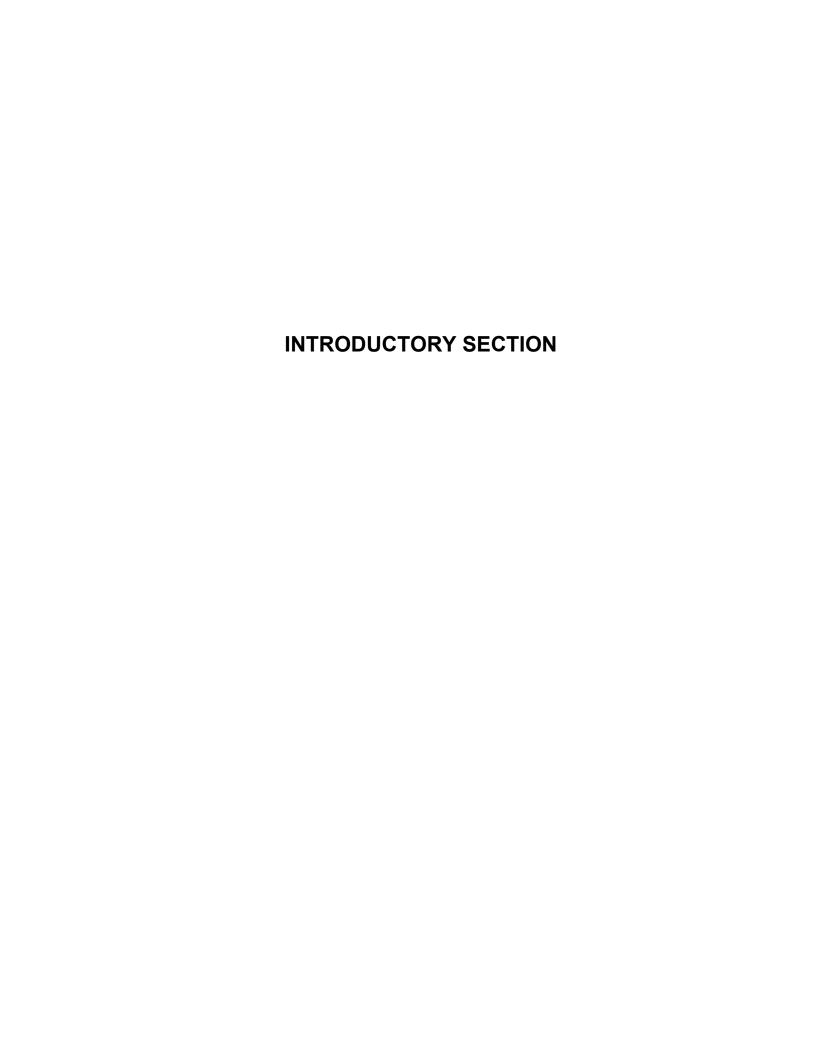
STEWART COUNTY, GEORGIA FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of Stewart County, Georgia Lumpkin, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Stewart County**, **Georgia** ("the County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Stewart County Department of Public Health or the Stewart County Water and Sewerage Authority, which represent 100% percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Stewart County Department of Public Health and the Stewart County Water and Sewerage Authority 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 ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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



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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A") §48-8-121, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Community Development Block Grant Program – Project Cost Schedule, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, and the Community Development Block Grant Program – Project Cost Schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 29, 2023





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Governmenta Activities	al I	Business-type Activities		Total	
ASSETS			_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,178,30)3 \$	13,979	\$	7,192,282	
Receivables, net of allowances:						
Taxes receivable	759,76		-		759,766	
Accounts receivable	6,07		53,848		59,923	
Due from other governments	135,31	15	-		135,315	
Internal balances	(87,41	12)	87,412		-	
Restricted cash		-	-		-	
Prepaid items	44,36	35	-		44,365	
Right of use assets, amortizable, net of						
accumulated amortization		-	-		-	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	1,799,57	70	122,156		1,921,726	
Capital assets, depreciable, net of						
accumulated depreciation	11,599,16	<u> </u>	368,105		11,967,265	
Total assets	21,435,14	12	645,500		22,080,642	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension and OPEB					-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		<u> </u>			_	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	3,574,99	92	944		3,575,936	
Accrued liabilities	17,31	15	20,651		37,966	
Customer deposits		-	-		-	
Unearned revenue	355,00)5	-		355,005	
Accrued interest	1,68	36	-		1,686	
Due to other governments	17,14	14	-		17,144	
Financed purchases payable due within one year	76,37	7 2	32,191		108,563	
Financed purchases payable due in more than one year	70,87	72	-		70,872	
Revenue bonds payable due within one year		-	-		-	
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year		-	_		_	
Right of use liability due within one year		-	_		_	
Right of use liability due in more than one year		_	_		_	
Landfill post-closure costs due within one year	9,58	30	_		9,580	
Landfill post-closure costs due in more than one year	144,17				144,179	
Total liabilities	4,267,14	15	53,786		4,320,931	

(Continued)

Compon	ent l	Jnits
epartment of Public Health	V	Vater and Sewerage Authority
\$ 275,028	\$	180,185
-		-
28,886		38,235
-		-
-		- 40,418
_		40,410
6,053		
-		36,400
 		1,744,051
309,967		2,039,289
4.400		
 4,192		
 4,192		-
50,102		10,563
-		-
-		22,365
-		-
-		-
636		-
-		-
<u>-</u>		- 19,526
_		398,012
1,424		-
4,629		-
-		-
 		-
 56,791		455,866

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_		_		_	
Pension and OPEB	\$		\$		\$		
Total deferred inflows of resources							
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		13,207,122		458,070		13,665,192	
Restricted for:							
Judicial		73,020		-		73,020	
Public safety		85,279		-		85,279	
Capital projects		1,293,232		-		1,293,232	
Culture and recreation		10,623		-		10,623	
Other- Health		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		2,498,721		133,644		2,632,365	
Total net position	\$	17,167,997	\$	591,714	\$	17,759,711	

Component Units								
	epartment of Public Health	Water and Sewerage Authority						
\$	24,644	\$ -						
	24,644							
	-	1,357,513						
	-	-						
	-	-						
	-	-						
	- 15,415	-						
	217,309	225,910						
\$	232,724	\$ 1,583,423						

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions	
Primary government:		•							
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,917,246	\$	11,864	\$	931,047	\$	-	
Judicial		533,213		408,612		-		-	
Public safety		1,103,016		90,174		-		-	
Public works		1,285,206		-		494,205		253,619	
Health and welfare		46,151		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		17,544		-		-		-	
Housing and development		62,041		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		5,332		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		4,969,749		510,650		1,425,252		253,619	
Business-type activities:									
Emergency Medical Services		1,183,675		338,186		-		37,500	
Total business-type activities		1,183,675		338,186		-		37,500	
Total primary government	\$	6,153,424	\$	848,836	\$	1,425,252	\$	291,119	
Component units:									
Department of Public Health	\$	189,268	\$	18,626	\$	231,826	\$	-	
Water and Sewerage Authority		485,992		370,047		-		-	
Total component units	\$	675,260	\$	388,673	\$	231,826	\$		

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Insurance premiums

Motor vehicle and mobile home

Other taxes

Fees from Stewart Detention Center

Gain/loss from sale of capital assets

Interest revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Prir	nary Governmer	nt	Compon	ent Units
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Department of Public Health	Water and Sewerage Authority
\$	(974,335)	\$ -	\$ (974,335)	\$ -	\$ -
	(124,601)	-	(124,601)	-	-
	(1,012,842)	-	(1,012,842)	-	-
	(537,382)	-	(537,382)	-	-
	(46,151)	-	(46,151)	-	-
	(17,544)	-	(17,544)	-	-
	(62,041)	-	(62,041)	-	-
	(5,332)	-	(5,332)	-	-
	(2,780,228)		(2,780,228)	-	_
	-	(807,989)	(807,989)		
	-	(807,989)	(807,989)		
	(2,780,228)	(807,989)	(3,588,217)		
	-	-	-	61,184	-
					(115,945)
				61,184	(115,945)
	2,203,647	-	2,203,647	-	-
	1,182,670	-	1,182,670	-	-
	218,575	-	218,575	-	-
	171,610	-	171,610	-	-
	49,897	-	49,897	-	-
	584,000	-	584,000	-	-
	13,780	-	13,780	-	-
	14,468	-	14,468	-	717
	(950,184)	950,184			
	3,488,463	950,184	4,438,647		717
	708,235	142,195	850,430	61,184	(115,228)
	16,459,762	449,519	16,909,281	171,540	1,698,651
\$	17,167,997	\$ 591,714	\$ 17,759,711	\$ 232,724	\$ 1,583,423

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		General Fund		TIA Fund		ARPA Fund	SPI	OST 2019 Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,450,287	\$	267 202	\$	355,005	\$	677 115
Receivables, net Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	Ф	759,766	Ф	367,382	Φ	-	Ф	677,115
Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items		12,781 27,830 44,365		56,123 26,450		- - -		43,179 - -
Total assets	\$	6,295,029	\$	449,955	\$	355,005	\$	720,294
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	3,554,050	\$	1,686	\$	-	\$	6,980
Accrued liabilities		17,315		-		-		-
Unearned revenue Due to other governments		-		-		355,005		- 17,144
Due to other funds		113,862		-		-		20,190
Total liabilities		3,685,227		1,686		355,005		44,314
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		332,004		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		332,004						
FUND BALANCES Fund balances Nonspendable for:								
Prepaid items Restricted for:		44,365		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation Capital projects		-		- 448,269		-		675,980
Unassigned		2,233,433		-		-		-
Total fund balances		2,277,798		448,269		-		675,980
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,295,029	\$	449,955	\$	355,005	\$	720,294

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Accrued interest payable on long-term debt

Financed purchases payable Landfill post-closure liability

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 328,514 \$ 7,178,303 - 759,766 6,075 23,232 135,315 - 54,280 - 44,365 \$ 357,821 \$ 8,178,104 \$ 12,276 \$ 3,574,992 - 17,315 - 355,005 - 17,144 7,640 141,692 19,916 4,106,148 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 44,365 73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	onmajor ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
6,075 23,232 135,315 - 54,280 - 44,365 \$ 357,821 \$ 8,178,104 \$ 12,276 - 17,315 - 355,005 - 17,144 - 7,640 141,692 - 19,916 4,106,148 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 44,365 73,020 85,279 10,623 10,623 10,623 11,293,232 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	\$ 328,514	\$	7,178,303
\$ 12,276 \$ 3,574,992 - 17,315 - 355,005 - 17,144 - 7,640 141,692 - 19,916 4,106,148 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 44,365 - 332,004 73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952			6,075 135,315 54,280
- 17,315 - 355,005 - 17,144 7,640 141,692 19,916 4,106,148 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 44,365 73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	\$ 357,821	\$	8,178,104
- 355,005 - 17,144 7,640 141,692 19,916 4,106,148 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 44,365 73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	\$ 12,276	\$	3,574,992
7,640 141,692 19,916 4,106,148 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 44,365 73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 10,623 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	-		355,005
19,916 4,106,148 - 332,004 - 332,004 - 44,365 73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	- 7,640		
- 332,004 - 44,365 73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952			4,106,148
- 44,365 73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	 		
73,020 73,020 85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	 <u>-</u>		332,004
85,279 85,279 10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952	-		44,365
10,623 10,623 168,983 1,293,232 - 2,233,433 337,905 3,739,952			
337,905 3,739,952	10,623		10,623 1,293,232
\$ 357,821	337,905		3,739,952
	\$ 357,821		
13,398,730 332,004			
\$ (1,686) (147,244) (153,759) (302,689) \$ 17,167,997	\$ (147,244)		(302,689)

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

		General Fund	 TIA Fund	 ARPA Fund	SP	LOST 2019 Fund
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	2,313,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Sales tax		152,306	590,760	-		439,604
Insurance premium		218,575	-	-		-
Motor vehicle and mobile home tax		171,610	-	-		-
Other taxes		49,897	-	-		-
Fees from Stewart Detention Center		584,000	-	-		-
Licenses and permits		11,864	-	-		-
Charges for services		336,642	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		71,970	-	-		-
Intergovernmental		494,205	-	931,047		-
Investment earnings		13,133	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		-	282	-		-
Total revenues		4,417,230	591,042	931,047		439,604
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		1,694,057	-	-		-
Judicial		532,080	-	-		-
Public safety		919,562	-	-		-
Public works		857,204	-	-		-
Health and welfare		46,151	-	-		-
Culture and recreation		4,246	-	-		-
Housing and development		62,041	-	-		-
Intergovernmental		_	-	-		180,933
Capital outlay		-	595,821	-		178,144
Debt service:						
Principal		-	89,734	-		-
Interest			 6,951	 -		-
Total expenditures		4,115,341	692,506			359,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		301,889	 (101,464)	 931,047		80,527
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets		13,780	_	_		_
Transfers in		938,687	260,000	_		_
Transfers out		(1,283,834)	200,000	(931,047)		_
Total other financing	-	(1,200,004)	 	 (951,047)		
sources (uses)		(331,367)	260,000	(931,047)		_
Net change in fund balances		(29,478)	 158,536			80,527
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,307,276	289,733			595,453
				 		<u>.</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,277,798	\$ 448,269	\$ 	\$	675,980

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
¢.	Ф 2.242.020
\$ -	\$ 2,313,028
-	1,182,670 218,575
-	171,610
_	49,897
_	584,000
_	11,864
79,275	415,917
10,899	82,869
253,619	1,678,871
1,053	14,186
, -	282
344,846	6,723,769
-	1,694,057
1,133	533,213
157,504	1,077,066
-	857,204
-	46,151
-	4,246
-	62,041
-	180,933
179,198	953,163
-	89,734
	6,951
337,835	5,504,759
7,011	1,219,010
-	13,780
73,650	1,272,337
(7,640)	(2,222,521)
66,010	(936,404)
73,021	282,606
264,884	3,457,346
\$ 337,905	\$ 3,739,952

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 282,606
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 1,047,220 (644,523)	402,697
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(109,381)
Notes payable and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal payments		89,734
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on long-term debt Landfill post-closure	\$ 1,619 40,960	 42,579
Changes in net position - governmental activities		\$ 708,235

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amount	riance with nal Budget
Revenues						
Property taxes Sales tax	\$	2,407,000	\$ 2,407,000	\$	2,313,028 152,306	\$ (93,972 152,306
Insurance premium		200,000	200,000		218,575	18,575
Motor vehicle and mobile home tax		178,000	178,000		171,610	(6,390
Other taxes		21,500	21,500		49,897	28,397
Fees from Stewart Detention Center		670,000	670,000		584,000	(86,000
Licenses and permits		17,000	17,000		11,864	(5,136
Charges for services		93,000	93,000		336,642	243,642
Fines and forfeitures		165,600	165,600		71,970	(93,630
Intergovernmental		566,900	566,900		494,205	(72,695
Investment earnings		-	 -		13,133	 13,133
Total revenues		4,319,000	4,319,000		4,417,230	 98,230
Expenditures						
Current						
General government:		407.007	407 207		226 042	70.404
Governing body		407,297	407,297		336,813	70,484
Courthouse/public buildings		102,456	102,456		104,730	(2,274
Registrar's office Tax commissioner		146,823 170,753	146,823		95,039	51,784
Tax assessor		•	170,753		165,380 112,728	5,373
		125,370	125,370		•	12,642 2,410
Board of equalization General administration		10,083 353,777	10,083 353,777		7,673 871,694	2,410 (517,917
Total general government		1,316,559	 1,316,559		1,694,057	 (377,498
Judicial:		0.45 400	0.45 400		0.4.5.000	400
Probate court		215,490	215,490		215,390	100
Clerk of superior court		249,562	249,562		219,951	29,611
Magistrate		83,216	83,216		83,169	47
Juvenile court		15,111	 15,111		13,570	 1,541
Total judicial	-	563,379	 563,379		532,080	 31,299
Public safety:						
Sheriff		874,595	874,595		885,293	(10,698
Coroner		174,036	174,036		7,796	166,240
Emergency management		28,660	28,660		26,473	2,187
Total public safety		1,077,291	1,077,291		919,562	 157,729
Public works:						
Road department		728,950	728,950		584,524	144,426
Solid waste collection		6,000	6,000		238,304	(232,304
Landfill post-closure		11,600	11,600		34,376	(22,776
Total public works		746,550	 746,550	-	857,204	 (110,654

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amount	ariance with inal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)					
Current (Continued)					
Health and welfare:					
Public health	\$ 46,565	\$ 46,565	\$	44,420	\$ 2,145
D.F.A.C.S	 4,500	4,500		1,731	 2,769
Total health and welfare	 51,065	 51,065	_	46,151	 4,914
Culture and recreation:					
Senior center	5,602	5,602		4,246	1,356
Total culture and recreation	 5,602	5,602		4,246	1,356
Housing and development					
Extension service	66,093	66,093		56,859	9,234
Code enforcement/building inspection	15,060	15,060		5,182	9,878
Total housing and development	81,153	81,153		62,041	19,112
Total expenditures	 3,841,599	 3,841,599		4,115,341	 (273,742)
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	 477,401	 477,401		301,889	 (175,512)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-		13,780	13,780
Transfers in	-	_		938,687	938,687
Transfers out	-	_		(1,283,834)	(1,283,834)
Total other financing uses, net		_		(331,367)	(331,367)
Net change in fund balance	477,401	477,401		(29,478)	(506,879)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 2,307,276	2,307,276		2,307,276	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,784,677	\$ 2,784,677	\$	2,277,798	\$ (506,879)

ARPA FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	931,047	931,047	931,047	
Total revenues	931,047	931,047	931,047	
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	931,047	931,047	931,047	
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(931,047)	(931,047)	(931,047)	-
Total other financing uses	(931,047)	(931,047)	(931,047)	_
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	Major Enterprise Fund Emergency Medical Services		
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 13,979		
Due from other funds	87,412		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	53,848		
Total current assets	155,239		
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, nondepreciable	122,156		
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	368,105		
Total noncurrent assets	490,261		
Total assets	645,500		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	944		
Accrued salaries	20,651		
Financed purchases payable, current portion	32,191		
Total current liabilities	53,786		
Total liabilites	53,786		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	458,070		
Unrestricted	133,644		
Total net position	\$ 591,714		

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

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Emergency
	Medical Services
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	338,186
Total operating revenues	338,186
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	981,025
Materials and supplies	86,587
Contractual services	46,503
Repairs and maintenance	653
Depreciation	64,218
Total operating expenses	1,178,986
Operating loss	(840,800)
Nonoperating expenses:	
Interest expense	(4,689)
Total nonoperating expenses	(4,689)
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(845,489)
Capital contributions	37,500
Transfers in	950,184
Change in net position	142,195
Net position, beginning of year	449,519
Net position, end of year	\$ 591,714

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

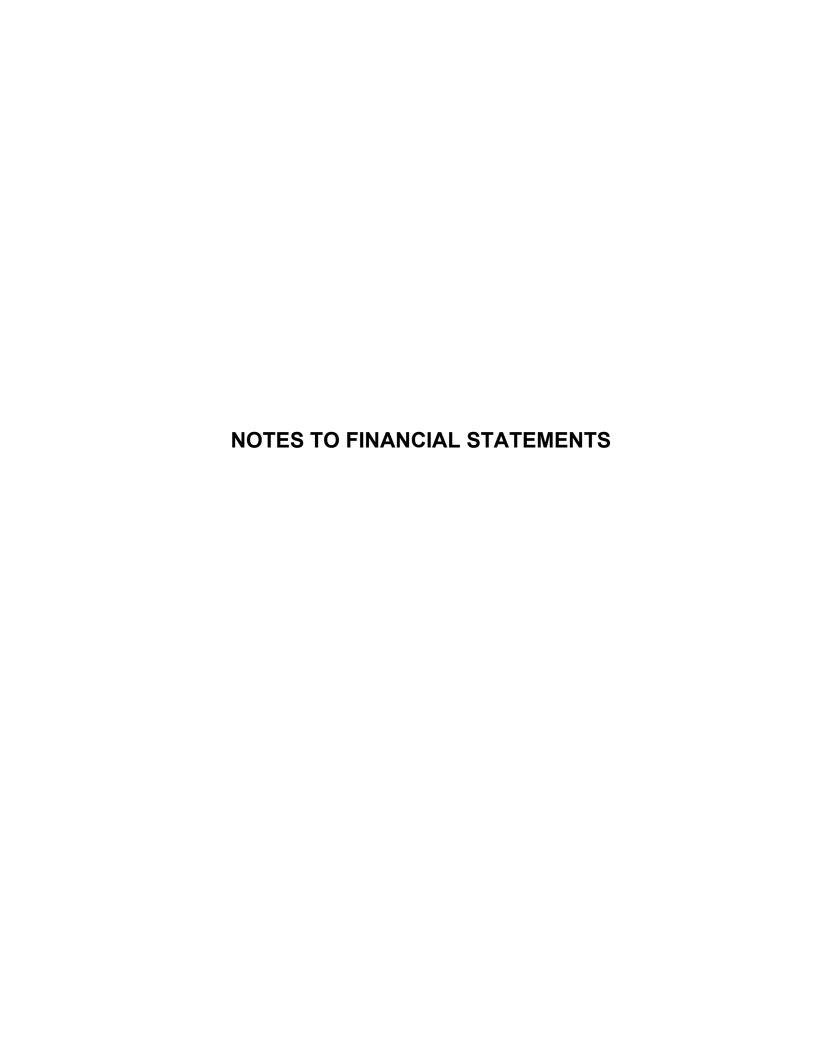
	E	Major erprise Fund mergency lical Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	323,637
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(160,565)
Payments to employees		(972,512)
Net cash used in operating activities		(809,440)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers		950,184
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		950,184
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on financed purchases		(84,089)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid		(54,093) (4,689)
·		,
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(142,871)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(2,127)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year		16,106
End of year	\$	13,979
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(840,800)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in the following assets:		64,218
Due from other funds		(6,787)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		(7,762)
Increase (decrease) in the following liabilities: Accounts payable		(26,822)
Accrued salaries		8,513
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(809,440)
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		37,500

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	195,292	
Taxes receivable		1,021,422	
Total assets	\$	1,216,714	
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	\$	20,296	
Uncollected taxes		1,021,423	
Total liabilities	\$	1,041,719	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	174,995	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

ADDITIONS	Custodial Funds		
Taxes collected Fines and fees collected Total additions	\$ 3,989,418 198,082 4,187,500		
DEDUCTIONS			
Taxes disbursed Other disbursements Total deductions	3,974,357 182,588 4,156,945		
Change in net position	30,555		
Net position, beginning of year	144,440_		
Net position, end of year	\$ 174,995		



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Stewart County was created by an act of the Georgia General Assembly on December 23, 1830. The County operates under the County Commission-County Manager form of government. Five elected members compose the Board of County Commissioners. The County provides the following services as authorized by state law: general administrative services, public safety, roads and bridges, courts, health and welfare, planning and zoning, and solid waste collection.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Stewart County, Georgia (the "primary government") and any component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of the operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the component units have been included as discretely presented component units. The component unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data for the County's component units, as reflected in their most recently audited financial statements. The financial information for the component units is reported in columns separate from the County's financial information to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Stewart County Department of Public Health

The Stewart County Department of Public Health (the "Department of Public Health") is charged with determining the health needs and resources of its jurisdiction, developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs, and enforcing all laws related to health matters unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Department of Public Health is governed by the Stewart County Department of Public Health (the "Board"). The County appoints the voting majority of the Board. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget for the Department of Public Health, the County provides financial support to the Health Department. The Department of Public Health is presented as a governmental fund type. The Department of Public Health issued separate financial statements that have a June 30 year-end. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address:

Stewart County Department of Public Health
211 Health Department Road
Lumpkin, Georgia 31815

Stewart County Water and Sewerage Authority

The Stewart County Water and Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") is a body corporate and politic and is deemed to be a political subdivision of the State of Georgia and a public corporation. The Authority is composed of five members. One member each is appointed by the governing authorities of the cities of Richland and Lumpkin and three members are appointed by the governing authority of Stewart County. The County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budgets of the Authority, the County is not legally obligated nor has it assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of the Authority. The County does not provide any financial support, nor does it have the right to claim any surpluses that the Authority may have. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address:

Stewart County Water and Sewerage Authority 1764 Broad Street Lumpkin, Georgia. 31815

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. 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 or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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, including property taxes, are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The format of the fund financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as required supplementary information, Management's Discussion and Analysis which includes an analytical overview of the County's financial activity.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is established to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The County-wide solid waste pick-up service is included in the General Fund.

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the financial resources provided and subsequently expended from the ARPA grant received from the federal government.

The *Transportation Investment Act* ("*TIA*") *Fund* was established to account for the collection of the discretionary portion of special 1% sales tax proceeds and expenditures, which are legally restricted for road maintenance and noncapital projects. "Project" means, without limitation, any new or existing airports, bike lanes, bridges, bus and rail mass transit systems, freight and passenger rail, pedestrian facilities, ports, roads, terminals, and all activities and structures useful and incident to providing, operating, and maintaining the same. The term shall also include direct appropriations to a local government for the purpose of serving as a local match for state or federal funding.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2019 Fund is a capital projects fund established to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all Stewart County citizens. Financing is provided by the special purpose sales and use tax.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The **Emergency Medical Services Fund** accounts for the operation of the County's fire and ambulance service.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The **Custodial Funds** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals. These include the Tax Commissioner, Superior Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court and Sheriff.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule can be payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water system and other functions of the County.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The County's net position is reported in three parts: 1) net invested in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The County's investments consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than three months from the date of purchase. For reporting purposes, all investments are recorded at fair value.

E. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure/expense is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of December 31, 2022.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$7,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of acquisition plus any ancillary charges incurred to put the asset into service.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. This includes maintenance and resurfacing of County roads.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Buildings and improvements	15 – 30
Vehicles and equipment	5 – 10
Infrastructure	30 – 50

G. Compensated Absences

The County's personnel policy permits all full-time and acting full-time employees to receive paid annual leave from five to fifteen days depending on their length of service. Employees must take annual vacation leave within the calendar year beginning January 1 through December 31. Employees will be compensated for accumulated leave upon leaving the employment of the County.

All full-time and acting full-time employees are eligible for sick leave, which is earned at a rate of one day per month regardless of length of service. Employees may accumulate a maximum of fifteen sick days. There is no provision to compensate employees for unused sick pay when they separate from service.

At year-end, no liability exists for unused vacation or sick leave.

H. 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 using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the 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 the 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2022, the County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 fund balance 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 one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

J. Fund Equity

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations
 imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or
 through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of
 other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through policy, authorization to assign fund balance remains with the Board.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when
 the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive
 unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances
 may be reported in all funds.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Tax Abatement Agreements

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires the County to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements either entered into by the County, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues.

NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budget process

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund only. Special Revenue Funds are not budgeted. Capital Project Funds are project length budgets.

- a) Prior to the start of the new fiscal year, the County Manager submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the General Fund only. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of Stewart County.
- c) The budget is then revised as necessary and adopted by the Commission.
- d) The budget as adopted may be revised as necessary and adopted by the Commission.
- e) Formal budgetary integration has been employed. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- f) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Commission.

The appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Expenditures are budgeted by department. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is by department. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Board of Commissioners. Within these control levels, the County Manager may transfer appropriations without Commission approval for any line except salaries, travel and capital outlay.

Excess expenditures over appropriations

The following departments had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

Department	 Excess
General Fund	
General Government: Courthouse/public buildings General administration	\$ (2,274) (517,917)
Public Safety: Sheriff	(10,698)
Public Works: Solid waste collection Landfill post-closure	(232,304) (22,776)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The County had no investments as of December 31, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with State law. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state governmental instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities. The County's funds are on deposit in a credit union which is a member of National Credit Union Administration ("NCUA"). Applicable accounts are insured up to \$250,000. Additionally, the credit union has obtained an irrevocable standby letter of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta with an amount available of \$5,000,000.

The County's policy is to deposit any available excess funds into interest-bearing money market accounts or certificates of deposit. The County had no certificates of deposit as December 31, 2022.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates and result in a direct reduction of the related revenue amount at the end of the period. The net receivables collected during the year ended December 31, 2022, and collected by February 28, 2023, are recognized as revenues in the year ended December 31, 2022. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to the end of February are deferred as of December 31, 2022, and recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

Emergency Medical Service ("EMS") Fund accounts receivable are all collections after December 31, 2022 for dates of service on that date or before. Amounts are recorded net of third-party payor allowances and discounts. Patients self-pay accounts are generally considered uncollectible.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

		General	TI	A SPLOST	 SPLOST
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$	831,898	\$	-	\$ -
Due from other governments		12,781		56,123	 43,179
Gross receivables		844,679		56,123	43,179
Less allowance		72,132		-	-
Net total receivables	\$	772,547	\$	56,123	\$ 43,179
		onmajor vernmental		FMS	Total
Receivables:		onmajor vernmental		EMS	Total
Receivables: Taxes		-	\$	EMS -	\$ Total 831,898
	Gov	-	\$	EMS - 446,020	\$
Taxes	Gov	vernmental -	\$	-	\$ 831,898
Taxes Accounts	Gov	vernmental 6,075	\$	-	\$ 831,898 452,095
Taxes Accounts Due from other governments	Gov	6,075 23,232	\$	- 446,020 -	\$ 831,898 452,095 135,315

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by March 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by a joint Board of Tax Assessors of Stewart County.

Exemptions are permitted for certain inventories. A homestead exemption is allowed for each taxpayer that is a homeowner and resides in the household as of January 1. There are other exemptions provided by the state and local laws.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval who must ascertain that real property on the tax digest is in compliance with state law. The State Revenue Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

The Stewart County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle ad valorem taxes are due based upon the birthday of the owner. The 2020 property tax was levied on September 25, 2021 and mailed on October 6, 2021 with a due date of December 20, 2021. The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as taxes for the State and County School District. Collections of the County taxes and their remittances are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner's Custodial Fund.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities		Beginning Balance	 ncreases	Deci	reases	Tra	insfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	368,408	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 368,408
Construction in progress		535,856	895,306		-		_	1,431,162
Total		904,264	895,306		-		-	1,799,570
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building and improvements		14,804,045	-		-		-	14,804,045
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		3,495,725	151,914		-		_	3,647,639
Infrastructure		1,575,118	-		-		_	1,575,118
Total		19,874,888	151,914		-		_	20,026,802
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements		4,510,627	377,708		-		-	4,888,335
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		2,740,565	204,070		-		-	2,944,635
Infrastructure		531,927	62,745		-		_	594,672
Total		7,783,119	644,523		-		-	8,427,642
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	_	12,091,769	 (492,609)					 11,599,160
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	12,996,033	\$ 402,697	\$		\$		\$ 13,398,730

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		eginning Balance	In	creases	Decre	eases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	104,421	\$	17,735	\$		\$ -	\$	122,156
Total		104,421		17,735					122,156
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		881,093		_		-	_		881,093
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		32,295		73,858		-	_		106,153
Total		913,388		73,858		-			987,246
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		469,335		_		-	_		469,335
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		85,588		64,218		-	_		149,806
Total		554,923		64,218					619,141
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		358,465		9,640				_	368,105
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	462,886	\$	27,375	\$	_	\$ -	\$	490,261
,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>					- <u>-</u>	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 336,702
Public safety	64,350
Public works	230,173
Culture and recreation	 13,298
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 644,523
Business-type activities:	
EMS	\$ 64,218
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 64,218

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

	eginning Balance	Addi	itions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:				_			
Financed purchases payable	\$ 236,978	\$	-	\$	89,734	\$ 147,244	\$ 76,372
Landfill post-closure care	194,719		-		40,960	153,759	9,580
Totals	\$ 431,697	\$		\$	130,694	\$ 301,003	\$ 85,952
Business-type activities:							
Financed purchases payable	\$ 116,280	\$	-	\$	84,089	\$ 32,191	\$ 32,191
Totals	\$ 116,280	\$	-	\$	84,089	\$ 32,191	\$ 32,191

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings – Governmental. The County has entered into financed purchase agreements for the acquisition of various equipment and vehicles. Financed purchases for the governmental activities are being repaid by the TIA Fund. These agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value as of the inception date. For governmental activities, the financed purchases were executed during May 2016, May 2019, and October 2021. The interest rate ranges from 2.56% - 4.10%. Title passes to the County at the end of the financed term.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u></u> P	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2023 2024	\$	76,372 70,872	\$	5,400 1,410	\$ 81,772 72,282
Total	\$	147,244	\$	6,810	\$ 154,054

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings – Business-type Activities. The County has entered into financed purchase agreements for the acquisition of various equipment and vehicles. Financed purchases for the business-type activities are being repaid through the EMS Fund. These agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value as of the inception date. For business-type activities, the financed purchases were executed during November 2017, November 2018 and June 2018. The interest rate ranges from 4.50 – 5.60%. Title passes to the County at the end of the financed term.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u> P</u>	rincipal	Int	terest	Total
2023	\$	32,191	\$	730	\$ 32,921
Total	\$	32,191	\$	730	\$ 32,921

Landfill Post-Closure Costs. Effective 1991, the County closed its landfill and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. As of December 31, 2022, the County has a remaining 15 years of monitoring. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately \$153,759 over the 15-year period. These costs are based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

			I	Due To				
Due From		General Fund	SPL	.OST 2019 Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	_	\$	20,190	\$	7,640	\$	27,830
EMS Fund	•	87,412	•	-	*	-	*	87,412
TIA Fund		26,450						26,450
Total	\$	113,862	\$	20,190	\$	7,640	\$	141,692

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

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

			Tr	ansfer To				
Transfer From	 General Fund	 TIA Fund		EMS Fund	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 260,000	\$	950,184	\$ 73,650	\$	1,283,834	
ARPA Fund	931,047	-		-	-		931,047	
Other Govt Funds	7,640	 -		-	 -		7,640	
Total	\$ 938,687	\$ 260,000	\$	950,184	\$ 73,650	\$	2,222,521	

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) close out funds no longer used by the County, and 3) use unrestrictive revenues collected in the General Fund and enterprise funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Effective July 1, 2016, County employees are covered by the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Contribution Plan Program, ACCG 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for Stewart County Employees. This plan covers full-time employees whom work at least 30 hours of service per week for compensation. Under the plan, the County contributes 6% of participating employee's compensation. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by a resolution of the Stewart County Commission. Employees will also have the option to participate in a 457(b) Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan with no matching contributions from the County. The County's contribution and the employee contributions to the 401(a) plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$12,855 and \$10,678, respectively. Total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$673,883. The employee contributions to the 457(b) plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$39,974. Total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$673,883.

NOTE 9. 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 participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG") Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

River Valley Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 16-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2022, the County paid \$3,382 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia.

The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission 228 West Lamar Street Americus, Georgia 31709

NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Lower Chattahoochee Regional Transportion Authority (the "Authority")

The Lower Chattahoochee Regional Transportation Authority (the "Authority") was created by an act of the Georgia State Legislature in 2012 to provide transportation services, acquire, equip and maintain equipment necessary to maintain all modes of transportation (primarily shuttle vans and buses) for the counties of Stewart, Randolph and Quitman. The Authority is composed of seven members, two of which are appointed by each county and the seventh is appointed by the other six. The counties pay dues based on the most recent census. In 2022, Stewart County contributed zero. The most recent financial statements of the Authority may be obtained by contacting:

Lower Chattahoochee Regional Transportation Authority
P.O. Box 1908
Columbus, Georgia 31902

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the County, various claims and lawsuits arise. The County attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the position as of the date of this audit report.

B. Grant Contingencies

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

NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

On March 31, 2020, the County, together with the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Authority (the "Authority") and the Stewart County Board of Education ("BOE") signed a Memorandum of Understanding with SR Lumpkin, LLC and its successors (Silicon Ranch) for the development and operation of a solar energy production facility in Stewart County. Contingent upon Silicon Ranch commencing construction of the project before December 31, 2021, and closing of a bond issuance on or before December 31, 2020, the Commissioners with the consent of the BOE shall provide to Silicon Ranch a payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") as to the personal property improvements over a 25-year period, commencing when the project begins commercial operation, but not later than December 31, 2022. Annual PILOT payments will be \$137,739 per year payable as follows: \$60,000 each to the Board of Commissioners and the BOE and \$17,739 to the Development Authority. Based on the 2022 total millage of 26.623 the tax savings will range from \$723,799 in the first year to \$43,637 in the last nine years.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Parks Fund – To hold funds assigned by the Board of Commissioners to maintain or redevelop the County (formally RV) park.

Condemnation of Controlled Substances Money – To account for the collection of funds and property seizures by the Sheriff's Department.

Sheriff's Grant Account – This fund accounts for the collection of fees for background checks, donations and other revenues which supplement the Sheriff's Department operations.

Jail Construction and Staffing Fund – This fund accounts for fines restricted by State law for jail operations and construction.

E-911 Fund – To account for the receipt of E-911 charges for telephone service and the disbursement of fees to Early County, Georgia pursuant to the agreement dated June 22, 2016 for Early County to operate an E-911 service for the benefit of the citizens of Stewart County.

Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Fund – This fund accounts for fines restricted by State law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for fines restricted by State law for Law Library operations within the County.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

CDBG Fund – This fund is used to account for road and drainage projects using Community Development Block Grant funds.

2013 SPLOST Fund – This fund was established to account for the proceeds of SPLOST tax monies collected and the projects approved for those funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	 Parks Fund	Condemnation of Controlled Substances Money		s	heriff's Grant Fund	Cor	Jail nstruction Staffing Fund		E-911 Fund		
AGGETG											
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 10,623 - -	\$	2,242 - -	\$	1,259 - -	\$	23,099 - -	\$	11,593 6,075 -		
Total assets	\$ 10,623	\$	2,242	\$	1,259	\$	23,099	\$	17,668		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	12,275 -		
Total liabilities	 								12,275		
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted for:											
Judicial	-		-		-		-		-		
Public safety	-		2,242		1,259		23,099		5,393		
Culture and recreation Capital projects	 10,623		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Total fund balances	10,623		2,242		1,259		23,099		5,393		
Total liabilities and											
fund balances	\$ 10,623	\$	2,242	\$	1,259	\$	23,099	\$	17,668		

				 Capital Pr	oject F	unds				
Ed	eatment Lib		Law Library Fund	 CDBG Fund		2013 SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental			
\$	53,286 - -	\$	73,020 - -	\$ 7,732 - 23,232	\$	145,660 - -	\$ 328,514 6,075 23,232			
\$	53,286	\$	73,020	\$ 30,964	\$	145,660	\$ 357,821			
\$	- -	\$	-	\$ 1 7,640	\$	- -	\$ 12,276 7,640			
	-		-	7,641		-	19,916			
	- 53,286 - -		73,020 - - -	- - - 23,323		- - - 145,660	73,020 85,279 10,623 168,983			
	53,286		73,020	 23,323		145,660	 337,905			
\$	53,286	\$	73,020	\$ 30,964	\$	145,660	\$ 357,821			

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

		Special Reven					enue Funds				
			Conde	emnation				Jail			
			of Co	ntrolled		Sheriff's	Con	struction			
		Parks		Substances		Grant		Staffing	E-911		
								_			
Revenues		Fund	IVI	oney		Fund		Fund		Fund	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Intergovernmental Charges for services	φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	φ	-	φ	- 79,275	
Fines and forfeitures		-		_		-		7,531		19,215	
Interest revenue		_		_		_		7,001		_	
Total revenues								7,531		79,275	
Total revenues						<u>_</u> _		7,331		13,213	
Expenditures											
Current:											
Judicial		_		_		_		_		_	
Public safety		_		238		35		_		157,231	
Capital outlay		-		_		-		-		-	
Total expenditures	-			238		35		_		157,231	
								,			
Excess (deficiency) of											
revenues over (under)											
expenditures		-		(238)		(35)		7,531		(77,956)	
	•										
Other financing											
sources (uses)											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		73,650	
Transfers out		_		-		-		-		-	
								,			
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		73,650	
								,			
Net change in fund balances		-		(238)		(35)		7,531		(4,306)	
Fund balance (deficit),											
beginning of year		10,623		2,480		1,294		15,568		9,699	
Fund balances,											
end of year	\$	10,623	\$	2,242	\$	1,259	\$	23,099	\$	5,393	
,	7	. 5,525	T	_,	7	.,	т		7		

					Capital Pro	oject	Funds			
Edu Tre	Drug Abuse Education & Treatment Fund		Law Library Fund		CDBG Fund		2013 SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
\$	-	\$	_	\$	253,619	\$	-	\$	253,619	
	-		-		-		-		79,275	
	1,484		1,884		-		-		10,899	
	-				-		1,053		1,053	
	1,484		1,884		253,619		1,053		344,846	
			1,133						1,133	
	_		1,133		-		_		157,504	
	_		_		178,384		814		179,198	
-			1,133		178,384		814		337,835	
	1,484		751		75,235		239		7,011	
	- -		- -		- (7,640)		- -		73,650 (7,640)	
					(7,640)				66,010	
	1,484		751		67,595		239		73,021	
	51,802		72,269		(44,272)		145,421		264,884	
\$	53,286	\$	73,020	\$	23,323	\$	145,660	\$	337,905	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2013 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Project Description		Estima	ted (Cost			Expe	nditures	
Per SPLOST Referendum	_	Original		Current		Prior Years	Curr	ent Year	Total
EMS and Fire Equipment									
and Capital Improvements	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$	272,379	\$	814	\$ 273,193
Ambulance		130,000		130,000		-		-	-
Construction of County									
Courthouse Restoration		125,000		125,000		-		-	-
Construction of County									
Jail Renovation		275,000		275,000		-		-	-
Road Maintenance Equipment		200,000		-		-		-	-
E-911 Equipment		250,000		250,000		60,531		-	60,531
Construction and Repair of									
Roads, Streets and Bridges		175,000		175,000		85,724		-	85,724
Water System Improvements		100,000		100,000		50,000		-	50,000
City of Richmond		600,000		600,000		620,310		-	620,310
City of Lumpkin		600,000		600,000	_	620,310		<u>-</u>	620,310
	\$	2,630,000	\$	2,430,000	\$	1,709,254	\$	814	\$ 1,710,068

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2019 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Project Description		Estima	ted (Cost		Expenditures				
Per SPLOST Referendum	_	Original		Current	P	rior Years	Cı	irrent Year		Total
Construction of County Courthouse/Commission Buildings	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	39,253	\$	6,357	\$	45,610
Construction of Recreational Facilities		100,000		100,000		12,415		140,549		152,964
Purchase of Public Safety Equipment		413,360		413,360		29,955		31,237		61,192
Purchase of E-911 Equipment		100,000		100,000		-		-		-
Ambulance		200,000		200,000		-		-		-
Construction and Repair of Roads, Streets and Bridges		450,000		450,000		-		-		-
Bank Charges		-		-		181		-		181
City of Richland		593,320		593,320		257,274		90,467		347,741
City of Lumpkin		593,320		593,320		257,274		90,467		347,741
	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	596,352	\$	359,077	\$	955,429

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

18p-y-128-1-6027 PROJECT COST SCHEDULE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Activity					Exp	enditures		
Project Activity	Number	Number Budge		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Acquisition of Property	P-001P01	\$	15,000	\$	8,768	\$	-	\$	8,768
Contingencies	C-022-00		55,593		-		-		-
Engineering- Street Improv									
Flood and Drainage	T-03K-00		67,972		60,333		7,640		67,973
Flood and Drainage Facilities	P-03K-02		566,435		443,644		184,615		628,259
Administration	A-21A-00		45,000		28,000		17,000		45,000
Totals		\$	750,000	\$	540,745	\$	209,255	\$	750,000
Reconciliation to CDBG		BG Pr	oject Cost Sc	hedule	<u>:</u>				
CDBG Fund - Expenditu	res					\$	178,384		
CDBG Fund - Transfers	out						7,640		
Reimbursement for prior	year expenditures						19,231		
						\$	205,255		

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

Probate Court – To account for the collection of fees for firearms licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, passports, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.

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

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

Magistrate Court – To account for the receipt and disbursement of court-ordered fines and fees made on behalf of third parties.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	Clerk	of Superior Court	 Probate Court	Sheriff		
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	101,732	\$ 13,242	\$	13,790 -	
Total assets	\$	101,732	\$ 13,242	\$	13,790	
LIABILITIES Due to others Uncollected taxes	\$	3,865 -	\$ 2,029	\$	1,181 -	
Total liabilities	\$	3,865	\$ 2,029	\$	1,181	
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	¢	97,867	\$ 11,213	\$	12,609	

Co	Tax ommissioner	N	lagistrate Court	Total
\$	53,488 1,021,422	\$	13,040	\$ 195,292 1,021,422
\$	1,074,910	\$	13,040	\$ 1,216,714
\$	13,221 1,021,423	\$	- -	\$ 20,296 1,021,423
\$	1,034,644	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,041,719
\$	40,266	\$	13,040	\$ 174,995

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

ADDITIONS	Clerk of Superior Court			Sheriff		
ADDITIONS						
Taxes collected	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and fees collected	 87,564		48,372		12,429	
Total additons	 87,564		48,372		12,429	
DEDUCTIONS						
Taxes disbursed	_		-		_	
Fines and fees disbursed	 83,051		37,487		14,309	
Total deductions	 83,051		37,487		14,309	
Change in net position	4,513		10,885		(1,880)	
Net position, beginning of year	 93,354		328		14,489	
Net position, end of year	\$ 97,867	\$	11,213	\$	12,609	

Tax Commissioner		Magistrate Court	 Total
\$	3,989,418 -	\$ - 49,717	\$ 3,989,418 198,082
	3,989,418	49,717	4,187,500
	3,974,357	<u>-</u>	3,974,357
	-	 47,741	 182,588
	3,974,357	 47,741	 4,156,945
	15,061	1,976	30,555
	25,205	11,064	 144,440
\$	40,266	\$ 13,040	\$ 174,995