

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6 and 7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	12 and 13
ARPA Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual.....	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds.....	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17 – 41
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	42 and 43
Schedule of County Contributions	44 and 45
Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	46 and 47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48 and 49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds.....	50 – 58
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2014 Issue	59
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2020 Issue	60
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Sheet – Custodial Funds	61
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds.....	62

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63 and 64
Schedule of Findings and Responses	65 – 67
Summary of Prior Year Findings	68

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of Commissioners
of Tattnall County, Georgia
Reidsville, Georgia**

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Tattnall County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons 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 Tattnall County Board of Health, which represents 34%, 20% and 84%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tattnall 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of October 1, 2021 which significantly changed the reporting of the County's lease arrangements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of County Contributions 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, are presented for the 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia

March 23, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Development Authority	Board of Health
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,030,258	\$ 850,971	\$ 817,745
Taxes receivable	550,905	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	589,796	54,976	-
Due from other governments	440,732	-	243,047
Prepaid items	265,063	-	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	48,640
Leased assets	887,751	-	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,718,844	330,318	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	25,566,564	876,385	22,018
Total assets	42,049,913	2,112,650	1,131,450
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,112,651	-	265,102
OPEB	-	-	62,723
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,112,651	-	327,825
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	813,578	1,177	8,029
Accrued liabilities	318,474	-	-
Funds held for others	12,250	-	-
Unearned revenue	2,994,734	-	-
Lease due within one year	291,674	-	-
Leases due in more than one year	899,950	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	76,014	-	6,670
Compensated absences due in more than one year	304,059	-	26,678
Financed purchase due in within one year	28,059	-	-
Financed purchase due in more than one year	90,719	-	-
Bonds payable due within one year	690,000	-	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	2,354,262	-	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care due within one year	20,000	-	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs due in more than one year	20,000	-	-
Net pension liability	1,442,227	-	356,776
Total liabilities	10,356,000	1,177	398,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,130,046	-	329,746
OPEB	-	-	189,865
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,130,046	-	519,611
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	23,818,495	1,206,703	22,018
Restricted for:			
Judicial programs	121,931	-	-
Public safety	652,360	-	-
Economic development	472,594	-	-
Capital improvements	2,284,326	-	-
Prior year program income	-	-	288,649
Unrestricted	4,326,812	904,770	230,844
Total net position	\$ 31,676,518	\$ 2,111,473	\$ 541,511

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,175,067	\$ 1,869,780	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	1,725,993	655,616	-	-
Public safety	9,018,860	1,524,293	-	3,066,433
Sanitation	888,426	-	-	-
Public works	4,280,613	-	-	8,844
Health and welfare	182,583	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	148,089	-	-	-
Conservation	242,790	-	-	-
Economic development	1,101,442	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	207,243	-	-	-
Total governmental activities - Primary government	<u>\$ 19,971,106</u>	<u>\$ 4,049,689</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,277</u>
Component units				
Development Authority	\$ 82,365	\$ 34,503	\$ 149,900	\$ -
Board of Health	854,005	292,174	582,940	-
Total component units	<u>\$ 936,370</u>	<u>\$ 326,677</u>	<u>\$ 732,840</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Insurance premium tax				
Alcoholic beverages taxes				
Other taxes				
Other local funds				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Total general revenues				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government	Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Development Authority	Board of Health
\$ (305,287)	\$ -	\$ -
(1,070,377)	-	-
(4,428,134)	-	-
(888,426)	-	-
(4,271,769)	-	-
(182,583)	-	-
(148,089)	-	-
(242,790)	-	-
(1,101,442)	-	-
(207,243)	-	-
(12,846,140)	-	-
	102,038	-
	-	21,109
	102,038	21,109
7,866,408	-	-
4,544,520	-	-
1,272,118	-	-
61,126	-	-
763,050	-	-
-	-	117,093
40,737	2,852	-
14,547,959	2,852	117,093
1,701,819	104,890	138,202
29,974,699	2,006,583	403,309
\$ 31,676,518	\$ 2,111,473	\$ 541,511

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	2020 SPLOST Fund	Sales Tax Bond Fund for 2020 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,910,788	\$ 3,205,269	\$ 1,112,307	\$ 889,720	\$ 1,912,174	\$ 12,030,258
Taxes receivable	550,905	-	-	-	-	550,905
Accounts receivable, net	224,364	-	-	-	365,432	589,796
Due from other governments	153,188	-	225,332	-	62,212	440,732
Due from other funds	624,689	-	-	-	-	624,689
Prepaid items	195,504	-	-	68,525	1,034	265,063
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,659,438</u>	<u>\$ 3,205,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,639</u>	<u>\$ 958,245</u>	<u>\$ 2,340,852</u>	<u>\$ 14,501,443</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 192,097	\$ -	\$ 315,854	\$ 279,880	\$ 25,747	\$ 813,578
Accrued liabilities	64,296	204,375	-	-	6,425	275,096
Funds held for others	-	-	-	-	12,250	12,250
Due to other funds	-	-	-	250,000	374,689	624,689
Unearned revenue	-	2,994,734	-	-	-	2,994,734
Total liabilities	<u>256,393</u>	<u>3,199,109</u>	<u>315,854</u>	<u>529,880</u>	<u>419,111</u>	<u>4,720,347</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues:						
Property taxes	523,610	-	-	-	-	523,610
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>523,610</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>523,610</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	195,504	-	-	68,525	1,034	265,063
Restricted for:						
Judicial programs	-	-	-	-	121,931	121,931
Public safety	-	6,160	-	-	646,200	652,360
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	472,594	472,594
Capital improvements	-	-	1,021,785	359,840	902,701	2,284,326
Assigned for:						
Subsequent years' budget	846,854	-	-	-	-	846,854
Unassigned	4,837,077	-	-	-	(222,719)	4,614,358
Total fund balances	<u>5,879,435</u>	<u>6,160</u>	<u>1,021,785</u>	<u>428,365</u>	<u>1,921,741</u>	<u>9,257,486</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,659,438</u>	<u>\$ 3,205,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,639</u>	<u>\$ 958,245</u>	<u>\$ 2,340,852</u>	<u>\$ 14,501,443</u>

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$	9,257,486
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Cost	\$	48,059,485	
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(20,774,077)</u>	27,285,408

Leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Leased assets cost	\$	1,360,264	
Less accumulated amortization		<u>(472,513)</u>	887,751

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

Unavailable revenue - property taxes			523,610
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Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of the net pension liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(17,395)

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

Leases payable	\$	(1,191,624)	
Bonds payable		(3,044,262)	
Financed purchase payable		(118,778)	
Accrued interest payable		(43,378)	
Landfill post-closure care costs		(40,000)	
Net pension liability		(1,442,227)	
Compensated absences		<u>(380,073)</u>	(6,260,342)

Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>31,676,518</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	2020 SPLOST Fund	Sales Tax Bond Fund for 2020 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 7,978,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,978,338
Sales taxes	1,839,645	-	2,704,875	-	-	4,544,520
Other taxes	1,371,581	-	-	-	724,713	2,096,294
Licenses and permits	93,130	-	-	-	-	93,130
Intergovernmental	217,784	1,916,875	-	-	931,774	3,066,433
Charges for services	1,659,805	-	-	-	1,356,529	3,016,334
Fines and forfeitures	655,616	-	-	-	94,835	750,451
Interest income	19,861	4,693	2,322	3,171	19,534	49,581
Miscellaneous	116,845	-	-	-	72,929	189,774
Total revenues	<u>13,952,605</u>	<u>1,921,568</u>	<u>2,707,197</u>	<u>3,171</u>	<u>3,200,314</u>	<u>21,784,855</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,980,784	-	-	1,019	-	1,981,803
Judicial	1,693,310	-	-	-	12,441	1,705,751
Public safety	6,969,841	692,522	-	-	815,024	8,477,387
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	888,426	888,426
Public works	2,135,331	-	-	-	147,389	2,282,720
Health and welfare	144,758	-	-	-	-	144,758
Culture and recreation	132,345	-	-	-	-	132,345
Conservation	242,790	-	-	-	-	242,790
Economic development	167,438	-	-	-	-	167,438
Intergovernmental	-	-	934,004	-	-	934,004
Capital outlay	-	505,787	254,215	1,330,627	1,874,047	3,964,676
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	905,674	-	-	905,674
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	207,243	-	-	207,243
Total expenditures	<u>13,466,597</u>	<u>1,198,309</u>	<u>2,301,136</u>	<u>1,331,646</u>	<u>3,737,327</u>	<u>22,035,015</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>486,008</u>	<u>723,259</u>	<u>406,061</u>	<u>(1,328,475)</u>	<u>(537,013)</u>	<u>(250,160)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets	34,692	-	-	-	-	34,692
Issuance of debt	-	-	135,215	-	-	135,215
Transfers in	718,566	-	29,987	353,191	202,992	1,304,736
Transfers out	(556,183)	(718,566)	-	(29,987)	-	(1,304,736)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>197,075</u>	<u>(718,566)</u>	<u>165,202</u>	<u>323,204</u>	<u>202,992</u>	<u>169,907</u>
Net change in fund balances	683,083	4,693	571,263	(1,005,271)	(334,021)	(80,253)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>5,196,352</u>	<u>1,467</u>	<u>450,522</u>	<u>1,433,636</u>	<u>2,255,762</u>	<u>9,337,739</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 5,879,435</u>	<u>\$ 6,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,785</u>	<u>\$ 428,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,921,741</u>	<u>\$ 9,257,486</u>

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(80,253)
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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	\$ 2,966,430		
Depreciation	<u>(1,998,801)</u>		967,629

Governmental funds report leased asset additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization expense exceeded leased asset additions in the current period.

Leased asset additions	\$ 135,215		
Amortization	<u>(472,513)</u>		(337,298)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital and leased assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.		200,024
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(111,930)
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Debt proceeds	\$ (135,215)		
Principal repayments	<u>1,001,589</u>		866,374

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.

Change in accrued interest	\$ 26,814		
Change in the net pension liability and related deferred items	210,236		
Change in compensated absences	<u>(39,777)</u>		<u>197,273</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>1,701,819</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 7,704,999	\$ 7,704,999	\$ 7,978,338	\$ 273,339
Sales taxes	1,360,000	1,360,000	1,839,645	479,645
Alcoholic beverage taxes	45,000	45,000	61,126	16,126
Insurance premium taxes	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,272,118	47,118
Other taxes	60,500	60,500	38,337	(22,163)
Licenses and permits	82,525	82,525	93,130	10,605
Intergovernmental	996,854	996,854	217,784	(779,070)
Charges for services	1,776,151	1,776,151	1,659,805	(116,346)
Fines and forfeitures	446,990	446,990	655,616	208,626
Interest income	39,000	39,000	19,861	(19,139)
Miscellaneous	93,816	93,816	116,845	23,029
Total revenues	13,830,835	13,830,835	13,952,605	121,770
Expenditures				
Current				
General government:				
General administration	934,913	947,016	561,889	385,127
Elections	259,367	266,640	209,138	57,502
Public buildings	357,860	360,883	376,066	(15,183)
Tax commissioner	409,321	420,877	369,492	51,385
Tax assessor	439,202	450,260	411,662	38,598
Code enforcement	53,727	55,556	38,716	16,840
Archives building grant	9,685	9,949	11,711	(1,762)
Tax equalizers	6,000	6,000	2,110	3,890
Total general government	2,470,075	2,517,181	1,980,784	536,397
Judicial:				
State and superior court	652,136	657,755	678,993	(21,238)
State court solicitor	57,373	58,825	53,303	5,522
Clerk of superior court	458,292	471,879	387,261	84,618
Probate court	311,425	320,154	276,965	43,189
Magistrate court	296,579	305,271	296,788	8,483
Total judicial	1,775,805	1,813,884	1,693,310	120,574
Public safety:				
Sheriff	2,230,877	2,288,749	2,254,586	34,163
Jail	2,339,303	2,394,087	2,328,541	65,546
Fire and rescue	438,239	443,238	457,225	(13,987)
Special ambulance service	1,618,137	1,665,402	1,693,657	(28,255)
Coroner	51,706	52,819	32,863	19,956
Animal control	124,070	126,594	151,991	(25,397)
Southern nuclear	36,380	37,492	27,859	9,633
Drug condemnations	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Infrastructure maintenance	39,159	39,159	23,119	16,040
Total public safety	6,897,871	7,067,540	6,969,841	97,699
Public works/roads	2,027,196	2,080,326	2,135,331	(55,005)

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued)				
Health and welfare:				
Health department	\$ 123,040	\$ 123,040	\$ 122,532	\$ 508
Senior center	15,001	15,001	8,286	6,715
Community services/other	17,800	17,800	13,940	3,860
Total health and welfare	<u>155,841</u>	<u>155,841</u>	<u>144,758</u>	<u>11,083</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Libraries	66,378	66,378	62,345	4,033
Total culture and recreation	<u>136,378</u>	<u>136,378</u>	<u>132,345</u>	<u>4,033</u>
Conservation:				
Extension service	285,084	291,487	225,197	66,290
Forestry commission	17,593	17,593	17,593	-
Total conservation	<u>302,677</u>	<u>309,080</u>	<u>242,790</u>	<u>66,290</u>
Economic development	<u>167,000</u>	<u>167,000</u>	<u>167,438</u>	<u>(438)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>13,932,843</u>	<u>14,247,230</u>	<u>13,466,597</u>	<u>780,633</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(102,008)</u>	<u>(416,395)</u>	<u>486,008</u>	<u>902,403</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	718,566	718,566
Transfers out	(202,992)	(202,992)	(556,183)	(353,191)
Sale of assets	305,000	305,000	34,692	(270,308)
Total other financing sources, net	<u>102,008</u>	<u>102,008</u>	<u>197,075</u>	<u>95,067</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>(314,387)</u>	<u>683,083</u>	<u>997,470</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>5,196,352</u>	<u>5,196,352</u>	<u>5,196,352</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,196,352</u>	<u>\$ 4,881,965</u>	<u>\$ 5,879,435</u>	<u>\$ 997,470</u>

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

ARPA FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,457,987	\$ 1,916,875	\$ (541,112)
Interest	-	1,500	4,693	3,193
Total revenues	-	2,459,487	1,921,568	(537,919)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	1,932,987	692,522	1,240,465
Capital outlay	-	525,000	505,787	19,213
Total expenditures	-	2,457,987	1,198,309	1,259,678
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	1,500	723,259	721,759
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	-	(718,566)	718,566
Total other financing uses	-	-	(718,566)	718,566
Net changes in fund balance	-	1,500	4,693	3,193
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,467	1,467	1,467	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,467	\$ 2,967	\$ 6,160	\$ 3,193

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

ASSETS	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 742,083
Taxes receivable	<u>659,188</u>
Total assets	<u>1,401,271</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Due to others	<u>1,156,476</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,156,476</u>
 NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>244,795</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 244,795</u>

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$ 18,783,648
Fines and fees	<u>2,629,686</u>
Total additions	<u>21,413,334</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	18,783,648
Other custodial disbursements	<u>2,483,983</u>
Total deductions	<u>21,267,631</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	145,703
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>99,092</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u><u>\$ 244,795</u></u>

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Reporting Entity

Tattnall County was established under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia on December 5, 1801. The County operates under a County Commissioner form of government (six commissioners are elected by the voters of the County) and provides the following services as authorized by state law: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

Tattnall County Development Authority

The governing board of the Tattnall County Development Authority (the "Development Authority") consists of nine members appointed by the Tattnall County Board of Commissioners and surrounding cities. The Development Authority is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within the County. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Development Authority, the County does provide financial support to the Development Authority. Separately issued financial statements are not available for the Development Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Tattnall County Board of Health

The Tattnall County Board of Health (the “Health Department”) provides public health services to the residents of the County under a contract with the Georgia Department of Human Resources. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Health Department, the County is obligated to provide financial support to the Health Department. The Health Department has a June 30th year-end. The Health Department’s statements have been prepared separately and can be obtained by writing to the Tattnall County Board of Health, 200B South Main Street, Reidsville, Georgia 30453.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and custodial 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The **2020 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund** accounts for the proceeds of a SPLOST. Funds are used for road and bridge improvements, public buildings projects, emergency services, and other City projects within the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***Sales Tax Bond Fund for 2020 SPLOST*** accounts for the general obligation sales tax bond proceeds to be used for various capital outlay projects within the County.

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 the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

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

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Prepaid Items

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

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets. In this case, the County chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending.

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

Capital assets and right to use leased assets of the primary government and Development Authority are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	15 – 40
Improvements other than buildings	15 – 40
Infrastructure	15 – 25
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15
Right to use leased equipment	5 – 15

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities fund type Statement of Net Position.

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items, relating to the County's retirement plan, qualify for reporting in this category and are combined in the Statement of Net Position under the heading "Pension". The County reports deferred outflows of resources for assumption changes which are amortized over pension expense over a five-year period. Also, experience differences result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, resulting as a deferred outflow of resources. Additionally, any contributions made by the County to the retirement plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

K. Fund Equity

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

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

- **Non-spendable** – Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the County Manager to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balances only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

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

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

L. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Leases

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments:

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The Department of Transportation ("DOT") Special Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$222,719 at September 30, 2022. This deficit will be reduced by future transfers from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

C. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded budget in the applicable governmental funds, as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
General government - public buildings	\$ 15,183
General government - archives building grant	1,762
Judicial - state and superior court	21,238
Public safety - fire and rescue	13,987
Public safety - special ambulance service	28,255
Public safety - animal control	25,397
Public works/roads	55,005
Economic development	438
Sheriff Special Fund:	
Public safety	54,945
Solid Waste Fund:	
Sanitation	159,397

These over-expenditures were funded by under-expenditures in other departments or additional revenue.

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. It is the County's policy to limit its investments to those allowed and authorized by state law. As of September 30, 2022, the County held no investments.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of September 30, 2022, the deposits of the County and its component units were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the official code of the State of Georgia.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	General Fund	2020 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 550,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,905
Accounts	224,364	-	437,897	662,261
Due from other governments	153,188	225,332	62,212	440,732
Gross receivables	928,457	225,332	500,109	1,653,898
Less allowance	-	-	(72,465)	(72,465)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 928,457</u>	<u>\$ 225,332</u>	<u>\$ 427,644</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,433</u>

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are billed on or about October 20th of each year and are payable within 60 days. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Collection of taxes for the County and other government agencies is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for in an Agency Fund. County property tax revenues at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e., collectible in 60 days). For the year ended September 30, 2022, property taxes were levied on September 12, 2022, mailed on September 30, 2022, and were due December 15, 2022. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to November 30, 2022, are deferred as of September 30, 2022, and recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 742,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 742,889
Construction in progress	-	975,955	-	-	975,955
Total	<u>742,889</u>	<u>975,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,718,844</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	18,821,209	-	-	-	18,821,209
Machinery and equipment	12,764,124	483,384	(1,990,781)	-	11,256,727
Infrastructure	14,755,614	1,507,091	-	-	16,262,705
Total	<u>46,340,947</u>	<u>1,990,475</u>	<u>(1,990,781)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,340,641</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(7,277,902)	(438,476)	-	-	(7,716,378)
Machinery and equipment	(8,920,216)	(930,688)	965,756	-	(8,885,148)
Infrastructure	(3,542,914)	(629,637)	-	-	(4,172,551)
Total	<u>(19,741,032)</u>	<u>(1,998,801)</u>	<u>965,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,774,077)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>26,599,915</u>	<u>(8,326)</u>	<u>(1,025,025)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,566,564</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 27,342,804</u>	<u>\$ 967,629</u>	<u>\$ (1,025,025)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,285,408</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 193,414
Judicial	55,000
Public safety	841,328
Public works	855,490
Health and welfare	37,825
Culture and recreation	15,744
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,998,801</u>

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Development Authority

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 330,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,318
Total	<u>330,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>330,318</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,204,440	-	-	-	1,204,440
Total	<u>1,204,440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,204,440</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(297,944)	(30,111)	-	-	(328,055)
Total	<u>(297,944)</u>	<u>(30,111)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(328,055)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>906,496</u>	<u>(30,111)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>876,385</u>
Development Authority capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,236,814</u>	<u>\$ (30,111)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,703</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 3,565,000	\$ -	\$ (680,000)	\$ 2,885,000	\$ 690,000
Unamortized bond premium	235,177	-	(75,915)	159,262	-
Total bonds payable	3,800,177	-	(755,915)	3,044,262	690,000
Leases	1,255,049	135,215	(198,640)	1,191,624	291,674
Direct borrowing - financed purchase	145,812	-	(27,034)	118,778	28,059
Compensated absences	340,296	153,655	(113,878)	380,073	76,014
Landfill liability	60,000	-	(20,000)	40,000	20,000
Net pension liability	2,280,238	1,202,866	(2,040,877)	1,442,227	-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,881,572</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,736</u>	<u>\$ (3,156,344)</u>	<u>\$ 6,216,964</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,747</u>

For governmental funds, compensated absences and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs. Effective in the early 1990's, the Tattnall County Landfill Phase II was closed, and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately \$40,000 over the remaining period. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

Bonds Payable. In April of 2018, the County issued \$4,230,000 in General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018, to fund various capital outlay projects within the County. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The bonds require annual principal payments beginning April 1, 2021 through April 1, 2026, and interest is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable. (Continued) The principal and interest on the bonds are payable from SPLOST funds. As of September 30, 2022, annual requirements for debt service on the General Obligation Bonds are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Payable</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 690,000	\$ 137,250	\$ 827,250
2024	710,000	102,750	812,750
2025	730,000	67,250	797,250
2026	755,000	37,750	792,750
	<u>\$ 2,885,000</u>	<u>\$ 345,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,230,000</u>

Financed Purchase. In November of 2020, the County entered into a General Obligation Contract in the amount of \$145,812, to fund the purchase of assorted communications equipment. The contract bears interest of 3.75%. The contract requires annual principal and interest payments beginning November 20, 2021 through November 20, 2025.

As of September 30, 2022, annual requirements for debt service on the financed purchase is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Payable</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 28,059	\$ 4,502	\$ 32,561
2024	29,122	3,438	32,560
2025	30,226	2,335	32,561
2026	31,371	1,189	32,560
	<u>\$ 118,778</u>	<u>\$ 11,464</u>	<u>\$ 130,242</u>

Leases. The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment costing \$1,907,418. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The County makes monthly principal and interest payments. Interest rates range from 1.5% to 6%, and terms extend through 2027.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

As of September 30, 2022, annual requirements for debt service on the County's leases are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Payable</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 291,674	\$ 41,972	\$ 333,646
2024	195,729	34,877	230,606
2025	576,841	29,054	605,895
2026	127,380	2,810	130,190
	<u>\$ 1,191,624</u>	<u>\$ 108,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,337</u>

NOTE 7. LEASED ASSETS

Leased asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Remeasurements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities					
Leased assets, being amortized:					
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,772,203	\$ 135,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,907,418
Total	<u>1,772,203</u>	<u>135,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,907,418</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Machinery and equipment	(547,154)	(472,513)	-	-	(1,019,667)
Total	<u>(547,154)</u>	<u>(472,513)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,019,667)</u>
Total leased assets, being amortized, net	<u>1,225,049</u>	<u>(337,298)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>887,751</u>
Governmental activities leased assets, net	<u>\$ 1,225,049</u>	<u>\$ (337,298)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 887,751</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 374,689
General Fund	Sales Tax Bond Fund	250,000
		<u>\$ 624,689</u>

Transfer In	Transfer Out			Total
	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Sales Tax Bond	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 202,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,992
General	-	718,566	-	718,566
Sales Tax Bond	353,191	-	-	353,191
2020 SPLOST	-	-	29,987	29,987
	<u>\$ 556,183</u>	<u>\$ 718,566</u>	<u>\$ 29,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,736</u>

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Advances to/from other funds represent amounts not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$374,689 to the General Fund. Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) to transfer funds for debt service.

The Sales Tax Bond Fund transferred \$250,000 to the General Fund. Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) transfer funds for debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County is a participating member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended September 30, 2022, the County paid \$17,438 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts and obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission, 5405 Oak Street, Eastman, Georgia 31023.

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan, the Tattnall County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the Tattnall County Board of Commissioners. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report can be obtained by writing to GebCorp at 191 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Plan membership as of January 1, 2022 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), is as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	63
Active plan members	<u>144</u>
Total	<u><u>262</u></u>

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ("ACCG") Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. The County's required contribution for the 2022 plan year is \$506,032, or 11.0% of covered payroll. No contributions are required of or permitted by plan members. The County meets all costs of the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County

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

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2021.

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% - 5.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2021 (Pre-Retirement: Employee, Post-Retirement: Retiree).

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for February 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by Union Bank of Switzerland ("UBS"). Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	30%	25% – 35%
<u>Equities:</u>		
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%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 11,338,175	\$ 9,057,937	\$ 2,280,238
<i>Changes for the year:</i>			
Service cost	284,173	-	284,173
Interest	778,290	-	778,290
Liability experience (gain)/loss	(80,778)	-	(80,778)
Assumption change	17,357	-	17,357
Contributions - employer	-	570,575	(570,575)
Net investment income	-	1,389,524	(1,389,524)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(439,472)	(439,472)	-
Administrative expense	-	(37,828)	37,828
Other changes	-	(85,218)	85,218
Net changes	559,570	1,397,581	(838,011)
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 11,897,745	\$ 10,455,518	\$ 1,442,227

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	\$ 3,013,137	\$ 1,442,227	\$ 140,240

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued). Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$514,511. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Investment earnings difference	\$ -	\$ 1,063,282
Assumption changes	172,678	-
Experience differences	369,926	66,764
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	570,047	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,112,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,130,046</u>

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$570,047 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	
2023	\$ (326,899)
2024	(326,899)
2025	17,028
2026	49,328
Total	<u>\$ (587,442)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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 12. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The County offers its employees the option to participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plan is available to all County employees and permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established/amended by the Tattnall County Board of Commissioners. The County does not provide a matching contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries, and will not be diverted to any other purpose. The plan is administered by ACCG Retirement Services. Employee contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$93,624. There were no employer contributions during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

Litigation: The County is involved in several small or pending lawsuits. In the opinion of management, based on consultations with legal counsel, an unfavorable outcome in excess of insurance coverage is unlikely.

Outstanding Construction Commitments: As of September 30, 2022, the County had \$802,613 outstanding on various construction contracts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 284,173	\$ 270,285	\$ 208,399	\$ 173,513
Interest on total pension liability	778,290	701,250	620,323	594,655
Liability experience (gain)/loss	(80,778)	531,412	283,406	(68,408)
Assumption change	17,357	17,894	418,584	333,061
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(439,472)	(424,011)	(368,490)	(398,241)
Service credit transfer	-	22,957	20,328	-
Net change in total pension liability	559,570	1,119,787	1,182,550	634,580
Total pension liability - beginning	11,338,175	10,218,388	9,035,838	8,401,258
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 11,897,745	\$ 11,338,175	\$ 10,218,388	\$ 9,035,838
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 570,575	\$ 454,699	\$ 453,191	\$ 413,485
Net investment income	1,389,524	1,059,995	1,376,329	(313,470)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(439,472)	(424,011)	(368,490)	(398,241)
Administrative expenses	(37,828)	(36,952)	(33,343)	(20,204)
Other	(85,218)	(26,520)	(23,766)	(30,717)
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,397,581	1,027,211	1,403,921	(349,147)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,057,937	8,030,726	6,626,805	6,975,952
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,455,518	\$ 9,057,937	\$ 8,030,726	\$ 6,626,805
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,442,227	\$ 2,280,238	\$ 2,187,662	\$ 2,409,033
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	87.9%	79.9%	78.6%	73.3%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,314,623	\$ 4,205,772	\$ 3,560,288	\$ 3,085,720
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.4%	54.2%	61.4%	78.1%

Notes to the Schedule :

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

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 10 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Fiscal Year			
2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 166,456	\$ 146,887	\$ 161,554	\$ 149,757
561,298	549,759	490,651	463,837
90,872	(181,069)	209,567	-
15,892	231,140	222,341	-
(350,610)	(318,981)	(273,021)	(239,113)
-	-	-	-
483,908	427,736	811,092	374,481
7,917,350	7,489,614	6,678,522	6,304,041
<u>\$ 8,401,258</u>	<u>\$ 7,917,350</u>	<u>\$ 7,489,614</u>	<u>\$ 6,678,522</u>

\$ 431,500	\$ 386,222	\$ 400,045	\$ 378,017
944,381	398,733	36,076	371,471
(350,610)	(318,981)	(273,021)	(239,113)
(17,309)	(20,769)	(19,112)	(17,964)
(70,250)	(42,239)	(53,647)	(48,578)
937,712	402,966	90,341	443,833
6,038,240	5,635,274	5,544,933	5,101,100
<u>\$ 6,975,952</u>	<u>\$ 6,038,240</u>	<u>\$ 5,635,274</u>	<u>\$ 5,544,933</u>

<u>\$ 1,425,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,879,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,854,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,589</u>
---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

83.0%	76.3%	75.2%	83.0%
\$ 2,885,044	\$ 2,861,852	\$ 3,185,636	\$ 3,103,112
49.4%	65.7%	58.2%	36.5%

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 506,032	\$ 541,922	\$ 454,699	\$ 453,191
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	506,032	541,922	454,699	453,191
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 4,614,194	\$ 4,314,623	\$ 4,205,772	\$ 3,560,288
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.0%	12.6%	10.8%	12.7%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Cost Method	Entry age normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a five-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50% – 5.50% (including 3.0% inflation)
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

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

Fiscal Year			
2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 413,485	\$ 431,500	\$ 386,222	\$ 400,045
413,485	431,500	386,222	400,045
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 3,085,720	\$ 2,885,044	\$ 2,861,852	\$ 3,185,636
13.4%	15.0%	13.5%	12.6%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR
FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

Sheriff Special Fund is used to account for the Sheriff's Special Fund activity within the Sheriff's Special Fund.

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

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

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

Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund is used to account for CDBG grant revenues and expenditures relating to public works projects.

Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the costs of providing sanitation services to residents of the County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("T-SPLOST") Fund is used to account for the regional TSPLOST proceeds received for transportation purposes within the County.

Department of Transportation ("DOT") Special Fund is used to account for the Local Maintenance and Improvement ("LMIG") funds and other revenue received for road improvements within the County.

2014 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund accounts for the proceeds of a SPLOST. Funds are used for road and drainage improvements, public safety projects, recreation projects, public building projects, County administration projects, debt service, and other City projects within the County.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds						
	E-911 Fund	Jail Fund	Law Library Fund	Sheriff Special Fund	Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund	Clerk of Courts Technology Fund
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 262,581	\$ 70,131	\$ 39,800	\$ 277,762	\$ 59,799	\$ 82,131
Accounts receivable, net	34,330	2,472	-	-	3,604	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	1,001	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 297,912</u>	<u>\$ 72,603</u>	<u>\$ 39,800</u>	<u>\$ 277,762</u>	<u>\$ 63,403</u>	<u>\$ 82,131</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 5,026	\$ 1,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	4,259	-	-	-	287	-
Funds held for others	-	-	-	12,250	-	-
Due to other funds	47,817	-	-	-	1,683	-
Total liabilities	<u>57,102</u>	<u>1,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,250</u>	<u>1,970</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	1,001	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Judicial programs	-	-	39,800	-	-	82,131
Public safety	239,809	70,947	-	265,512	61,433	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>240,810</u>	<u>70,947</u>	<u>39,800</u>	<u>265,512</u>	<u>61,433</u>	<u>82,131</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 297,912</u>	<u>\$ 72,603</u>	<u>\$ 39,800</u>	<u>\$ 277,762</u>	<u>\$ 63,403</u>	<u>\$ 82,131</u>

Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Juvenile Probation Fund	CDBG Fund	Solid Waste Fund	TSPLOST Fund	DOT Special Fund	2014 SPLOST Fund	
\$ 8,459	\$ 100	\$ 181,683	\$ 743,830	\$ 84,082	\$ 101,816	\$ 1,912,174
-	-	325,026	-	-	-	365,432
-	-	-	62,212	-	-	62,212
-	-	33	-	-	-	1,034
<u>\$ 8,459</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 506,742</u>	<u>\$ 806,042</u>	<u>\$ 84,082</u>	<u>\$ 101,816</u>	<u>\$ 2,340,852</u>
\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 12,204	\$ -	\$ 6,801	\$ -	\$ 25,747
-	-	1,236	643	-	-	6,425
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,250
-	-	20,675	4,514	300,000	-	374,689
<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,115</u>	<u>5,157</u>	<u>306,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>419,111</u>
-	-	33	-	-	-	1,034
-	-	-	-	-	-	121,931
8,399	100	-	-	-	-	646,200
-	-	472,594	-	-	-	472,594
-	-	-	800,885	-	101,816	902,701
-	-	-	-	(222,719)	-	(222,719)
<u>8,399</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>472,627</u>	<u>800,885</u>	<u>(222,719)</u>	<u>101,816</u>	<u>1,921,741</u>
<u>\$ 8,459</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 506,742</u>	<u>\$ 806,042</u>	<u>\$ 84,082</u>	<u>\$ 101,816</u>	<u>\$ 2,340,852</u>

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					
	E-911 Fund	Jail Fund	Law Library Fund	Sheriff Special Fund	Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund	Clerk of Courts Technology Fund
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	46,421	16,170	5,260	25,653	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	410,679	-	-	104,561	-	18,666
Interest income	445	193	9	190	182	165
Miscellaneous	2,669	-	-	70,246	-	-
Total revenues	413,793	46,614	16,179	180,257	25,835	18,831
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	-	-	12,441	-	-	-
Public safety	582,254	40,558	-	153,805	38,398	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	7,911	-	17,587
Total expenditures	582,254	40,558	12,441	161,716	38,398	17,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(168,461)	6,056	3,738	18,541	(12,563)	1,244
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	202,992	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	202,992	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	34,531	6,056	3,738	18,541	(12,563)	1,244
Fund balances, beginning of year	206,279	64,891	36,062	246,971	73,996	80,887
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 240,810	\$ 70,947	\$ 39,800	\$ 265,512	\$ 61,433	\$ 82,131

Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Juvenile Probation Fund	CDBG Fund	Solid Waste Fund	TSPLOST Fund	DOT Special Fund	2014 SPLOST Fund	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 724,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 724,713
1,331	-	-	-	-	-	94,835
-	-	-	-	931,774	-	931,774
-	-	822,623	-	-	-	1,356,529
-	-	16,105	1,829	112	304	19,534
-	-	-	-	14	-	72,929
1,331	-	838,728	726,542	931,900	304	3,200,314
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,441
9	-	-	-	-	-	815,024
-	-	-	-	147,389	-	147,389
-	-	888,426	-	-	-	888,426
-	-	-	743,492	1,105,057	-	1,874,047
9	-	888,426	743,492	1,252,446	-	3,737,327
1,322	-	(49,698)	(16,950)	(320,546)	304	(537,013)
-	-	-	-	-	-	202,992
-	-	-	-	-	-	202,992
1,322	-	(49,698)	(16,950)	(320,546)	304	(334,021)
7,077	100	522,325	817,835	97,827	101,512	2,255,762
\$ 8,399	\$ 100	\$ 472,627	\$ 800,885	\$ (222,719)	\$ 101,816	\$ 1,921,741

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	E-911 Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 587,731	\$ 384,015	\$ 410,679	\$ 26,664
Interest income	-	224	445	221
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,669	2,669
Total revenues	<u>587,731</u>	<u>384,239</u>	<u>413,793</u>	<u>29,554</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	<u>587,731</u>	<u>602,422</u>	<u>582,254</u>	<u>20,168</u>
Total expenditures	<u>587,731</u>	<u>602,422</u>	<u>582,254</u>	<u>20,168</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(218,183)</u>	<u>(168,461)</u>	<u>49,722</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>202,992</u>	<u>202,992</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>202,992</u>	<u>202,992</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,191)</u>	<u>34,531</u>	<u>49,722</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>206,279</u>	<u>206,279</u>	<u>206,279</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 206,279</u>	<u>\$ 191,088</u>	<u>\$ 240,810</u>	<u>\$ 49,722</u>

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Jail Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 46,421	\$ 11,421
Interest income	-	-	193	193
Total revenues	-	35,000	46,614	11,614
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	-	55,000	40,558	14,442
Total expenditures	-	55,000	40,558	14,442
Net changes in fund balance	-	(20,000)	6,056	26,056
Fund balance, beginning of year	64,891	64,891	64,891	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 64,891	\$ 44,891	\$ 70,947	\$ 26,056

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Law Library			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 16,170	\$ 2,170
Interest income	500	500	9	(491)
Total revenues	14,500	14,500	16,179	1,679
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial	48,500	48,500	12,441	36,059
Total expenditures	48,500	48,500	12,441	36,059
Net changes in fund balance	(34,000)	(34,000)	3,738	37,738
Fund balance, beginning of year	36,062	36,062	36,062	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,062	\$ 2,062	\$ 39,800	\$ 37,738

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Sheriff Special Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,260	\$ (4,740)
Charges for services	54,000	54,000	104,561	50,561
Interest income	160	160	190	30
Miscellaneous	37,500	37,500	70,246	32,746
Total revenues	<u>101,660</u>	<u>101,660</u>	<u>180,257</u>	<u>78,597</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	98,860	98,860	153,805	(54,945)
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	7,911	(4,911)
Total expenditures	<u>101,860</u>	<u>101,860</u>	<u>161,716</u>	<u>(59,856)</u>
Net changes in fund balance	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>18,541</u>	<u>18,741</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>246,971</u>	<u>246,971</u>	<u>246,971</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 246,771</u>	<u>\$ 246,771</u>	<u>\$ 265,512</u>	<u>\$ 18,741</u>

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,653	\$ 5,653
Interest income	-	-	182	182
Total revenues	-	20,000	25,835	5,835
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	55,000	56,175	38,398	17,777
Total expenditures	55,000	56,175	38,398	17,777
Net changes in fund balance	(55,000)	(36,175)	(12,563)	23,612
Fund balance, beginning of year	73,996	73,996	73,996	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 18,996	\$ 37,821	\$ 61,433	\$ 23,612

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Clerk of Courts Technology Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 10,500	\$ 18,666	\$ 8,166
Interest income	-	200	165	(35)
Total revenues	-	10,700	18,831	8,131
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	40,700	17,587	23,113
Total expenditures	-	40,700	17,587	23,113
Net changes in fund balance	-	(30,000)	1,244	31,244
Fund balance, beginning of year	80,887	80,887	80,887	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 80,887	\$ 50,887	\$ 82,131	\$ 31,244

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Juvenile Probation Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 4,300	\$ 1,331	\$ (2,969)
Total revenues	-	4,300	1,331	(2,969)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	-	4,300	9	4,291
Total expenditures	-	4,300	9	4,291
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	1,322	1,322
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,077	7,077	7,077	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 7,077</u>	<u>\$ 7,077</u>	<u>\$ 8,399</u>	<u>\$ 1,322</u>

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 818,000	\$ 753,000	\$ 822,623	\$ 69,623
Interest income	-	-	16,105	16,105
Total revenues	818,000	753,000	838,728	85,728
EXPENDITURES				
Sanitation	818,000	729,029	888,426	(159,397)
Total expenditures	818,000	729,029	888,426	(159,397)
Net changes in fund balance	-	23,971	(49,698)	(73,669)
Fund balance, beginning of year	522,325	522,325	522,325	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 522,325	\$ 546,296	\$ 472,627	\$ (73,669)

(Continued)

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	CDBG Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	100	100	100	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
(Concluded)				

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2014 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Roads and bridges	\$ 3,240,000	\$ 3,580,388	\$ 3,580,388	\$ -	\$ 3,580,388
Various buildings	540,000	851,667	851,667	-	851,667
Emergency services	540,000	602,958	602,958	-	602,958
Fire stations/equipment	3,456,000	3,462,030	3,462,030	-	3,462,030
Recreation	432,000	436,632	436,632	-	436,632
City of Cobbtown	129,600	104,573	104,573	-	104,573
City of Collins	207,360	173,889	173,889	-	173,889
City of Glennville	1,296,000	1,541,396	1,541,396	-	1,541,396
City of Manassas	25,920	27,943	27,943	-	27,943
City of Reidsville	933,120	772,640	772,640	-	772,640
Total	<u>\$ 10,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,554,116</u>	<u>\$ 11,554,116</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,554,116</u>

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2020 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Roads and bridges	\$ 2,041,200	\$ 2,041,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public buildings	2,646,000	2,646,000	441,069	254,216	695,285
Emergency services	604,800	604,800	238,580	-	238,580
City of Cobbtown	135,864	135,864	45,042	46,695	91,737
City of Collins	223,884	223,884	74,223	76,945	151,168
City of Glennville	1,848,420	1,848,420	421,667	455,729	877,396
City of Manassas	34,128	34,128	11,314	11,738	23,052
City of Reidsville	997,704	997,704	330,763	342,896	673,659
Total	<u>\$ 8,532,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,532,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,219</u>	<u>\$ 2,750,877</u>
Total expenditures - 2020 SPLOST Fund				\$ 2,301,136	
Debt service payments				<u>(1,112,917)</u>	
Total SPLOST expenditures reported above				<u>\$ 1,188,219</u>	

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 486,142	\$ 50,322	\$ 181,654	\$ 8,049	\$ 15,916	\$ 742,083
Taxes receivable	659,188	-	-	-	-	659,188
Total assets	1,145,330	50,322	181,654	8,049	15,916	1,401,271
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	1,145,330	-	87	-	11,059	1,156,476
Total liabilities	1,145,330	-	87	-	11,059	1,156,476
NET POSITION						
Restricted:						
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	50,322	181,567	8,049	4,857	244,795
Total net position	\$ -	\$ 50,322	\$ 181,567	\$ 8,049	\$ 4,857	\$ 244,795

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Tax Commissioner</u>	<u>Clerk of Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS						
Taxes	\$ 18,783,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,783,648
Fines and fees	-	1,151,206	297,323	156,964	1,024,193	2,629,686
Total additions	<u>18,783,648</u>	<u>1,151,206</u>	<u>297,323</u>	<u>156,964</u>	<u>1,024,193</u>	<u>21,413,334</u>
DEDUCTIONS						
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	18,783,648	-	-	-	-	18,783,648
Other custodial disbursements	-	1,144,184	133,264	158,454	1,048,081	2,483,983
Total deductions	<u>18,783,648</u>	<u>1,144,184</u>	<u>133,264</u>	<u>158,454</u>	<u>1,048,081</u>	<u>21,267,631</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	7,022	164,059	(1,490)	(23,888)	145,703
Net position, beginning of year	-	43,300	17,508	9,539	28,745	99,092
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,322</u>	<u>\$ 181,567</u>	<u>\$ 8,049</u>	<u>\$ 4,857</u>	<u>\$ 244,795</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

**Board of Commissioners
of Tattnall County, Georgia
Reidsville, Georgia**

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tattnall County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Tattnall County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The County's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia
March 23, 2023

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial
statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered
to be material weaknesses?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

The Uniform Guidance allows for an alternative to the Single Audit (in the form of a compliance attestation engagement) for those governments who meet two criteria: 1) a total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds award of \$10 million or less, and 2) other expenditures from other programs of less than \$750,000 in total. Tattnall County, Georgia meets both criteria and has elected to do a compliance attestation engagement for the year ended September 30, 2022.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022-001. Probate Court - Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among record keeping, custody, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the Probate Court. We noted that a single individual writes the checks, approves the checks, and signs the checks. Only one signature is required on each check, and the same individual occasionally signs their own check.

Additionally, we noted that bank statements were being reconciled by Probate Court employees with no documented review of the reconciliation being performed.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures, and there is no evidence of review for bank reconciliations.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business. Additionally, the lack of review of bank reconciliations can also lead to misappropriation of funds.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the lack of a properly developed integrated work plan with appropriate controls and an improper allocation of available resources. In addition, in certain circumstances, there are a limited number of trained individuals in each office available to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated among employees as much as possible. The Probate Court should implement a formal review process for approving bank reconciliations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. The Probate Court is in the process of reviewing their respective systems and processes to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among all Probate Court functions to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-002. Year-end Close Process

Criteria: Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of financial transactions to ensure accurate financial reporting. Generally accepted accounting principles require certain accruals and estimates be recorded in order to accurately reflect the overall net position and the change in net position from one year to another.

Condition: The County does not currently have an adequate monthly or year-end close process, whereby the County's financial records are adjusted, reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation. A number of significant audit adjustments were required to various accounts of the County to properly report year-end balances.

Context: Significant adjustments were required across all funds of the County to properly report assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

Effect or Possible Effect: Adjustments were required to: 1) correct receivables, revenue, and fund balances across all funds, 2) correct accrued payroll and the applicable payroll expenditures, 3) correct prepaid assets and the related expenditures, 4) accrue additional payables, and 5) adjust interfund receivables and payables to actual at year-end.

Recommendation: We recommend the County continue to evaluate and review their respective staffing for the accounting function and determine if an adequate number of qualified people are currently available to address the condition. The County should also consider and evaluate their strengths and weaknesses relative to the high-level accounting function and take measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing timely recording, reconciling, and reporting of County operations. Additionally, the use of a third-party accounting firm to aid in month and year-end close is a viable option that other counties of similar size use.

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

TATTNALL COUNTY, GEORGIA
SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

2021-001. Segregation of Duties – Probate Court

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

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among record keeping, custody, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the Probate Court. We noted that a single individual writes the checks, approves the checks, and signs the checks. Only one signature is required on each check, and the same individual occasionally signs their own check.

Additionally, we noted that bank statements were being reconciled by Probate Court employees with no documented review of the reconciliation being performed.

Status: Unresolved – See current year finding 2022-001.

2021-002. Year-end Close Process

Criteria: Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the financial transactions in the County's general ledger to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition/Context: The County does not currently have an adequate monthly or year-end close process, whereby the County's financial records are adjusted, reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation.

Status: Unresolved – See current year finding 2022-002.