note 9: TAX ABATEMENTS

Under agreements entered into by the Tift County Development Authority, real and personal property tax revenues not collected during the year ended June 30, 2023 that would otherwise have gone to the County but for the agreements totaled \$608,420. Recipients met eligibility criteria and these actions aligned with the County's strategic goals related to quality economic growth. The agreements benefited the County in regard to job creation, sales tax revenues and other benefits. Performance and accountability expectations are part of all agreements pertaining to job creation and related measures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Tift County, Georgia Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				_
Property taxes	\$ 15,362,179	\$ 15,362,179	\$ 16,045,780	\$ 683,601
Sales taxes	6,300,000	6,300,000	7,451,609	1,151,609
Selective sales and use taxes	455,128	455,128	441,804	(13,324)
Business taxes	87,000	87,000	81,768	(5,232)
Licenses and permits	26,000	26,000	30,200	4,200
Intergovernmental	134,771	134,771	131,894	(2,877)
Charges for services	4,404,100	4,404,100	4,840,647	436,547
Fines and forfeitures	2,605,051	2,605,051	3,496,047	890,996
Interest income	8,500	8,500	520,411	511,911
Rental income	370,588	370,588	383,845	13,257
Other revenues	961,000	961,000	340,820	(620,180)
				•
Total revenues	30,714,317	30,714,317	33,764,825	3,050,508
Expenditures				
General government	2 420 246	2 420 246	2 054 770	207.476
County commissioners	3,439,246	3,439,246	3,051,770	387,476
Elections	270,105	270,105	247,341	22,764
Tax assessor	1,497,915	1,497,915	1,440,737	57,178
Tax commissioner	981,776	981,776	950,221	31,555
Information technology	607,847	607,847	589,999	17,848
Buildings and grounds	399,492	399,492	315,089	84,403
Public buildings	353,550	353,550	341,946	11,604
Finance and administration	255,093	255,093	251,268	3,825
Total general government	7,805,024	7,805,024	7,188,371	616,653
Court system				
Superior court	286,836	286,836	286,660	176
Clerk of superior court	847,827	847,827	807,454	40,373
State court	353,541	353,541	349,114	4,427
District attorney	665,076	665,076	605,925	59,151
Juvenile court	340,646	340,646	312,504	28,142
Probate court	306,377	306,377	290,153	16,224
Magistrate court	497,484	497,484	472,119	25,365
Total court system	3,297,787	3,297,787	3,123,929	173,858
Public safety				
Coroner	59,805	59,805	58,381	1,424
Jail	4,232,783	4,232,783	4,179,944	52,839
Criminal investigation	922,723	922,723	875,265	47,458
EMS	, -			251,834
LIVIS	3,217,279	3,217,279	2,965,445	231,63 4
Sheriff	3,217,279 4,289,255	3,217,279 4,289,255	4,038,652	250,603
Sheriff	4,289,255	4,289,255	4,038,652	250,603

(Continued)

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

Tift County, Georgia Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	buuget	buuget	Actual	(Negative)
Public works Roads and bridges	3,832,950	3,832,950	3,611,072	221,878
Total public works	3,832,950	3,832,950	3,611,072	221,878
•				
Recreation department	1,339,445	1,339,445	1,184,263	155,182
Total recreation department	1,339,445	1,339,445	1,184,263	155,182
Housing and development Conservation	194,457	194,457	194,415	42
Total housing and development	194,457	194,457	194,415	42
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	72,841	2,159
Debt service Principal Interest	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	29,939,340	29,939,340	28,121,400	1,817,940
Excess of revenues over expenditures	774,977	774,977	5,643,425	1,232,568
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- (794,977) 20,000 -	- (794,977) 20,000 -	- (794,977) 64,517 -	- - (44,517) -
Total other financing uses	(774,977)	(774,977)	(730,460)	(44,517)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	4,912,965	1,188,051
Fund balance, beginning of year	30,544,463	30,544,463	30,544,463	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 30,544,463	\$ 30,544,463	\$ 35,457,428	\$ 1,188,051

(Concluded)

Tift County, Georgia Budgetary Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

- a) Prior to the first day of July of each year, the County manager prepares a proposed budget for the next succeeding fiscal year and submits it to the Board of Commissioners. The recommended budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of receipts to finance them.
- b) Complete copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- c) The budget is enacted through passage of a resolution and becomes the basis for the millage levied by the council.
- d) The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund or department. The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments as long as the total amount of the county budget then in force is not increased; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be reported to the board of commissioners. Any budget amendment which increases the amount of the county budget then in force shall require the approval of the board of commissioners. Expenditures may not exceed legal appropriations at the department level. All appropriations lapse at year end.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and all major, special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Capital Projects Fund due to the term of the project being longer than the County's fiscal year; however the Capital Projects Fund are subject to budgetary control on a project basis.
- f) Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for transfers, debt service, and certain intragovernment amounts.
- g) The budgetary comparison schedule shown in the accompanying required supplementary information presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budget is presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budget.

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

As of and for the year ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Assumption change Benefit payments Service credit transfer Experience (gain)/loss	\$ 660,265 3,742,873 83,352 (2,935,676) 712,986	\$ 722,871 3,720,411 122,682 (2,765,909) - (11,324)	\$ 730,238 3,545,817 79,622 (2,453,528) 6,147 588,984	\$ 686,881 3,144,954 1,746,744 (2,306,623) - 1,298,254
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning	2,263,800 54,937,454	1,788,731 53,148,723	2,497,280 50,651,443	4,570,210 46,081,233
Total pension liability, ending (a)	57,201,254	54,937,454	53,148,723	50,651,443
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Employee contribution refunds Administrative expense Service credit transfer Other	\$ 3,178,737 312,586 (7,304,298) (2,935,676) (67,869) (235,073)	7,053,755 305,533 6,553,290 (2,672,376) - (69,620) - (224,842)	2,790,884 299,782 4,804,230 (2,364,146) (6,412) (68,768) 6,147 (197,671)	2,506,313 278,409 6,249,342 (2,306,623) - (64,736) - (244,698)
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	(7,051,593) 52,395,811	10,945,740 41,450,071	5,264,046 36,186,025	6,418,007 29,768,018
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	45,344,218	52,395,811	41,450,071	36,186,025
Net pension liability - ending: (a)-(b)	\$ 11,857,036	\$ 2,541,643	\$ 11,698,652	\$ 14,465,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.3%	95.4%	78.0%	71.4%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 10,248,253 115.7%	\$ 10,839,228 23.4%	\$ 10,894,697 107.4%	\$ 9,975,795 145.0%

(Continued)

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

As of and for the year ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability Service cost \$ Interest on total pension liability Assumption change Benefit payments Service credit transfer Experience (gain)/loss	591,300 2,635,248 8,232,859 (1,564,683) - (944,082)	\$ 613,913 2,554,277 83,957 (1,310,466) - (697,720)	\$ 619,635 \$ 2,431,942 1,125,216 (1,074,135) - (178,991)	\$	577,950 2,168,848 1,321,592 (909,259) - 885,865	\$ 541,523 2,008,255 - (817,078) - -
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning	8,950,642 37,130,591	1,243,961 35,886,630	2,923,667 32,962,963		4,044,996 28,917,967	1,732,700 27,185,267
Total pension liability, ending (a)	46,081,233	37,130,591	35,886,630		32,962,963	28,917,967
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Employee contribution refunds Administrative expense Service credit transfer Other	1,999,595 149,768 (1,462,934) (1,564,683) - (55,184) - (183,714)	1,544,505 - 4,252,257 (1,310,466) - (53,319) - (177,080)	1,735,769 - 1,820,945 (1,074,135) - (57,979) - (175,678)		1,347,931 - 163,857 (876,394) - (53,602) - (137,403)	1,332,054 - 1,614,282 (817,078) - (45,923) - (149,903)
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	(1,117,152) 30,885,170	4,255,897 26,629,273	2,248,922 24,380,351		444,389 23,935,962	1,933,432 22,002,530
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	29,768,018	30,885,170	26,629,273		24,380,351	23,935,962
Net pension liability - ending: (a)-(b) \$	16,313,215	\$ 6,245,421	\$ 9,257,357	5	8,582,612	\$ 4,982,005
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.6%	83.2%	74.2%		74.0%	82.8%
Covered payroll \$ Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10,436,709 156.3%	\$ 10,636,596 58.7%	\$ 10,835,923 \$ 85.4%	\$	10,267,390 83.6%	\$ 9,316,262 53.5%

Notes to the Schedule

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

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

Schedule of Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years

As of and for the year ended June 30,		2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the		\$ 1,828,923	\$ 1,843,912	\$ 1,844,737	\$ 1,854,680
actuarially determined contribution		3,178,737	7,053,755	2,506,313	1,999,595
Contribution deficiency (excess)		(1,349,814)	(5,209,843)	(661,576)	(144,915)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage		\$ 12,334,244	\$ 10,248,253	\$ 10,839,228	\$ 10,894,697
of covered payroll		25.77%	68.83%	23.12%	18.35%
As of and for the year ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,187,641	\$ 1,526,140	\$ 1,565,696	\$ 1,558,845	\$ 1,332,070
actuarially determined contribution	1,999,595	1,544,505	1,565,696	1,449,726	1,332,070
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(811,954)	(18,365)	-	109,119	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 9,975,795	\$ 10,436,709	\$ 10,636,596	\$ 10,835,923	\$ 10,267,390
of covered payroll	20.04%	14.80%	14.72%	13.38%	12.97%

Notes to the Schedule Valuation Date: January 1, 2021

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED PENSION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1: PLAN CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

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

Note 2: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

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

Note 3: METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period None remaining

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

Salary increases Normalized rates of 2.5% - 5.5% per year adjusted for age

Assumed rate of return on investments 7.00%

Retirement age Age 65 and 5 years of vesting service

Early retirement Age 60 and 10 years of vesting service. Unreduced early

retirement attained age 55, 20 years of vesting service

or if earlier 30 years of vesting service

Mortality Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-weighted with Scale AA to

2021 (Pre-Retirement: Employee, Post-Retirement: Retiree)

Note 4: MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN

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

As of and for the year ended June 30,			2023	2022	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense			13.9%	6.7%	14.0%
As of and for the year ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	21.3%	-5.0%	16.7%	7.1%	0.8%

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



Tift County, Georgia Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds												
June 30, 2023		Special Tax District Fund		pecial Law nforcement Fund	Dare Fund	Co	Jail Instruction Fund						
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	89,310	28,957	\$	342,892						
Investments		-		-	-		-						
Receivables, net		-		-	9,034		160,055						
Taxes receivable, net		19,613		-	-		=						
Notes receivable		-		-	-		-						
Prepaid items		464,399		-	-		-						
Due from other governments Due from other funds		- -		-	-		-						
		688,953		- 00 240	27.001								
Total assets		1,172,965		89,310	37,991		502,947						
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds		- - -		- -	- - -		-						
Total liabilities													
							<u>-</u>						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		17,601		-	-		-						
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,601		-	-		-						
Fund Balances Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for		464,399		-	-		-						
Public safety				89,310	37,991		502,947						
Victims assistance		-		05,310	37,331		JUZ,347 -						
Specific purposes		690,965		- -	-		_						
Unassigned		-		-	-		-						
Total fund balances		1,155,364		89,310	37,991		502,947						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,172,965	\$	89,310	37,991	\$	502,947						

(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds								
June 30, 2023		Opioid ttlement	E-911 Fund			Law Library Fund	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,989	\$	-	
Investments		-		-		-		-	
Receivables, net		-		-		-		-	
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-	
Notes receivable Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		_		- 66,725		_		-	
Due from other funds		60,232		729,757		_		_	
Total assets		60,232		796,482		90,989		-	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		_		796,482		_		_	
Victims assistance		-		790,402 -		- -		-	
Specific purposes Unassigned		60,232		-		90,989 -		-	
Total fund balances		60,232		796,482		90,989		-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	60,232	\$	796,482	\$	90,989	\$	-	

	Special Revenue Funds									
June 30, 2023		losquito Control Fund		Crime Victims ssistance Fund		Hotel Tax Fund	En	Code forcement Fund		
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	259,463	\$	-	\$	-		
Investments		-		=		-		=		
Receivables, net		-		150,904		-		-		
Taxes receivable, net		=		-		-		-		
Notes receivable		-		=		-		-		
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		50,699		-		-		
Due from other funds		26,463				589,268		185,699		
Total assets		26,463		461,066		589,268		185,699		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		
Fund Balances Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		
Restricted for										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Victims assistance		=		461,066		-		185,699		
Specific purposes		26,463		-		589,268		-		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		26,463		461,066		589,268		185,699		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	26,463	\$	461,066	\$	589,268	\$	185,699		

	Spe	cial Revenu	ie Fi				
June 30, 2023	State Court DUI Program		Adult Felony Drug Court		Judicial Branch ARPA		CDBG 2019 Fund
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net	\$	- - 34,068	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 1,000 - -
Taxes receivable, net Notes receivable Prepaid items		- - -				-	- - -
Due from other governments Due from other funds		- 28,797		60,834 40,818		39,166 -	- -
Total assets		62,865		101,652		39,166	1,000
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable		-		-		-	-
Accrued expenses Due to other funds		-		-		- 39,166	-
Total liabilities		-		-		39,166	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		-		-		-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	-
Fund Balances Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for		-		-		-	-
Public safety Victims assistance		-		-		-	-
Specific purposes Unassigned		62,865 -		101,652 -		-	1,000 -
Total fund balances		62,865		101,652			1,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	62,865	\$	101,652	\$	39,166	\$ 1,000

June 30, 2023	Special Revenue ARP Fund		Capital Projects T Splost Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	5,640,242	\$		\$ 6,452,853
Investments	3,040,242	Ş	-	\$ 0,432,633 -
Receivables, net	-		_	354,061
Taxes receivable, net	_		_	19,613
Notes receivable	_		_	-
Prepaid items	_		-	464,399
Due from other governments	_		93,416	310,840
Due from other funds	-		1,558,683	3,908,670
Total assets	5,640,242		1,652,099	11,510,436
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses	-		-	- -
Due to other funds	-		-	39,166
Total liabilities	-		-	39,166
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	-		-	17,601
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-	17,601
Fund Balances Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for	-		-	464,399
Public safety	_		_	1,426,730
Victims assistance	-		-	646,765
Specific purposes Unassigned	5,640,242 -		1,652,099 -	8,915,775 -
Total fund balances	5,640,242		1,652,099	11,453,669
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,640,242	\$	1,652,099	\$ 11,510,436
				(- , , ,)

(Concluded)

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Special Tax Distri Fund	ct Enfor	al Law cement und	Dare Fund	Jail Construction Fund					
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 987,9 4,2 1,555,6	21		\$ - - -	\$ - - -					
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income Contributions and donations Other revenues	3	379 - - - -	- 58,130 51 - -	- 34,228 27 - -	421,748 103 -					
Total revenues	2,548,1	.43	58,181	34,255	421,851					
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	2,372,6 4,7	- 511 1 - - - 755 -	- 42,936 - - - - -	- 73,774 - - - - -	- 285,283 - - - - -					
Total expenditures	2,377,3	366 1	42,936	73,774	285,283					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	170,7	777	(84,755)	(39,519)	136,568					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance		- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -					
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-						
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of year	170,7 984,5		(84,755) 174,065	(39,519) 77,510	136,568 366,379					
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,155,3	64 \$	89,310	\$ 37,991	\$ 502,947					

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Opiod tlement		E-911 Fund		Law ibrary Fund	С	Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund			
Revenues										
Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - - 864,795	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -			
Fines and forfeitures Interest income Contributions and donations Other revenues	- - - 60,232		- - -		33,546		- 101 - -			
Total revenues	60,232		864,795		33,546		101			
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- - - - - -		- 1,323,865 - - - - - - 1,323,865		23,347 - - - - - - 23,347		- - - 43,020 - - - - 43,020			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	60,232		(459,070)		10,199		(42,919)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	-		744,977 - - -		-		- - - -			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		744,977		-					
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of year	60,232 -		285,907 510,575		10,199 80,790		(42,919) 42,919			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 60,232	\$	796,482	\$	90,989	\$	-			

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
For the year ended June 30, 2023	C	osquito Control Fund	Crime Victims Assistance Fund		Hotel Tax Fund	Er	Code nforcement Fund			
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			
Selective sales and use taxes		-	-		156,889		_			
Business taxes		10,741	-		-		215,651			
Intergovernmental		-	203,776		-		-			
Charges for services		-	-		=		-			
Fines and forfeitures		-	276,287		=		-			
Interest income		-	-		-		-			
Contributions and donations		-	-		-		-			
Other revenues		-	_		-		264,705			
Total revenues		10,741	480,063		156,889		480,356			
Expenditures										
Current										
Court system		-	410,697		=		-			
Public safety		-	-		-		-			
Health and welfare		9,340	-		-		-			
Housing and development		-	-		68,509		352,508			
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-			
Debt service, principal		-	-		-		-			
Debt service, interest		-	-		-		-			
Total expenditures		9,340	410,697		68,509		352,508			
Excess (Deficiency) of										
Revenues Over Expenditures		1,401	69,366		88,380		127,848			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-	-		373,408		-			
Transfers out		-	-		-		-			
Sale of capital assets		-	-		-		-			
Debt issuance		=	-		-		-			
Total other										
financing sources (uses)		-	-		373,408		-			
Net change in fund balances		1,401	69,366		461,788		127,848			
Fund balances, beginning of year		25,062	391,700		127,480		57,851			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	26,463	\$ 461,066	\$	589,268	\$	185,699			

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

			(Special Reve	nue	Funds		
For the year ended June 30, 2023	ſ	State Court DUI		Adult Felony Drug Court		Judicial Branch ARPA		CDBG 2019 Fund
•	r	rogram		Court		ARPA		ruliu
Revenues	ć		۲.		۲.		۲	
Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Business taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		129,130		273,100		127,415		234,000
Charges for services		123,130		273,100		127,413		-
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		_
Interest income		_		_		_		_
Contributions and donations		_		_		_		_
Other revenues		37,570		64,788		-		-
Total revenues		166,700		337,888		127,415		234,000
Expenditures								
Current								
Court system		156,664		309,563		127,415		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Housing and development		-		-		-		234,000
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service, principal		-		-		-		-
Debt service, interest		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		156,664		309,563		127,415		234,000
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues Over Expenditures		10,036		28,325		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Debt issuance		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		10,036		28,325		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		52,829		73,327		-		1,000
Fund balances, end of year	\$	62,865	\$	101,652	\$	-	\$	1,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Special Revenue ARP Fund	Capital Projects T Splost Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes Intergovernmental	- \$ - - -	973,574 - 156,654	\$ 987,917 1,134,684 1,782,018 1,124,075
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income Contributions and donations Other revenues	- - 2,654 - -	- - - -	865,174 823,939 2,936 - 427,295
Total revenues	2,654	1,130,228	7,148,038
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest Total expenditures	388,705 - - - 1,559,184 - - - 1,947,889	908,432 - 908,432	1,416,391 4,198,469 9,340 698,037 2,472,371 - - 8,794,608
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,945,235)	221,796	(1,646,570)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - - -	- - -	1,118,385 - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,118,385
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of year	(1,945,235) 7,585,477	221,796 1,430,303	(528,185) 11,981,854
Fund balances, end of year	5,640,242 \$	1,652,099	\$ 11,453,669

(Concluded)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$ 955,893 4,000 1,546,000 - - -	\$ 955,893 4,000 1,546,000 - - -	\$ 987,917 4,221 1,555,626 - 379	\$ 32,024 221 9,626 - 379
Interest income Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	367,281	367,281	-	(367,281)
Total revenues	2,873,174	2,873,174	2,548,143	(325,031)
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- 2,408,773 - - - - -	- 2,408,773 - - - - -	- 2,372,611 - - 4,755 - -	- (36,162) - - - 4,755 - -
Total expenditures	2,408,773	2,408,773	2,377,366	(31,407)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	464,401	464,401	170,777	(293,624)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	464,401 984,587	464,401 984,587	170,777 984,587	(293,624) -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,448,988	\$ 1,448,988	\$ 1,155,364	\$ (293,624)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	iance with
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	25,000	58,130	33,130
Interest income	50	50	51	1
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	180,057	180,057	-	(180,057)
Total revenues	205,107	205,107	58,181	(146,926)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	205,107	205,107	142,936	(62,171)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	205,107	205,107	142,936	(62,171)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(84,755)	(84,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	
Total other				
financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance	 _	 _	 (84,755)	 (84,755)
Fund balance, beginning of year	174,065	174,065	174,065	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 174,065	\$ 174,065	\$ 89,310	\$ (84,755)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ance with al Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	50,000	50,000	34,228	- (15,772)
Interest income Contributions and donations Other revenues	40 - 50,000	40 - 50,000	27 - -	(13) - (50,000)
Total revenues	100,040	100,040	34,255	(65,785)
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety	- 100,040	- 100,040	- 73,774	- (26,266)
Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Total expenditures	100,040	100,040	73,774	(26,266)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(39,519)	(39,519)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	- 77,510	- 77,510	(39,519) 77,510	(39,519) -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 77,510	\$ 77,510	\$ 37,991	\$ (39,519)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - - - -
Fines and forfeitures Interest income Contributions and donations Other revenues	250,000 90 - 100,000	250,000 90 - 100,000	421,748 103 -	171,748 13 - (100,000)
Total revenues	350,090	350,090	421,851	71,761
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- 350,090 - - - - -	- 350,090 - - - - -	- 285,283 - - - - -	- (64,807) - - - - -
Total expenditures	350,090	350,090	285,283	(64,807)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	136,568	136,568
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	- 366,379	- 366,379	136,568 366,379	136,568 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 366,379	\$ 366,379	\$ 502,947	\$ 136,568

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	riginal Judget	Final Budget		Actual	ance with al Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income Contributions and donations	\$ - - - - - -	\$ J	- - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -
Other revenues Total revenues	-		-	60,232 60,232	60,232
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Total expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-		<u>-</u> -	60,232	60,232
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - -		- - -	- - - -	- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	-		- -	60,232 -	60,232 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 60,232	\$ 60,232

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	847,540	847,540	864,795	17,255
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	847,540	847,540	864,795	17,255
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,592,517	1,592,517	1,323,865	(268,652)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	1,592,517	1,592,517	1,323,865	(268,652)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	(744,977)	(744,977)	(459,070)	285,907
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	744,977	744,977	744,977	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	
Total other				
financing sources (uses)	744,977	744,977	744,977	-
Net change in fund balance		-	285,907	 285,907
Fund balance, beginning of year	510,575	510,575	510,575	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 510,575	\$ 510,575	\$ 796,482	\$ 285,907

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	iance with al Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	28,000	28,000	33,546	5,546
Interest income	28,000	28,000	33,340	J,J40 -
Contributions and donations	_	_	_	_
Other revenues	65,000	65,000	-	(65,000)
Total revenues	93,000	93,000	33,546	(59,454)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	93,000	93,000	23,347	(69,653)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- -	-	-	-
Total expenditures	93,000	93,000	23,347	(69,653)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	10,199	10,199
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	_	_	10,199	10,199
Fund balance, beginning of year	 80,790	 80,790	80,790	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 80,790	\$ 80,790	\$ 90,989	\$ 10,199

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income Contributions and donations Other revenues	- 105 - 36,500	- 105 - 36,500	- 101 -	- (4) - (36,500)
Total revenues	36,605	36,605	101	(36,504)
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- - 36,605 - - -	- - 36,605 - - -	- - - 43,020 - - -	- - - 6,415 - - -
Total expenditures	36,605	36,605	43,020	6,415
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(42,919)	(42,919)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	<u>-</u> _
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	- 42,919	- 42,919	(42,919) 42,919	(42,919)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 42,919	\$ 42,919	\$ -	\$ (42,919)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ance with al Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	10,741	10,741	10,741	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues Total revenues	10,317 21,058	10,317 21,058	10,741	(10,317)
Expenditures	21,030	21,030	10,741	(10,517)
Current Court system Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare Housing and development	21,058	21,058	9,340	(11,718)
Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total expenditures	21,058	21,058	9,340	(11,718)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	1,401	1,401
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	- 25,062	- 25,062	1,401 25,062	1,401 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 25,062	\$ 25,062	\$ 26,463	\$ 1,401

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	iance with
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	204,525	204,525	203,776	(749)
Charges for services	450,000	450,000	-	426 207
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	150,000	276,287	126,287
Interest income Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	69,798	69,798	_	(69,798)
			400.063	
Total revenues	424,323	424,323	480,063	55,740
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	424,323	424,323	410,697	(13,626)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	_	-	_	_
Total expenditures	424,323	424,323	410,697	(13,626)
·	,	•	•	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			69,366	69,366
			09,300	09,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance				
Total other				
financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	69,366	69,366
Fund balance, beginning of year	391,700	391,700	391,700	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 391,700	\$ 391,700	\$ 461,066	\$ 69,366

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	iance with al Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes	\$ - 110,000	\$ - 110,000	\$ - 156,889	\$ - 46,889
Business taxes Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income	- - -	- -	- - -	- -
Contributions and donations Other revenues	89,000	89,000	- -	(89,000)
Total revenues	199,000	199,000	156,889	(42,111)
Expenditures Current Court system	-	-	-	-
Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay	199,000	- 199,000	- - 68,509	- (130,491)
Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -
Total expenditures	199,000	199,000	68,509	(130,491)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	88,380	88,380
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - - -	- - - -	373,408 - - -	373,408 - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	373,408	373,408
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	- 127,480	- 127,480	461,788 127,480	461,788 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 127,480	\$ 127,480	\$ 589,268	\$ 461,788

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance w Final Budg	
Revenues				<u>,</u>	
Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Business taxes	234,179	234,179	215,651	(18	- 3,528)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	(10	-
Charges for services	_	-	-		_
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	_		-
Interest income	-	-	-		-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-		-
Other revenues	171,500	171,500	264,705	93	3,205
Total revenues	405,679	405,679	480,356	74	1,677
Expenditures					
Current					
Court system	-	-	-		-
Public safety	-	-	-		-
Health and welfare		-	-		-
Housing and development	405,679	405,679	352,508	(53	3,171)
Capital outlay	-	-	-		-
Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	-	-	-		-
<u> </u>		-			
Total expenditures	405,679	405,679	352,508	(53	3,171)
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	127,848	127	7,848
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-		-
Transfers out	-	-	-		-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-		-
Debt issuance	-	-	-		-
Total other					
financing sources (uses)	-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	127,848	127	7,848
Fund balance, beginning of year	57,851	57,851	57,851		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 57,851	\$ 57,851	\$ 185,699	\$ 127	7,848

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ance with al Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	121,601	121,601	129,130	7,529
Charges for services	34,000	34,000	-	(34,000)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	37,570	37,570
Total revenues	155,601	155,601	166,700	11,099
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	155,601	155,601	156,664	1,063
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	155,601	155,601	156,664	1,063
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	10,036	10,036
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other				
financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	_	_	10,036	10,036
Fund balance, beginning of year	52,829	52,829	52,829	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 52,829	\$ 52,829	\$ 62,865	\$ 10,036

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ance with al Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
Selective sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	_	-	-
Intergovernmental	292,995	292,995	273,100	(19,895)
Charges for services	67,000	67,000	-	(67,000)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	_	-
Other revenues	-	-	64,788	64,788
Total revenues	359,995	359,995	337,888	(22,107)
Expenditures				
Current				
Court system	359,995	359,995	309,563	(50,432)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest		-	-	
Total expenditures	359,995	359,995	309,563	(50,432)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	28,325	28,325
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other				
financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	_	=	28,325	28,325
Fund balance, beginning of year	73,327	73,327	73,327	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 73,327	\$ 73,327	\$ 101,652	\$ 28,325

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	iance with
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -
Business taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	353,199 -	- 353,199 -	- 127,415 -	- (225,784) -
Fines and forfeitures Interest income Contributions and donations	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -
Other revenues	- 252 400	- 252 100	127.415	(225.704)
Total revenues Expenditures	353,199	353,199	127,415	(225,784)
Current Court system Public safety	353,199	353,199 -	127,415 -	(225,784)
Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	353,199	353,199	127,415	(225,784)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	- -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes Business taxes	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income Contributions and donations	716,000 - - - -	716,000 - - - -	234,000	(482,000) - - - - -
Other revenues Total revenues	716,000	716,000	234,000	(482,000)
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest	- - 716,000 - - -	716,000 - - -	- - - 234,000 - - -	- - - (482,000) - - -
Total expenditures	716,000	716,000	234,000	(482,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	- 1,000	- 1,000	- 1,000	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Origina Budge		Final Budget		Actual	ariance with inal Budget
Revenues Property taxes Selective sales and use taxes	\$	- \$ -	- -	\$	-	\$ -
Business taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	3,947,	- 311 - -	3,947,311 - -		- - -	(3,947,311)
Interest income Contributions and donations Other revenues	3,245,	500 - 747	500 - 3,245,747		2,654 - -	2,154 - (3,245,747)
Total revenues	7,193,	558	7,193,558		2,654	(7,190,904)
Expenditures Current Court system Public safety Health and welfare Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service, principal Debt service, interest Total expenditures	2,553, 4,640, 7,193,	- - - 000 - -	2,553,558 - - - 4,640,000 - - - 7,193,558		388,705 - - - 1,559,184 - - - 1,947,889	(2,164,853) - - - (3,080,816) - - (5,245,669)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	.,_55	-	-		(1,945,235)	(1,945,235)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Debt issuance		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		-	-
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	7,585,	- 477	- 7,585,477		(1,945,235) 7,585,477	(1,945,235) -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,585,	477 \$	7,585,477	\$	5,640,242	\$ (1,945,235)

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

		Expenditures					
	Original						
	Estimated		Prior		Current		
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Cost		Years		Year		Total
Special Purpose Local Option							
Sales Tax - 2019 Referendum							
•							
Roads, Streets and Bridges	\$ 12,000,000	\$	6,160,076	\$	446,884	\$	6,606,960
Public Safety	3,100,000		917,733		276,093		1,193,826
County Buildings	5,200,000		20,868		72,739		93,607
Technology Equipment and Upgrades	1,700,000		850,101		41,231		891,332
Recreation	3,000,000		346,046		98,538		444,584
Public Utility	3,000,000		114,591		39,027		153,618
Tift County Development Authority	6,000,000		3,649,477		1,199,201		4,848,678
Airport Authority	1,700,000		1,028,730		339,773		1,368,503
City of Tifton	19,900,000		12,042,205		3,977,350		16,019,555
Tifton Downtown Development Authority	1,500,000		889,043		299,800		1,188,843
City of Omega	1,800,000		1,089,245		359,760		1,449,005
City of Ty Ty	1,800,000		1,089,245		359,760		1,449,005
							_
Total expenditures	\$ 60,700,000	\$	28,197,360	\$	7,510,156	\$	35,707,516

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

June 30, 2023	Jail Inmate	Con	Tax nmissioner	Ν	lagistrate Court	Clerk of Court
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable	\$ 185,098 -	\$	(472) 531,353	\$	31,214 -	\$ 1,409,156
Total assets	\$ 185,098	\$	530,881	\$	31,214	\$ 1,409,156
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 185,098	\$	530,881	\$	31,214	\$ 1,409,156
Total liabilities	185,098		530,881		31,214	1,409,156
Net Position Net position - restricted for others	-		-		-	
Total net position	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

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

	Probate				
June 30, 2023	Court	Sheriff		Total	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable	\$ 13,219 -	\$	55,861 -	. ,	694,076 531,353
Total assets	13,219		55,861	2,:	225,429
Liabilities					
Due to others	13,219		55,861	2,:	225,429
Total liabilities	13,219		55,861	2,:	225,429
Net Position Net position - restricted for others	-		-		-
Total net position	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner		Magistrate Court		Clerk of Court
Additions						
Taxes collected for other agencies	\$ -	\$ 48,222,916	\$	-	\$	-
Court fees collected for other agencies	-	-		486,578		6,059,383
Sheriff fees collected	-	-		-		-
Sheriff inmate account deposits	760,643	-		-		
Total additions	760,643	48,222,916		486,578		6,059,383
Deductions						
Payments of court fees to other agencies	-	-		486,578		6,059,383
Payments of taxes to other agencies	-	48,222,916		-		-
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	-	-		-		-
Payments from inmates to others	760,643	-		-		
Total deductions	760,643	48,222,916		486,578		6,059,383
Net increase (decrease) in net position Net position - beginning of year	-	- -		-		- -
Net position - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	

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

	Probate			
For the year ended June 30, 2023		Court	Sheriff	Total
Additions				
Taxes collected for other agencies	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 48,222,916
Court fees collected for other agencies		92,679	-	6,638,640
Sheriff fees collected		-	669,180	669,180
Sheriff inmate account deposits		-	-	760,643
Total additions		92,679	669,180	56,291,379
Deductions				
Payments of court fees to other agencies		92,679	-	6,638,640
Payments of taxes to other agencies		-	-	48,222,916
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies		-	669,180	669,180
Payments from inmates to others		-	-	760,643
Total deductions		92,679	669,180	56,291,379
Net increase (decrease) in net position Net position - beginning of year		-	-	-
Net position - end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

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

		Compone	nt Units								
		Board of	Development								
June 30, 2023	Library	Health	Authority	Total							
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 252,885	\$ 3,460,223	\$ 15,438,088	\$ 19,151,196							
Investments	-	-	-	-							
Receivables, net	-	190,484	231,072	421,556							
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-							
Accrued interest and other	-	-	56,856	56,856							
Notes receivable	-	-	13,088,473	13,088,473							
Prepaid items	-	25,514	-	25,514							
Due from other governments	-	62,360	-	62,360							
Internal balances	-	-	-	-							
Other assets, net	-	-	22,525	22,525							
Net OPEB Asset	-	98,532	-	98,532							
Capital assets											
Non-depreciable	-	-	8,386,550	8,386,550							
Depreciable, net	2,333,931	146,326	25,822,684	28,302,941							
Right-to-use lease assets, net	-	88,279	-	88,279							
Right-to-use subscription assets, net	-	-	-	-							
Total assets	2,586,816	4,071,718	63,046,248	69,704,782							
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred outflows related to pensions	170,516	1,539,412	-	1,709,928							
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u> </u>	268,940		268,940							
Total deferred outflows of resources	170,516	1,808,352	-	1,978,868							
	,			(Continued)							

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

	Component Units									
			Board of	Development						
June 30, 2023		Library	Health	Authority	Total					
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		7,301	12,889	78,284	98,474					
Accrued liabilities		23,264	274,362	106,287	403,913					
Due to other governments		-	-	-	-					
Deposits payable		_	-	176,623	176,623					
Short-term debt		-	-	13,824	13,824					
Non-current liabilities				-,-	-,-					
Due within one year										
Lease liability		-	44,749	-	44,749					
Compensated absences		_	159,365	_	159,365					
Bonds payable		-	-	-	-					
Notes payable		_	_	_	_					
Subscription liability		_	_	_	_					
Due in more than one year										
Lease liability		_	43,530	_	43,530					
Compensated absences		_	193,975	_	193,975					
Net OPEB liability		_	115,037	_	115,037					
Net pension liability		438,892	3,491,399	_	3,930,291					
Bonds payable		-	-	11,700,000	11,700,000					
Notes payable		_	_	11,390,946	11,390,946					
Subscription liability		-	-	-	-					
Total liabilities		469,457	4,335,306	23,465,964	28,270,727					
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions		29,306	54,092		02 200					
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		29,300		-	83,398					
Deferred filliows related to OPEB		-	272,676	-	272,676					
Total deferred inflows of resources		29,306	326,768	-	356,074					
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		2,333,931	146,326	34,209,234	36,689,491					
Restricted for		2,000,001	110,320	3 1,203,23 1	30,003,131					
Prior year program income		-	482,440	-	482,440					
Public safety		-	-	-	-					
Victims assistance		-	-	-	-					
Specific purposes		-	-	-	-					
Unrestricted		(75,362)	589,230	5,371,050	5,884,918					
Total net position	\$	2,258,569 \$	1,217,996	\$ 39,580,284	\$ 43,056,849					

Tift County, Georgia Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units

			Program Revenues						
		_	Charges for		Operating Grants and	(Capital Grants and	Ne	et (Expense)
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Expenses	•	Services		ontributions		ntributions	140	Revenue
. or the year ended came 30, 2020	2//201000		00.1.000						
Component Units									
Library	536,070		28,142		539,912		-		31,984
Board of Health Development Authority	6,227,771 2,973,379		4,842,444		1,653,644 500,000		-		268,317 865,683
Development Authority	2,973,379		3,339,062		300,000		-		003,003
Total component units	\$ 9,737,220	\$	8,209,648	\$	2,693,556	\$	-	\$	1,165,984
					C		Llain		
	,				Compon Board of		evelopment		
For the year ended June 30, 2023			Library		Health	De	Authority		Total
,							,		
Net (expense) revenue		\$	31,984	\$	268,317	\$	865,683	\$	1,165,984
General revenues and transfers									
Taxes									
Property taxes,									
levied for general purposes Sales taxes			-		-		1,199,200		1,199,200
Selective sales and use taxes			-		-		1,199,200		1,199,200
Business taxes			-		-		_		_
Investment earnings (loss)			403		-		144,571		144,974
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets			1,000		-		14,321		15,321
Other revenues			-		-		1,000		1,000
Transfers, net			-		-		-		-
Total general revenues			1,403		-		1,359,092		1,360,495
Change in net position			33,387		268,317		2,224,775		2,526,479
Net position, beginning of year			2,225,182		949,679		37,355,509		40,530,370
Net position, end of year		\$	2,258,569	\$	1,217,996	\$:	39,580,284	\$	43,056,849





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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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tift County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tift County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Tift County Board of Health, as described in our report on Tift County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tift County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tift County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tift County, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses [IC 2023-001, IC 2023-002, IC 2023-003].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tift County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Tift County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tift County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Tift County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Tifton, Georgia

March 22, 2024



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

To the Board of Commissioners
Tift County
Tifton, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tift 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 Tift County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Tift 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, Tift 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 June 30, 2023.

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 Tift 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 Tift 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 Tift 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 Tift 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 Tift 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 Tift 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 Tift 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 Tift 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tifton, Georgia March 22, 2024

Tift County, Georgia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Agency Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Contract Grant Number	Payments to Subrecipients	Expenditures
United States Department of Justice				
Passed through the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of Georgia				
Crime Victim Assistance				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	J23-8-051	\$ -	\$ 277,425
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C22-8-001	-	154,776
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C18-8-566		49,000
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	A23-8-020		123,258
Total Crime Victim Assistance			-	604,459
Total United States Department of Justice			\$ -	\$ 604,459
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				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and				
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	19p-y-137-1-6164	\$ -	\$ 234,000
Total Community Development Block Grant/State's Program				
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii				234,000
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ -	\$ 234,000
Department of the Treasury				
Passed through the Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	COVID-19; CSLFRF	\$ -	\$ 127,415
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			\$ -	\$ 127,415
Passed through the Judicial Council of Georgia				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
		COVID-19		
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2022_ARPA_3Y041	\$ -	\$ 1,947,889
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund				1,947,889
Total Department of the Treasury				2,075,304
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 2,913,763

Tift County, Georgia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal spending of the Tift County, Georgia (the County) and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position of the County.

NOTE 2: INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected not to use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE 3: LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

The County did not expend federal awards related to loans or loan guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2023 and did not have any federal loans or loan guarantees outstanding during the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4: NONCASH ASSISTANCE

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance during the year.

Tift County, Georgia **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified? Yes b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be None noted

material weaknesses?

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Unmodified 1. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs

2. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None noted

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? None noted

4. Identification of major programs:

ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER FEDERAL PROGRAM

> COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local 21.027 Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF)

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

\$750.000 6. Auditee qualified as low-risk under 2 CFR 200.520?

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weaknesses

IC 2023-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

IC 2023-002 Custodial Fund Bank Balances and Reconciliations

Criteria – Bank reconciliations and recording of transactions to the general ledger for the Custodial funds should be performed to ensure completeness and accuracy of information.

Condition – Bank transactions for the Custodial funds were not recorded and reconciled to the General Ledger.

Cause of Condition – Accounting policies and procedures do not include policies and procedures for reconciling custodial funds and recording cash transactions to the general ledger.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments were needed to record cash transactions for the custodial funds.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies and procedures for preparing bank reconciliations and provide proper training to responsible staff to ensure completeness and accuracy of the custodial fund cash balances.

IC 2023-003 Property Tax Receivable and Deferred

Criteria – Internal controls should be in place to ensure that property taxes receivable and deferred are adjusted to actual at the end of the period.

Condition – Property taxes receivable and deferred were not adjusted to actual at the end of the period.

Cause of Condition – Accounting policies and procedures do not include policies and procedures for adjusting property taxes receivable and deferred to actual at the end of the period.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments for property taxes receivable and deferred were required to adjust the accounts to actual at the end of the period.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies and procedures for adjusting property taxes receivable and deferred at the end of the period.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no matters to be reported.

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Financial Statement Findings	Status
2022-001	See finding IC 2023-001
2022-002	Resolved
2022-003	See finding IC 2023-002
2022-004	See finding IC 2023-003
Federal Award Findings	Status
None reported	n/a

Tift County, Georgia Corrective Action Plan

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

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



Jim Carter, County Manager Mike Walker, Asst. County Manager Miriam B. Jordan, County Clerk Diane Kelly, Finance Director Anthony Rowell, County Attorney

March 22, 2024

Re: Corrective Action Plan for Tift County, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2023

To Whom It May Concern:

Please accept this letter as Tift County's ("the County") response, pursuant to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Sections 36-81-7, 50-8-35, and 50-8-39 and pursuant to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) to the findings and recommendations from the June 30, 2023 audit.

1) IC 2023-001 Segregation of Duties:

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

- a) We concur with IC 2023-001 that Tift County duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel. Management is continually working to improve controls to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.
- b) Tift County is a small local government and as such only has a limited number of employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for a proper segregation of duties. This condition exists because of small staff and budget constraints. We will continually monitor this situation and change our policies and procedures when resources allow it to be accomplished. Jim Carter, County Manager and Diane Kelly, Finance Director are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024

2) IC 2023-002 Custodial Funds Reported on the Accrual Basis of Accounting:

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

- a) We concur with IC 2023-002 that internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County's custodial funds.
- b) Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will work to ensure the County's Custodial funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the future. Jim Carter, County Manager and Diane Kelly, Finance Director are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

3) IC 2023-003 Bank Reconciliations:

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

- a) We concur with IC 2023-003 that bank reconciliations include reconciling items that are outstanding for a year or longer and have not been accurately reconciled.
- b) Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies and procedures for preparing bank reconciling and procedures for preparing and

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Tift County, Georgia Corrective Action Plan

financial activity and reliability of financial information. Jim Carter, County Manager and Diane Kelly, Finance Director are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

Please contact me if there are any further questions with regards to this matter.

Sincerely,

Diane Kelly Finance Director