

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2022

ELECTED

James R. Dowdy, III, Chairman

Larry Felton, Vice Chairman

Mark Crenshaw, County Commissioner

Sam Farrow, Jr., County Commissioner

Authur James Nance, County Commissioner

STAFF

Clark Harrell, County Administrator

Sherrie Leverett, Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of Commissioners
of Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, Georgia**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Crisp County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 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 reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Special Service District Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund, the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Special Revenue Fund, and the E-911 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 Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. or the Crisp County Department of Public Health, which represents 68%, 61%, and 74%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. and the Crisp County Department of Public Health, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 14) and Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of County Contributions (on pages 70 – 73) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Crisp County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 29, 2022

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of Crisp County Georgia, (the "County") we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$69,837,961 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,746,288 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The County's total assets increased by \$3,877,360 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- Included in the total net position of the County is a net investment of \$37,023,696 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- The General Fund recorded a net increase in total fund balance of \$506,439, bringing it to \$13,871,176 at June 30, 2022. The unassigned fund balance, which represents amounts not yet constrained for specific purposes, decreased by \$836,730 to \$4,729,551. This equates to 26% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The fund balances of \$13,806,636 from the Special Service District Fund, SPLOST Funds, E911 Fund, ARPA Fund and other nonmajor governmental funds brings the County's combined ending fund balance to \$27,677,812 as of the close of fiscal year 2022. This represents a 19% increase of \$4,322,331 in the total Governmental Funds fund balance from the previous fiscal year.
- Capital leases, compensated absences, net pension liability, along with landfill closure and post-closure cost accounts for a total of \$10,948,020 in long-term debt at June 30, 2022. Compensated absences, net pension liability, notes payable and revenue bonds payable collectively decreased by \$2,862,017. That, combined with a net increase of \$629,452 in lease purchases and closure and post-closure costs, provided the County with a net reduction in long-term debt of \$2,232,565 over the last twelve (12) months.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic statements, this report also contains other supplementary information and a section on compliance.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only Crisp County itself (known as the primary government), but also a separate electric power commission (Crisp County Power Commission), a hospital authority (Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc) and a board of health (Crisp County Department of Public Health). Although these are legally separate entities, the County is financially accountable for each.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 – 17 of this report.

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County maintained eighteen (18) individual governmental funds to account for the following activities: General Fund, Accounts Payable Fund, Law Library Fund, Jail Maintenance Fund, DARE/DATEF Fund, E-911 Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund, CDBG MIT Grant Project Fund, CDBG 20 Grant Project Fund, Special Services District Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, 2011 and 2017 Issue Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Funds, TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund, CDBG Revolving Loan Fund, Fixed Assets Fund and the Asset Forfeiture Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Special Service District Fund, the TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund, the 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund, the E911 Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds for Fiscal Year 2022. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with budget. Budgets for capital project funds are adopted on a project-length basis, however, they are reviewed and updated as needed during the annual budget process.

Proprietary Funds. There are two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. In addition to its governmental funds, the County maintains two (2) individual enterprise fund: the Water Fund and the Landfill fund are used respectively to account for the County's water distribution and municipal solid waste disposal operations.

The other type proprietary fund is known as an internal service fund and is used as a device to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various departments and divisions. There are no internal service funds included in this report.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund and the Landfill Fund, both are considered major funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 – 33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by agencies for benefit of parties outside the government. They are referred to as agency funds in the County's financial report and include the Clerk of Superior Court, the Probate Judge, the Crisp County Sheriff, the Jail Inmate Fund, the Tax Commissioner and the Magistrate Court. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Custodial funds statement of net position can be found on pages 34 and 35 of this report. The combining statement of assets and liabilities for fiduciary funds is located on pages 80 – 83.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36 – 69 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. The schedule of changes in the County's defined benefit retirement plan that is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements on pages 70 – 73, shows the calculation of the County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll as 58.6% at June 30, 2022.

Other Information. The combining schedules and statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented next on pages 74 – 77 and include the fiscal year's activity for following funds: Law Library Fund; Asset Forfeiture Fund; DARE Fund; Jail Fund; Hotel/Motel Tax Fund; CDBG Revolving Loan Fund; CDBG 20 Meadow Park Street Drainage Project Fund; CDBG MIT Fund; 2011 SPLOST Fund; and the TSPLOST Capital Project Fund.

Following that on pages 78 and 79 are the Schedules of Expenditures for fiscal year June 30, 2022 on each of the County's Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position amounts generally serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial status. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources leaving it with \$69,837,961 in total net position the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position (66%) reflects its net investment in capital assets of \$42,177,549 (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CRISP COUNTY'S NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY2021	FY2022	FY2021	FY2022	FY2021	FY2022
Current and other assets	\$ 29,047,630	\$ 33,995,508	\$ 7,497,651	\$ 9,100,764	\$ 36,545,281	\$ 43,096,272
Capital assets	39,951,434	37,023,696	8,538,717	8,792,734	48,490,151	45,816,430
Total assets	\$ 68,999,064	\$ 71,019,204	\$ 16,036,368	\$ 17,893,498	\$ 85,035,432	\$ 88,912,702
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,445,658	\$ 548,985	\$ 47,976	\$ 17,866	\$ 1,493,634	\$ 566,851
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 287,473	\$ 359,212	\$ 5,186,288	\$ 5,543,776	\$ 5,473,761	\$ 5,902,988
Other liabilities	11,815,989	9,777,739	829,938	851,394	12,645,927	10,629,133
Total liabilities	\$ 12,103,462	\$ 10,136,951	\$ 6,016,226	\$ 6,395,170	\$ 18,119,688	\$ 16,532,121
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,777,723	\$ 3,011,468	\$ 58,996	\$ 98,003	\$ 1,836,719	\$ 3,109,471
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,708,162	\$ 36,762,804	\$ 5,430,698	\$ 5,414,655	\$ 45,138,860	\$ 42,177,459
Restricted	10,086,518	13,863,275	49,312	50,939	10,135,830	13,914,214
Unrestricted	6,768,857	7,793,691	4,529,112	5,952,597	11,297,969	13,746,288
Total net position	\$ 56,563,537	\$ 58,419,770	\$ 10,009,122	\$ 11,418,191	\$ 66,572,659	\$ 69,837,961

The balance of unrestricted net position of \$13,746,288 is available for use to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Crisp County is able to report positive balances in all three (3) categories of net position for the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. As indicated by the following table, governmental activities revenues exceeded total expenses by approximately 7% resulting in an increase of \$1,856,233 in net position for the twelve-month period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position over the prior year by \$1,409,069 for fiscal year 2022. Excluding transfers and investment earnings, charges for services represented 95% of the total revenues. The following table also indicates the changes in net position for business-type activities for the 2022 fiscal year:

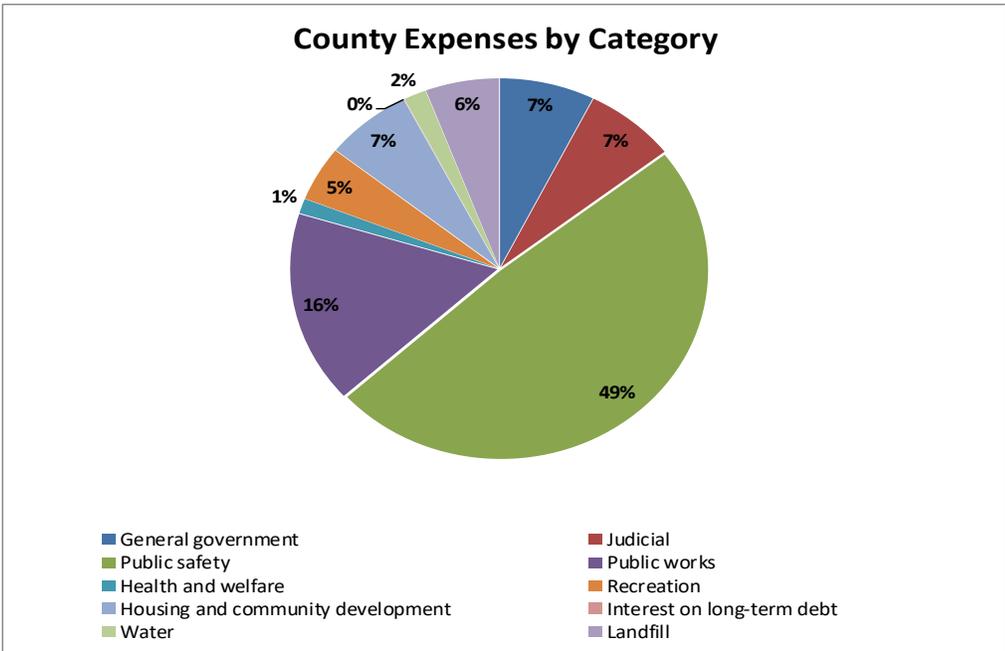
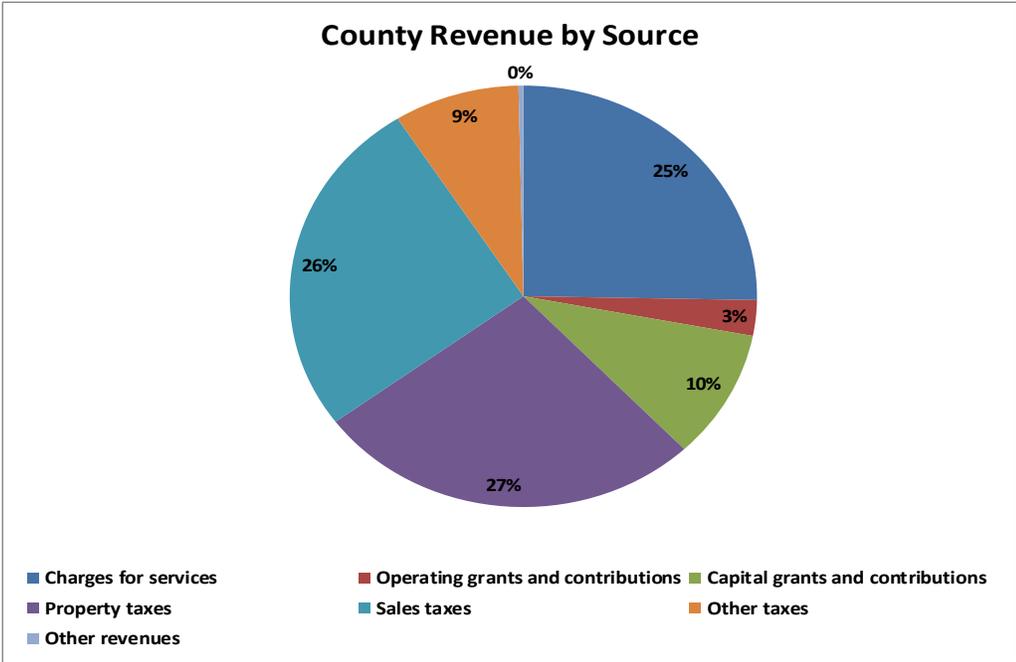
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CRISP COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY2021	FY2022	FY2021	FY2022	FY2021	FY2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,364,048	\$ 5,188,392	\$ 2,553,309	\$ 3,572,613	\$ 7,917,357	\$ 8,761,005
Operating grants and contributions	2,273,913	945,648	-	-	2,273,913	945,648
Capital grants and contributions	1,014,112	3,428,235	96,839	-	1,110,951	3,428,235
General revenues:						
Property taxes	8,454,791	9,334,393	-	-	8,454,791	9,334,393
Sales taxes	8,394,082	9,040,825	-	-	8,394,082	9,040,825
Franchise taxes	1,279,121	1,349,459	-	-	1,279,121	1,349,459
Insurance premium tax	923,546	953,241	-	-	923,546	953,241
Other taxes	600,241	716,048	-	-	600,241	716,048
Unrestricted investment earnings	40,925	53,355	6,393	6,401	47,318	59,756
Gain on sale of capital assets	88,570	55,199	-	201	88,570	55,400
Transfers	(19,898)	(185,505)	19,898	185,505	-	-
Total revenues	<u>28,413,451</u>	<u>30,879,290</u>	<u>2,676,439</u>	<u>3,764,720</u>	<u>31,089,890</u>	<u>34,644,010</u>
Expenses						
General government	3,168,524	2,319,632	-	-	3,168,524	2,319,632
Judicial	2,076,439	2,229,242	-	-	2,076,439	2,229,242
Public safety	13,734,091	15,309,652	-	-	13,734,091	15,309,652
Public works	4,810,924	5,157,684	-	-	4,810,924	5,157,684
Health and welfare	548,877	397,443	-	-	548,877	397,443
Recreation	1,233,622	1,474,375	-	-	1,233,622	1,474,375
Housing and community development	1,440,690	2,124,228	-	-	1,440,690	2,124,228
Interest on long-term debt	2,884	10,801	-	-	2,884	10,801
Water	-	-	523,783	554,346	523,783	554,346
Landfill	-	-	1,423,994	1,801,305	1,423,994	1,801,305
Total expenses	<u>27,016,051</u>	<u>29,023,057</u>	<u>1,947,777</u>	<u>2,355,651</u>	<u>28,963,828</u>	<u>31,378,708</u>
Total increase (decrease) in net position	1,397,400	1,856,233	728,662	1,409,069	2,126,062	3,265,302
Net position, beginning of year	55,166,137	56,563,537	9,280,460	10,009,122	64,446,597	66,572,659
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 56,563,537</u>	<u>\$ 58,419,770</u>	<u>\$ 10,009,122</u>	<u>\$ 11,418,191</u>	<u>\$ 66,572,659</u>	<u>\$ 69,837,961</u>

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Approximately 25% of the County’s total revenue came from charges from services, 27% from property taxes, another 26% from sales tax, while the remaining 22% came from various other revenues. The County’s expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses, 49%, are related to providing public safety, which includes law enforcement, fire protection, E-911 services, ambulance services, animal control, coroner and detention facility services.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported an increase in combined ending fund balances from the previous year of \$4,322,331 pushing that number up to \$27,677,812.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Crisp County and ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$13,871,176, which is up \$509,439 from the previous year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare the unassigned fund balance of \$4,729,551 to the fund's total expenditures of \$17,988,707 as a percentage. Unassigned fund balance represents 26% of total General Fund expenditures and is considered available to meet the County's ongoing service obligations to its citizens as well as fulfill all debt requirements.

The remaining governmental funds which include the Special Service District Fund, the TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund, the 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund, the E-911 Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, all considered major funds for fiscal year 2022, and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds ended the year with a total combined fund balance of \$13,806,636, of which all but (\$85,400) is restricted for specific uses.

Proprietary Funds. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$4,084,717. The Water Fund recorded an operating income of \$214,688 for fiscal year 2022. Combining that with net non-operating expenses and transfers increased this fund's net position by \$193,337 during this fiscal year.

Unrestricted net position of the Landfill Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,867,880. The Landfill Fund's operating income of \$1,108,194 combined with net non-operating expenses, capital contributions and transfers provided an increase of \$1,215,732 over the previous year's net position balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$45,816,430 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CRISP COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	2022	2022	
Land	\$ 2,536,632	\$ 765,223	\$ 3,301,855
Construction in progress	335,623	115,435	451,058
Land improvements	6,104,301	-	6,104,301
Infrastructure	10,034,836	183,639	10,218,475
Plant and buildings	13,624,639	6,531,637	20,156,276
Right-to-use leased equipment	253,948	1,002,665	1,256,613
Furniture, machinery and equipment	4,133,717	189,362	4,323,079
System improvements	-	4,773	4,773
Total	\$ 37,023,696	\$ 8,792,734	\$ 45,816,430

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$159,644 in General and Asset Forfeiture Funds was utilized to purchase a used building to house the Task Force Operations for the Sheriff's Office.
- SPLOST, General and Grant Funds in the amount \$160,666 were used to purchase public safety equipment.
- \$717,500 in Lease Purchase Revenue was utilized to acquire heavy equipment for the County's Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. The payments will be funded through SPLOST.
- \$288,888 was utilized from SPLOST Funds to purchase a new Rescue Pumper for the Fire Department.
- \$126,560 in SPLOST Funds was used to purchase two new vehicles for the Recreation Department and one new truck for the County Roads Division.
- SPLOST, General and Asset Forfeiture Funds combined to purchase eight vehicles with emergency equipment for various Crisp County Sheriff's Divisions for a total cost of \$280,736.
- The General Fund purchased new vehicles for both the Coroner and the County Administrator for a total cost of \$91,832.
- Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 53 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, Crisp County's long-term debt consisted of notes payable, capital lease payable, compensated absences, revenue bonds payable, pension liability and landfill closure and post-closure care.

The County recorded a net decrease in total long-term debt for its governmental funds of \$2,624,554. The business-type activities logged a net increase in long-term debt of \$391,989 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 55 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors

- Crisp County's unemployment decreased significantly over the last twelve months, from 8.3% at June 30, 2021 to 4.3% at June 30, 2022. This was above both the State of Georgia average of 2.9% and the national average of 3.6%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Crisp County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Sherrie Leverett, Crisp County Finance Director, 210 South 7th Street, Suite 309, Cordele, Georgia 31015 or sleverett@crispcounty.com.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Crisp County Power Commission	Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.	Crisp County Department of Public Health
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,297,049	\$ 8,391,512	\$ 34,688,561	\$ 8,339,289	\$ 12,160,000	\$ 1,087,136
Investments	4,263,050	-	4,263,050	38,521,624	-	-
Taxes receivable	931,150	-	931,150	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	45,266	547,241	592,507	3,624,775	24,218,000	1,685
Notes receivable	879,599	-	879,599	875,000	1,087,000	-
Internal balances	(162)	162	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,321,732	-	1,321,732	798,241	-	-
Due from component unit	2,222	-	2,222	-	-	-
inventories	35,502	-	35,502	1,421,062	2,293,000	-
Prepaid items	220,100	4,609	224,709	124,550	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	1,118,764	5,956,000	-
Restricted assets:						
Cash	-	157,240	157,240	-	-	-
Assets limited as to use	-	-	-	738,513	84,944,000	-
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	9,580,000	-
Operating lease right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	88,000	-
Investment in affiliated companies	-	-	-	-	432,000	-
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	2,872,255	880,658	3,752,913	2,502,180	4,678,000	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	34,151,441	7,912,076	42,063,517	21,403,697	40,232,000	6,802
Total assets	71,019,204	17,893,498	88,912,702	79,467,695	185,668,000	1,095,623
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	548,985	17,866	566,851	8,102,879	-	145,302
Total deferred outflows of resources	548,985	17,866	566,851	8,102,879	-	145,302

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Crisp County Power Commission	Crisp Regional Health Service, Inc.	Crisp County Department of Public Health
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,505,420	\$ 23,822	\$ 1,529,242	\$ 3,183,754	\$ 7,021,000	\$ 2,585
Accrued liabilities	334,142	17,150	351,292	631,744	8,930,000	-
Customer deposits payable	-	71,249	71,249	738,513	-	-
Due to other governments	643,459	54,308	697,767	-	-	3,679
Unearned revenues	2,932,691	-	2,932,691	-	-	-
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	9,000	-
Leases payable due within one year	66,890	185,726	252,616	-	-	-
Leases payable due in more than one year	194,002	801,411	995,413	-	-	-
Notes payable due within one year	-	304,115	304,115	100,000	3,651,000	-
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	921,188	921,188	775,000	-	-
Bonds payable due within one year	-	50,939	50,939	-	1,764,000	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-	1,114,700	1,114,700	-	50,710,000	-
Compensated absences due within one year	145,400	9,099	154,499	-	-	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	165,210	6,998	172,208	-	-	-
Closure and post-closure care costs	-	2,699,479	2,699,479	-	-	-
Net pension liability	4,147,877	134,986	4,282,863	372,779	-	205,964
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	6,558,000	-	-
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-	23,959
Total liabilities	<u>10,136,951</u>	<u>6,395,170</u>	<u>16,532,121</u>	<u>12,359,790</u>	<u>72,085,000</u>	<u>236,187</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	3,011,468	98,003	3,109,471	1,787,999	-	286,669
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,011,468</u>	<u>98,003</u>	<u>3,109,471</u>	<u>1,787,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286,669</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	36,762,804	5,414,655	42,177,459	23,905,877	-	6,802
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	50,939	50,939	-	-	-
Judicial	135,461	-	135,461	-	-	-
Public safety	2,442,041	-	2,442,041	-	-	-
Economic development	1,502,055	-	1,502,055	-	-	-
Capital outlay	9,783,718	-	9,783,718	-	-	199,932
Unrestricted	7,793,691	5,952,597	13,746,288	49,516,908	113,583,000	511,335
Total net position	<u>\$ 58,419,770</u>	<u>\$ 11,418,191</u>	<u>\$ 69,837,961</u>	<u>\$ 73,422,785</u>	<u>\$ 113,583,000</u>	<u>\$ 718,069</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component units		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Crisp Co Power Commission	Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.	Crisp County Department of Public Health
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,319,632	\$ 1,263,201	\$ 406,615	\$ 1,444,922	\$ 795,106	\$ -	\$ 795,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	2,229,242	28,695	-	34	(2,200,513)	-	(2,200,513)	-	-	-
Public safety	15,309,652	3,826,056	449,746	709,029	(10,324,821)	-	(10,324,821)	-	-	-
Public works	5,157,684	-	89,287	1,271,564	(3,796,833)	-	(3,796,833)	-	-	-
Health and welfare	397,443	-	-	-	(397,443)	-	(397,443)	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,474,375	59,190	-	49	(1,415,136)	-	(1,415,136)	-	-	-
Housing and development	2,124,228	11,250	-	2,637	(2,110,341)	-	(2,110,341)	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	10,801	-	-	-	(10,801)	-	(10,801)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>29,023,057</u>	<u>5,188,392</u>	<u>945,648</u>	<u>3,428,235</u>	<u>(19,460,782)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,460,782)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water system	554,346	730,287	-	-	-	175,941	175,941	-	-	-
Landfill	1,801,305	2,842,326	-	-	-	1,041,021	1,041,021	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>2,355,651</u>	<u>3,572,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,216,962</u>	<u>1,216,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 31,378,708</u>	<u>\$ 8,761,005</u>	<u>\$ 945,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,428,235</u>	<u>(19,460,782)</u>	<u>1,216,962</u>	<u>(18,243,820)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:										
Crisp County Power Commission	\$ 45,880,369	\$ 45,097,780	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(782,589)	-	-
Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.	119,112,000	130,784,000	2,089,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,761,000	-
Crisp County Department of Public Health	599,493	229,856	454,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,820
Total component units	<u>\$ 165,591,862</u>	<u>\$ 176,111,636</u>	<u>\$ 2,543,457</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(782,589)</u>	<u>13,761,000</u>	<u>84,820</u>
General revenues:										
Property taxes					9,334,393	-	9,334,393	-	-	-
Sales taxes					9,040,825	-	9,040,825	-	-	-
Franchise fees					1,349,459	-	1,349,459	-	-	-
Business taxes					953,241	-	953,241	-	-	-
Other taxes					716,048	-	716,048	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					53,355	6,401	59,756	39,646	(7,477,000)	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					55,199	201	55,400	-	-	-
Transfers					(185,505)	185,505	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>21,317,015</u>	<u>192,107</u>	<u>21,509,122</u>	<u>39,646</u>	<u>(7,477,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position					<u>1,856,233</u>	<u>1,409,069</u>	<u>3,265,302</u>	<u>(742,943)</u>	<u>6,284,000</u>	<u>84,820</u>
Net position, beginning of year					<u>56,563,537</u>	<u>10,009,122</u>	<u>66,572,659</u>	<u>74,165,728</u>	<u>107,299,000</u>	<u>633,249</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 58,419,770</u>	<u>\$ 11,418,191</u>	<u>\$ 69,837,961</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69,837,961</u>	<u>\$ 11,418,191</u>	<u>\$ 81,256,152</u>	<u>\$ 73,422,785</u>	<u>\$ 113,583,000</u>	<u>\$ 718,069</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Service District Fund	TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund	2017 Sales Tax Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,748,057	\$ 1,365,156	\$ 243,896	\$ 7,914,567
Investments	4,020,836	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Taxes	874,817	46,685	-	-
Accounts	25,716	18,734	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,920,496	67,026	8,743	-
Due from other governments	669,717	22,393	93,470	502,390
Due from component unit	2,222	-	-	-
Prepaid items	72,791	10,733	1,472	-
Inventory	35,502	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 16,370,154	\$ 1,530,727	\$ 347,581	\$ 8,416,957
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 762,582	\$ 6,945	\$ 23,189	\$ 310,860
Accrued liabilities	259,245	44,761	2,750	5,913
Due to other funds	585,645	14,485	363,225	1,434
Due to other governments	57,814	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	1,860	-	-
Total liabilities	1,665,286	68,051	389,164	318,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	833,692	66,432	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	833,692	66,432	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items	72,791	10,733	1,472	-
Inventory	35,502	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
General government	30,709	-	4,753	-
Judicial	33,530	-	5,190	-
Public safety	139,144	1,385,511	21,536	-
Public works	31,891	-	4,936	-
Parks and recreation	13,890	-	2,150	-
Housing and development	12,251	-	1,896	-
Health and welfare	7,254	-	1,123	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	8,098,750
Committed for:				
General government	1,001,801	-	-	-
Judicial	1,093,830	-	-	-
Public safety	4,539,219	-	-	-
Public works	1,040,365	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	453,133	-	-	-
Housing and development	399,669	-	-	-
Health and welfare	236,646	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	4,729,551	-	(84,639)	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	13,871,176	1,396,244	(41,583)	8,098,750
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,370,154	\$ 1,530,727	\$ 347,581	\$ 8,416,957

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
- Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.
- Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
- Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.
- The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.
- Deferred inflows of resources related to the net difference between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic gains are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net position of governmental activities

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

E-911 Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,135,016	\$ 3,677,311	\$ 3,213,046	\$ 26,297,049
-	-	242,214	4,263,050
-	-	9,648	931,150
-	-	816	45,266
-	-	879,599	879,599
59,139	-	949,124	3,004,528
31,316	-	2,446	1,321,732
-	-	-	2,222
31,604	-	103,500	220,100
-	-	-	35,502
<u>\$ 1,257,075</u>	<u>\$ 3,677,311</u>	<u>\$ 5,400,393</u>	<u>\$ 37,000,198</u>

\$ 9,425	\$ -	\$ 392,419	\$ 1,505,420
21,473	-	-	334,142
1,146,928	744,620	148,353	3,004,690
-	-	585,645	643,459
-	2,932,691	-	2,932,691
-	-	-	1,860
<u>1,177,826</u>	<u>3,677,311</u>	<u>1,126,417</u>	<u>8,422,262</u>
-	-	-	900,124
-	-	-	900,124

31,604	-	103,500	220,100
-	-	-	35,502
-	-	-	35,462
-	-	96,741	135,461
-	-	895,850	2,442,041
-	-	-	36,827
-	-	-	16,040
-	-	-	14,147
-	-	1,493,678	1,502,055
-	-	1,684,968	9,783,718
-	-	-	1,001,801
-	-	-	1,093,830
47,645	-	-	4,586,864
-	-	-	1,040,365
-	-	-	453,133
-	-	-	399,669
-	-	-	236,646
-	-	(761)	4,644,151
<u>79,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,273,976</u>	<u>27,677,812</u>
<u>\$ 1,257,075</u>	<u>\$ 3,677,311</u>	<u>\$ 5,400,393</u>	

37,023,696
900,124
548,985
(571,502)
(4,147,877)
(3,011,468)
\$ 58,419,770

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	General	Special Service District Fund	TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund	2017 Sales Tax Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 8,699,538	\$ 667,351	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	2,635,437	-	1,027,282	5,378,106
Franchise taxes	719,152	630,307	-	-
Business taxes	62,850	890,391	-	-
Other taxes	630,586	3,930	-	-
Licenses and permits	31,100	41,611	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,539,343	-	-	82,862
Charges for services	1,526,831	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,589,383	-	-	-
Interest income	25,771	-	3,022	3,119
Other revenues	337,096	126,900	13,177	-
Total revenues	17,797,087	2,360,490	1,043,481	5,464,087
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,777,315	-	-	-
Judicial	2,209,060	-	-	-
Public safety	8,949,201	1,873,331	-	-
Public works	1,900,846	18,323	703,433	-
Health and welfare	362,277	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,096,298	-	-	-
Housing and development	660,186	209,950	-	-
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	1,488,355
Capital outlay	-	-	-	688,772
Debt service:				
Principal	28,196	-	-	37,557
Interest	5,328	-	-	5,473
Total expenditures	17,988,707	2,101,604	703,433	2,220,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(191,620)	258,886	340,048	3,243,930
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	18,949	5,750	-	-
Leases (as lessee)	83,373	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,228,097	131,138	17,485	-
Transfers out	(632,360)	-	(357,533)	(119,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)	698,059	136,888	(340,048)	(119,353)
Net change in fund balances	506,439	395,774	-	3,124,577
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	13,364,737	1,000,470	(41,583)	4,974,173
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 13,871,176	\$ 1,396,244	\$ (41,583)	\$ 8,098,750

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

<u>E-911 Fund</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,366,889
-	-	-	9,040,825
-	-	-	1,349,459
-	-	-	953,241
-	-	81,532	716,048
-	-	-	72,711
9,689	1,444,808	1,291,046	4,367,748
623,715	-	178,255	2,328,801
-	-	548,349	2,137,732
93	198	27,287	59,490
34,797	-	137,178	649,148
<u>668,294</u>	<u>1,445,006</u>	<u>2,263,647</u>	<u>31,042,092</u>
-	-	-	2,777,315
-	-	27,109	2,236,169
1,367,470	-	391,587	12,581,589
-	-	64,565	2,687,167
-	-	-	362,277
-	-	-	1,096,298
-	-	652,799	1,522,935
-	-	-	1,488,355
-	-	1,164,722	1,853,494
-	-	-	65,753
-	-	-	10,801
<u>1,367,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,300,782</u>	<u>26,682,153</u>
<u>(699,176)</u>	<u>1,445,006</u>	<u>(37,135)</u>	<u>4,359,939</u>
-	-	30,500	55,199
-	-	-	83,373
699,176	-	462,961	2,538,857
-	(1,445,006)	(160,785)	(2,715,037)
<u>699,176</u>	<u>(1,445,006)</u>	<u>332,676</u>	<u>(37,608)</u>
-	-	295,541	4,322,331
<u>79,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,978,435</u>	<u>23,355,481</u>
<u>\$ 79,249</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,273,976</u>	<u>\$ 27,677,812</u>

CRISP 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 JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,322,331
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 depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period.	(2,918,413)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(32,496)
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. This amount is the principal payment on notes payable and the proceeds from debt issuances.	(17,620)
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.	<u>511,756</u>
Net change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,856,233</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 8,282,700	\$ 8,747,534	\$ 8,699,538	\$ (47,996)
Sales taxes	2,000,000	2,635,437	2,635,437	-
Franchise taxes	680,000	719,152	719,152	-
Business taxes	59,000	62,850	62,850	-
Other taxes	444,900	630,586	630,586	-
Licenses and permits	22,400	31,100	31,100	-
Intergovernmental	1,310,701	1,539,343	1,539,343	-
Charges for services	1,815,565	1,526,831	1,526,831	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,672,000	1,589,383	1,589,383	-
Interest revenue	14,000	24,623	25,771	1,148
Other revenues	268,136	337,096	337,096	-
Total revenues	<u>16,569,402</u>	<u>17,843,935</u>	<u>17,797,087</u>	<u>(46,848)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	307,279	360,372	360,372	-
Executive	216,943	285,734	285,734	-
Elections	143,761	172,070	172,070	-
Financial administration	479,054	498,082	498,082	-
Data processing	30,000	17,660	17,660	-
Human resources	105,748	28,924	28,924	-
Tax commissioner	300,023	304,904	304,904	-
Tax assessor	446,761	430,690	430,700	(10)
General government buildings and plant	668,400	678,852	678,869	(17)
Total general government	<u>2,697,969</u>	<u>2,777,288</u>	<u>2,777,315</u>	<u>(27)</u>
Judicial:				
Judicial administration	348,362	293,066	293,066	-
Drug court	163,928	212,035	212,035	-
Clerk of superior court	451,853	471,574	471,574	-
District attorney	369,925	347,930	396,524	(48,594)
Magistrate court	282,743	289,554	289,554	-
Probate court	369,515	398,368	398,368	-
Juvenile court	61,475	57,463	57,463	-
Grand jury	35,000	48,700	48,700	-
Public defender	76,895	41,776	41,776	-
Total judicial	<u>2,159,696</u>	<u>2,160,466</u>	<u>2,209,060</u>	<u>(48,594)</u>
Public safety:				
Sheriff	4,915,605	5,265,205	5,265,237	(32)
Jail operations	2,657,561	2,521,544	2,521,557	(13)
Fire	9,363	10,032	10,032	-
EMS	553,092	582,351	582,351	-
Coroner	48,493	116,093	116,093	-
Other protection	293,240	464,181	453,931	10,250
Total public safety	<u>8,477,354</u>	<u>8,959,406</u>	<u>8,949,201</u>	<u>10,205</u>

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Public works:				
Public works administration	\$ 1,813,264	\$ 1,802,118	\$ 1,802,131	\$ (13)
Intergovernmental payments of energy excise tax	77,176	98,715	98,715	-
Total public works	<u>1,890,440</u>	<u>1,900,833</u>	<u>1,900,846</u>	<u>(13)</u>
Health and welfare:				
Health	116,590	122,660	122,660	-
Welfare	14,250	2,296	2,296	-
Community services	231,156	236,055	236,030	25
Public education	1,185	1,291	1,291	-
Total health and welfare	<u>363,181</u>	<u>362,302</u>	<u>362,277</u>	<u>25</u>
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	878,883	939,523	939,566	(43)
Parks	111,008	156,722	156,732	(10)
Total parks and recreation	<u>989,891</u>	<u>1,096,245</u>	<u>1,096,298</u>	<u>(53)</u>
Housing and development:				
Conservation	170,634	166,854	166,865	(11)
Economic development and assistance	449,943	491,864	491,864	-
Economic opportunity	1,900	1,457	1,457	-
Total housing and development	<u>622,477</u>	<u>660,175</u>	<u>660,186</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	-	28,196	28,196	-
Interest	-	5,328	5,328	-
Total debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>33,524</u>	<u>33,524</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>17,201,008</u>	<u>17,950,239</u>	<u>17,988,707</u>	<u>(38,468)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(631,606)</u>	<u>(106,304)</u>	<u>(191,620)</u>	<u>(85,316)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	50,000	18,949	18,949	-
Leases (as lessee)	-	93,639	83,373	(10,266)
Transfers in	216,000	1,228,097	1,228,097	-
Transfers out	(613,497)	(631,213)	(632,360)	(1,147)
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(347,497)</u>	<u>709,472</u>	<u>698,059</u>	<u>(11,413)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(979,103)	603,168	506,439	(96,729)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>13,364,737</u>	<u>13,364,737</u>	<u>13,364,737</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 12,385,634</u>	<u>\$ 13,967,905</u>	<u>\$ 13,871,176</u>	<u>\$ (96,729)</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 596,850	\$ 667,351	\$ 667,351	\$ -
Franchise taxes	642,000	630,307	630,307	-
Business taxes	850,000	890,391	890,391	-
Other taxes	2,300	3,930	3,930	-
Licenses and permits	30,000	41,611	41,611	-
Other revenues	63,000	126,900	126,900	-
Total revenues	<u>2,184,150</u>	<u>2,360,490</u>	<u>2,360,490</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Fire	1,711,139	1,877,561	1,873,331	4,230
Total public safety	<u>1,711,139</u>	<u>1,877,561</u>	<u>1,873,331</u>	<u>4,230</u>
Public works:				
Solid waste collection	15,000	14,093	18,323	(4,230)
Total public works	<u>15,000</u>	<u>14,093</u>	<u>18,323</u>	<u>(4,230)</u>
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	206,953	209,950	209,950	-
Total housing and development	<u>206,953</u>	<u>209,950</u>	<u>209,950</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,933,092</u>	<u>2,101,604</u>	<u>2,101,604</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	251,058	258,886	258,886	-
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	5,750	5,750	-
Transfers in			131,138	131,138
Transfers out				-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>5,750</u>	<u>136,888</u>	<u>131,138</u>
Net change in fund balances	251,058	264,636	395,774	131,138
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,000,470</u>	<u>1,000,470</u>	<u>1,000,470</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,251,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,396,244</u>	<u>\$ 131,138</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
E-911 FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 9,689	\$ 9,689	\$ -
Charges for services	618,900	623,715	623,715	-
Interest revenue	50	93	93	-
Other revenues	275	34,797	34,797	-
Total revenues	<u>619,225</u>	<u>668,294</u>	<u>668,294</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety:				
EMS	<u>1,232,722</u>	<u>1,367,470</u>	<u>1,367,470</u>	<u>-</u>
Total public safety	<u>1,232,722</u>	<u>1,367,470</u>	<u>1,367,470</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,232,722</u>	<u>1,367,470</u>	<u>1,367,470</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(613,497)</u>	<u>(699,176)</u>	<u>(699,176)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	<u>613,497</u>	<u>699,173</u>	<u>699,176</u>	<u>3</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>613,497</u>	<u>792,812</u>	<u>699,176</u>	<u>(93,636)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	93,636	-	(93,636)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>79,249</u>	<u>79,249</u>	<u>79,249</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 79,249</u>	<u>\$ 172,885</u>	<u>\$ 79,249</u>	<u>\$ (93,636)</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
TSPLOST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Sales taxes	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,027,282	\$ 1,027,282	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest revenue	800	3,022	3,022	-
Other revenues	5,025	13,177	13,177	-
Total revenues	<u>805,825</u>	<u>1,043,481</u>	<u>1,043,481</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works:				
Highways and streets	<u>478,466</u>	<u>703,433</u>	<u>703,433</u>	<u>-</u>
Total public works	<u>478,466</u>	<u>703,433</u>	<u>703,433</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>478,466</u>	<u>703,433</u>	<u>703,433</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	327,359	340,048	340,048	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	17,485	17,485	-
Transfers out	<u>(327,359)</u>	<u>(357,533)</u>	<u>(357,533)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(327,359)</u>	<u>(340,048)</u>	<u>(340,048)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(41,583)</u>	<u>(41,583)</u>	<u>(41,583)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u><u>\$ (41,583)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (41,583)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (41,583)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
ARPA FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,444,808	\$ 1,444,808	\$ -
Interest income		198	198	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,445,006</u>	<u>1,445,006</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	(1,445,006)	(1,445,006)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,445,006)</u>	<u>(1,445,006)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,030,591	\$ 4,360,921	\$ 8,391,512
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	71,843	475,398	547,241
Due from other funds	7,285	21,834	29,119
Prepaid expenses	597	4,012	4,609
Restricted assets, cash	157,240	-	157,240
Total current assets	4,267,556	4,862,165	9,129,721
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	-	880,658	880,658
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2,280,849	5,631,227	7,912,076
Total non-current assets	2,280,849	6,511,885	8,792,734
Total assets	6,548,405	11,374,050	17,922,455
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	4,430	13,436	17,866
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,430	13,436	17,866
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,773	20,049	23,822
Accrued liabilities	4,928	12,222	17,150
Due to other funds	4,151	24,806	28,957
Due to other governments	-	54,308	54,308
Leases payable, current portion	-	185,726	185,726
Notes payable, current portion	-	304,115	304,115
Compensated absences, current portion	2,977	6,122	9,099
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	58,887	12,362	71,249
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	50,939	-	50,939
Total current liabilities	125,655	619,710	745,365
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Leases payable, net of current portion	-	801,411	801,411
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	921,188	921,188
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	1,114,700	-	1,114,700
Compensated absences, net of current portion	3,849	3,149	6,998
Closure and post-closure care costs	-	2,699,479	2,699,479
Net pension liability	33,467	101,519	134,986
Total non-current liabilities	1,152,016	4,526,746	5,678,762
Total liabilities	1,277,671	5,146,456	6,424,127

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Crisp County Water System</u>	<u>Crisp County Landfill</u>	<u>Totals</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	\$ 24,298	\$ 73,705	\$ 98,003
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,298</u>	<u>73,705</u>	<u>98,003</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,115,210	4,299,445	5,414,655
Restricted for debt service	50,939	-	50,939
Unrestricted	4,084,717	1,867,880	5,952,597
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,250,866</u>	<u>\$ 6,167,325</u>	<u>\$ 11,418,191</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 730,287	\$ 2,795,262	\$ 3,525,549
Other revenue	-	47,064	47,064
Total operating revenues	730,287	2,842,326	3,572,613
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	132,550	400,467	533,017
Cost of sales and services	71,109	836,807	907,916
Supplies	68,075	141,415	209,490
Administration	27,000	90,000	117,000
Depreciation	216,865	265,443	482,308
Total operating expenses	515,599	1,734,132	2,249,731
Operating income	214,688	1,108,194	1,322,882
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	4,081	2,320	6,401
Interest expense	(38,747)	(67,173)	(105,920)
Gain on sale of capital assets	201	-	201
Total non-operating expenses, net	(34,465)	(64,853)	(99,318)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	180,223	1,043,341	1,223,564
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	9,325	9,325
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	13,114	163,066	176,180
Total transfers	13,114	163,066	176,180
Change in net position	193,337	1,215,732	1,409,069
NET POSITION, beginning of year	5,057,529	4,951,593	10,009,122
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 5,250,866	\$ 6,167,325	\$ 11,418,191

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Crisp County Water System	Crisp County Landfill	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from other customers	\$ 714,842	\$ 2,479,835	\$ 3,194,677
Payments to suppliers	(165,054)	(840,590)	(1,005,644)
Payments to employees	(133,965)	(429,808)	(563,773)
	<u>415,823</u>	<u>1,209,437</u>	<u>1,625,260</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	<u>13,114</u>	<u>163,066</u>	<u>176,180</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>13,114</u>	<u>163,066</u>	<u>176,180</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(727,000)	(727,000)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	201	-	201
Proceeds from leases	-	717,500	717,500
Principal paid on bonds payable	(49,312)	-	(49,312)
Principal paid on notes payable	-	(292,460)	(292,460)
Princial paid on leases	-	(105,668)	(105,668)
Interest paid	(38,756)	(68,100)	(106,856)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(87,867)</u>	<u>(475,728)</u>	<u>(563,595)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	<u>4,081</u>	<u>2,320</u>	<u>6,401</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>4,081</u>	<u>2,320</u>	<u>6,401</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	345,151	899,095	1,244,246
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	<u>3,842,680</u>	<u>3,461,826</u>	<u>7,304,506</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 4,187,831</u>	<u>\$ 4,360,921</u>	<u>\$ 8,548,752</u>
Classified as:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,030,591	\$ 4,360,921	\$ 8,391,512
Restricted assets, cash	157,240	-	157,240
	<u>\$ 4,187,831</u>	<u>\$ 4,360,921</u>	<u>\$ 8,548,752</u>

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Crisp County Water System</u>	<u>Crisp County Landfill</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$ 214,688	\$ 1,108,194	\$ 1,322,882
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	216,865	265,443	482,308
Increase in accounts receivable	(9,770)	(340,658)	(350,428)
Increase in due from other funds	(7,285)	(21,834)	(29,119)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	5,064	10,089	15,153
Decrease in pension assumption change	7,097	23,013	30,110
Decrease in subsequent pension contributions	10,124	28,883	39,007
Decrease in accounts payable	(3,934)	(10,577)	(14,511)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	2,319	(790)	1,529
Increase in customer deposits	872	-	872
Increase in due to other funds	738	4,789	5,527
Decrease in compensated absences	(255)	(11,474)	(11,729)
Decrease in net pension liability	(20,700)	(69,763)	(90,463)
Increase in closure and post-closure costs	-	224,122	224,122
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 415,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,209,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,260</u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	\$ -	\$ 9,325	\$ 9,325
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,325</u>	<u>\$ 9,325</u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	ASSETS	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,659,420
Accounts receivable		-
Taxes receivable		<u>1,320,134</u>
Total assets		<u><u>\$ 2,979,554</u></u>
	LIABILITIES	
Due to others		\$ 458,497
Uncollected taxes		<u>1,320,134</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>\$ 1,778,631</u></u>
	NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		<u><u>\$ 1,200,923</u></u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected	\$ 14,571,706
Fines and fees collected	<u>6,700,047</u>
Total additons	<u>21,271,753</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes disbursed	14,549,795
Fines and fees disbursed	<u>6,768,521</u>
Total deductions	<u>21,318,316</u>
Change in net position	(46,563)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>1,247,486</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,200,923</u></u>

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

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Crisp County, Georgia was incorporated in the State of Georgia on August 17, 1905. The County is governed by an elected Board of Commissioners and an elected Chairman of the Board and provides the following services to the citizens of Crisp County: public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, health and welfare services, education, judicial services, planning and community development, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (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 and financial relationships with the County.

The Board of the **Crisp County Power Commission** (the "Commission") oversees the operations of the Crisp County Power Commission. Three of the seven Board members are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners while the other four are appointed by the County grand jury and the County has the ability to impose its will over the organization. The Commission has a December 31 year-end. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp County Power Commission, 202 South 7th Street, Cordele, GA 31015.

The **Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.** (the "Corporation") oversees the hospital facilities and related healthcare support services for the citizens of the County. The Board is appointed by the County Commissioners and the County has the ability to impose its will over the organization. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., 902 7th Street North, Cordele, GA 31015.

The **Crisp County Board of Health** (the "Board of Health") oversees the operations of the Crisp County Department of Public Health. The County provides financial support to the Department of Public Health and appoints a majority of the members of the Board of Health. Complete financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Crisp County Department of Public Health, 111 East 24th Avenue, Cordele, GA 31015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues 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 principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, post-employment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally 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, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Special Service District Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the receipt of taxes assessed to a special district that are restricted for expenditures of the district.

The **Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Special Revenue Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the collection of the discretionary portion of the TSPLOST proceeds and expenditures, which are legally restricted for road maintenance and noncapital projects.

The **2017 Sales Tax Fund** is a capital projects fund used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all Crisp County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***E-911 Fund*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the costs of operating and maintaining the 911 Emergency Communication System for the County. Financing is provided by a charge to each telephone subscriber whose exchange access lines are in areas served by the County "911" service and by contributions from the City of Cordele.

The ***American Rescue Plan Act Fund*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the American Rescue Plan Act's grant revenues and expenditures.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Crisp County Water System*** is an enterprise fund used to account for the provision of water services to the citizens of Crisp County. Activities of the fund include water administration, operations, billing and collections.

The ***Crisp County Landfill*** is an enterprise fund used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the County's landfill.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed for expenditures of specific purposes.

The ***capital project funds*** account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

The ***custodial funds*** are used to account for assets held by the County as a custodial for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of the County, reports under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) standards; including FASB Codification Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features.

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, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County and discretely presented component units’ 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.

The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 represents the County’s portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, bankers’ acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value.

E. 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. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as “internal balances.” In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds”.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the governmental funds is valued at the lower of cost or market. The County accounts for inventory on the purchase basis. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 1980 have been capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 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.

As the County constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1. - O. below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

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

Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right-to-use leased equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Years</u>
Furniture, machinery and equipment	5 – 15
System improvements	35
Plant and buildings	20 – 50
Right-to-use leased equipment	5 – 15
Right-to-use leased vehicles	7 – 10
Infrastructure	20
Land improvements	2 – 50

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. 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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liability which are discussed on the following page.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s), therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liability which are discussed in the following paragraphs, the County has only two types of items, arising only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The County also has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. The County reports deferred outflows of resources for assumption changes which are amortized into pension expense over the average expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Experience gains or losses 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, for example, the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred inflows and outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Pensions

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents 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 County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator 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 balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance 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 balance, it is the County’s policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

M. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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.

N. Tax Abatement Agreements

Effective June 30, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires the County to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements either entered into by the County, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the County or by other governments that exceeded the quantitative threshold for disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Leases

Effective July 1, 2020, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

Lessee. The County is a lessee for a non-cancellable lease of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (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 terms. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the 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 is used 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 non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price 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 assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

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

Leases payable	\$ (260,892)
Compensated absences	<u>(310,610)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	<u><u>\$ (571,502)</u></u>

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

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

Capital outlay	\$ 1,520,058
Depreciation expense	<u>(4,438,471)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u><u>\$ (2,918,413)</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation that explains that “Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of 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.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Issuance of leases payable	\$ (83,373)
Principal payments on leases payable	65,753
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$ (17,620)

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

Compensated absences	\$ (3,425)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	515,181
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$ 511,756

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. No later than January 15th of each year, the County Commission shall approve the subsequent fiscal year's budget calendar. This calendar shall include specific dates for completion of each task necessary to prepare, review and approve the County's operating budget. The budget calendar shall establish the date to have a completed budget approved and adopted.
2. After preparation of the departmental budgets by the department heads and the County Administrator, each department head formally presents the budget to the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners reviews each budget at this time.
3. After review of each departmental budget and revisions made by the department heads, the budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners.
4. Formal budgetary integration is the management tool used as a control device during the year for the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and each special revenue fund.
6. The County budgets the capital projects funds on a project basis with the term of the project being longer than the County's fiscal period.
7. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the County.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded budget as follows:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund:	
General government buildings and plant	\$ (17)
Tax assessor	(10)
District attorney	(48,594)
Sheriff	(32)
Jail operations	(13)
Public works	(13)
Parks and recreation	(53)
Conservation	(11)
Special Service District Fund:	
Solid waste collection	(4,230)

Excess expenditures over budget were funded by under-expenditures in other departments.

D. Fund Deficit

The Jail Fund and TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$761 and \$41,583, respectively, at June 30, 2022. The deficit is intended to be eliminated through transfers from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Primary government:			
Georgia Fund 1	43-day weighted average	AAAf	\$ 4,020,836
Certificates of deposit	11-month weighted average	(a)	242,214
			<u>\$ 4,263,050</u>

(a) These are certificates of deposits held at a local financial institution and are not rated.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

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

Custodial credit risk – Deposits. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. 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 June 30, 2022, none of the County deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose its position in the Georgia Fund 1 of \$4,020,836 within the fair value hierarchy. Certificates of deposit are investments carried at cost. As a result, the County does not disclose its position in certificates of deposits of \$242,214 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Service District Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ 920,860	\$ 49,142	\$ 9,648
Accounts	25,716	18,734	816
Notes	-	-	1,936,601
	946,576	67,876	1,947,065
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(46,043)	(2,457)	(1,057,002)
Total receivables	\$ 900,533	\$ 65,419	\$ 890,063

	Crisp County Landfill	Crisp County Water System	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 979,650
Accounts	486,224	71,843	603,333
Notes	-	-	1,936,601
	486,224	71,843	3,519,584
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(10,826)	-	(1,116,328)
Total receivables	\$ 475,398	\$ 71,843	\$ 2,403,256

The County's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property with utilities, including mobile homes and motor vehicles, located in the County.

The tax billing cycle for fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

Levy date	September 28, 2021
Payment due date	December 20, 2021
Delinquency date	December 21, 2021

Notes receivable consist of community development loans to individuals and businesses. Financing has been provided by various federal and state grants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,536,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,536,632
Construction in progress	1,008,021	179,028	-	(851,426)	335,623
Total	<u>3,544,653</u>	<u>179,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(851,426)</u>	<u>2,872,255</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	12,874,362	-	-	-	12,874,362
Infrastructure	76,195,629	-	-	851,426	77,047,055
Plant and buildings	26,877,113	168,184	(25,250)	-	27,020,047
Right-to-use leased equipment	262,755	83,373	-	-	346,128
Furniture, machinery and equipment	20,355,527	1,089,473	(507,179)	(9,325)	20,928,496
Total	<u>136,565,386</u>	<u>1,341,030</u>	<u>(532,429)</u>	<u>842,101</u>	<u>138,216,088</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(6,187,694)	(582,367)	-	-	(6,770,061)
Infrastructure	(65,465,644)	(1,546,575)	-	-	(67,012,219)
Plant and buildings	(12,476,525)	(944,133)	25,250	-	(13,395,408)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(18,797)	(73,383)	-	-	(92,180)
Furniture, machinery and equipment	(16,009,945)	(1,292,013)	507,179	-	(16,794,779)
Total	<u>(100,158,605)</u>	<u>(4,438,471)</u>	<u>532,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(104,064,647)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>36,406,781</u>	<u>(3,097,441)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>842,101</u>	<u>34,151,441</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 39,951,434</u>	<u>\$ (2,918,413)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (9,325)</u>	<u>\$ 37,023,696</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 765,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765,223
Construction in progress	115,435	-	-	-	115,435
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>880,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>880,658</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	212,081	-	-	-	212,081
Plant and buildings	16,338,508	-	-	-	16,338,508
Furniture, machinery and equipment	4,815,652	9,500	-	9,325	4,834,477
Right-to-use leased equipment	393,019	717,500	-	-	1,110,519
System improvements	342,454	-	-	-	342,454
Total	<u>22,101,714</u>	<u>727,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,325</u>	<u>22,838,039</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(17,838)	(10,604)	-	-	(28,442)
Plant and buildings	(9,486,529)	(320,342)	-	-	(9,806,871)
Furniture, machinery and equipment	(4,596,684)	(48,431)	-	-	(4,645,115)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(18,242)	(89,612)	-	-	(107,854)
System improvements	(324,362)	(13,319)	-	-	(337,681)
Total	<u>(14,443,655)</u>	<u>(482,308)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,925,963)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>7,658,059</u>	<u>244,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,325</u>	<u>7,912,076</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,538,717</u>	<u>\$ 244,692</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,325</u>	<u>\$ 8,792,734</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 404,776
Judicial	21,385
Public safety	1,492,846
Public works	1,583,243
Health and welfare	35,166
Parks and recreation	364,379
Housing and development	536,676
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,438,471
Business-type activities	
Water system	\$ 216,865
Landfill	265,443
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 482,308

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Leases payable	\$ 243,272	\$ 83,373	\$ 65,753	\$ 260,892	\$ 66,890
Compensated absences	307,185	412,548	409,123	310,610	145,400
Net pension liability	6,793,476	2,815,563	5,461,162	4,147,877	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 7,343,933	\$ 3,311,484	\$ 5,936,038	\$ 4,719,379	\$ 212,290
Business-type activities					
Notes payable	\$ 1,517,763	\$ -	\$ 292,460	\$ 1,225,303	\$ 304,115
Leases payable	375,305	717,500	105,668	987,137	185,726
Revenue bonds payable	1,214,951	-	49,312	1,165,639	50,939
Compensated absences	27,826	11,577	23,306	16,097	9,099
Closure and post-closure care	2,475,357	224,122	-	2,699,479	-
Net pension liability	225,450	91,491	181,955	134,986	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 5,836,652	\$ 1,044,690	\$ 652,701	\$ 6,228,641	\$ 549,879

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

For governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are liquidated by the Crisp County Water System Fund and the Crisp County Landfill Fund.

A. Governmental Activities Debt

Leases Payable

During fiscal year 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of road equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$128,569. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$103,782. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,360. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$128,569 and had accumulated amortization of \$26,278.

During fiscal year 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of construction equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$66,788. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$47,506. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,226. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$66,788 and had accumulated amortization of \$26,716.

During fiscal year 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of traffic cameras. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$67,398. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$41,624. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,699. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$67,398 and had accumulated amortization of \$26,960.

During the current fiscal year, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of tasers for the police department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$83,373 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$67,980. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,561. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$83,373 and had accumulated amortization of \$20,832.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Leases Payable (Continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Payable</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 76,554	\$ 66,890	\$ 9,664
2024	76,554	69,749	6,805
2025	76,554	72,532	4,022
2026	53,327	51,721	1,345
	<u>\$ 282,989</u>	<u>\$ 260,892</u>	<u>\$ 21,836</u>

B. Business Activities Debt

Leases

During fiscal year 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of construction equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$50,058. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$35,157. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$919. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$50,058 and had accumulated amortization of \$20,024.

During fiscal year 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of construction equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$78,139. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$57,271. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,434. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$78,139 and had accumulated amortization of \$31,256.

During fiscal year 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of construction equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$264,822. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$206,174. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$4,861. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$264,822 and had accumulated amortization of \$105,928.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Business Activities Debt (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a compactor. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$717,500 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$688,535. The County is required to make quarterly principal and interest payments of \$32,785. The lease has an interest rate of 3.34%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$717,500 and had accumulated depreciation of \$11,008.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 217,709	\$ 185,726	\$ 31,983
2024	217,709	192,356	25,353
2025	217,708	199,317	18,391
2026	194,384	183,121	11,263
2027	231,817	226,617	5,200
	\$ 1,079,327	\$ 987,137	\$ 92,190

Notes Payable. The County has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (“GEFA”) for landfill improvements. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2022
Landfill improvements	\$ 1,417,970	3.98%	2025	\$ 220,686
Landfill improvements	2,766,304	3.89%	2027	1,004,617
				1,225,303
		Less current maturities		(304,115)
				\$ 921,188

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Business Activities Debt (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued). Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Fiscal Year Payable</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 346,873	\$ 304,115	\$ 42,768
2024	346,874	316,225	30,649
2025	269,308	250,489	18,819
2026	243,718	234,070	9,648
2027	121,784	120,404	1,370
	<u>\$ 1,328,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,303</u>	<u>\$ 103,254</u>

Revenue Bonds Payable. The County issued Series 1997A Water Revenue bonds in the principal amount of \$1,941,340. These bonds matured and were reissued as Series 1999A Water Revenue Bonds in January 1999. Upon their maturity in December 1999, Series 1999B Water Revenue bonds were issued. These bonds were purchased by the United States Department of Agriculture and are being repaid over 40 years beginning December 28, 2000. These bonds are payable in monthly installments of \$7,399 including interest at 3.25%. Final payment is due September 28, 2039.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds payable are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Payable</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 88,068	\$ 50,939	\$ 37,129
2024	88,068	52,619	35,449
2025	88,068	54,355	33,713
2026	88,068	56,148	31,920
2027	88,068	58,001	30,067
2028 – 2031	440,340	319,998	120,342
2032 – 2036	440,340	376,378	63,962
2037 – 2040	264,207	197,201	67,006
	<u>\$ 1,585,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,639</u>	<u>\$ 419,588</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

A. Due to/from other funds

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Crisp County Water System Fund	\$ 4,151
General Fund	Special Service District Fund	14,485
General Fund	E-911	1,146,928
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	142,407
General Fund	Crisp County Landfill Fund	24,806
General Fund	TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund	5,692
General Fund	ARPA Fund	582,027
Special Service District	ARPA Fund	67,026
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	585,645
Landfill Fund	SPLOST 2017 Fund	1,434
Landfill Fund	ARPA Fund	20,400
E-911 Fund	ARPA Fund	59,139
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund	357,533
TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund	ARPA Fund	8,743
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,946
Crisp County Water System Fund	ARPA Fund	7,285
		<u>\$ 3,033,647</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.

B. Interfund transfers

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>TSPLOST Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>ARPA Fund</u>	<u>2017 Sales Tax Fund</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 25,428	\$ 357,533	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 462,961
General Fund	31,477	-	6,473	1,190,147	-	1,228,097
E-911 Fund	575,455	-	-	123,721	-	699,176
Special Service District Fund	-	-	-	131,138	-	131,138
TSPLOST Special Revenue	-	-	17,485	-	-	17,485
Water System Fund	-	-	13,114	-	-	13,114
Crisp County Landfill Fund	-	-	43,713	-	119,353	163,066
Total	<u>\$ 632,360</u>	<u>\$ 357,533</u>	<u>\$ 160,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,006</u>	<u>\$ 119,353</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,037</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund transfers (Continued)

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, 3) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 4) transfers out of the 2017 Sales Tax Fund to the Crisp County Landfill Fund were made to be used for projects associated with SPLOST activities.

NOTE 9. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the County place a cover on its landfills when they are filled and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision is being recognized based on the estimated future closure and post-closure care costs to be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. A liability equal to estimated future costs related to these requirements is recorded based on the percentage of landfill capacity used to date. The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired or incurred as of June 30, 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At the present rate of disposal, it is estimated that the remaining lifespan of the Subtitle D Landfill is 20 years.

A summary of the liability recorded at June 30, 2022 for closure and post-closure care costs is as follows:

	<u>Vertical Landfill</u>	<u>Subtitle D Landfill</u>	<u>Total</u>
Estimated closure costs	\$ -	\$ 4,734,734	\$ 4,734,734
Estimated post-closure care costs	<u>604,244</u>	<u>2,729,612</u>	<u>3,333,856</u>
	604,244	7,464,346	<u>\$ 8,068,590</u>
Percentage of capacity filled, June 30, 2022	<u>100%</u>	<u>28.07%</u>	
Closure and post-closure care cost liability	<u>\$ 604,244</u>	<u>\$ 2,095,235</u>	<u>\$ 2,699,479</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Crisp County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), covering substantially all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (the "ACCG"). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan benefits are provided for the Plan participants who were participants in the Plan before January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The Plan benefits are provided for the Plan participants who were participants in the Plan on or after January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive 1% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

B. Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	101
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	77
Active plan members	157
	<hr/>
	<u>335</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by the Plan participants. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County's contribution rate was 16.2% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were \$1,517,768 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

D. Net Pension Liability of the County

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, 2021.

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50% - 5.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study through December 31, 2020.

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 UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range*
Fixed Income	30 %	25 – 35 %
Large Cap	30	25 – 35
Mid Cap	5	2.5 – 10
Small Cap	5	2.5 – 10
REIT	5	2.5 – 10
International	15	10 – 20
Multi Cap	5	2.5 – 10
Global Allocation	5	2.5 – 10
	100 %	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation.

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 contributions 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. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. 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 June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 30,251,321	\$ 23,232,395	\$ 7,018,926
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	474,489	-	474,489
Interest	2,078,850	-	2,078,850
Experience differences	(586,246)	-	(586,246)
Assumption changes	63,327	-	63,327
Contributions - employer	-	1,517,768	(1,517,768)
Net investment income	-	3,534,873	(3,534,873)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,113,583)	(1,113,583)	-
Service credit transfer	6,660	6,660	-
Administrative expense	-	(52,033)	52,033
Other charges	-	(234,125)	234,125
Net changes	923,497	3,659,560	(2,736,063)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 31,174,818	\$ 26,891,955	\$ 4,282,863

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	\$ 8,151,474	\$ 4,282,863	\$ 1,044,118

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. 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, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$981,560. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 2,681,670	\$ (2,681,670)
Pension assumption changes	273,549	-	273,549
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	293,302	427,801	(134,499)
	\$ 566,851	\$ 3,109,471	\$ (2,542,620)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2023	\$ (277,187)
2024	(1,183,664)
2025	(712,062)
2026	(369,707)
Total	\$ (2,542,620)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia. The funds are 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.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Grant Contingencies

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. Debt Guarantee

In the current fiscal year, Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc. issued Series 2021 Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of \$41,385,000. Principal payments are due January 1 and July 1 each year through 2052 with interest rates varying from 3.00% to 5.00%. These bonds are collateralized by the Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.'s gross revenues and are guaranteed by Crisp County and an insurance policy. The Corporation used these bonds to refund the Series 2013 and 2015 Revenue Bonds. As a result of this refunding, the Corporation recognized a loss on refunding of approximately \$778,000. The refunding reduced the Corporation's debt service requirements on those funds by approximately \$4,433,000. Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc.'s revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 total \$48,779,000, which are guaranteed by the County.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

A. River Valley Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the 16-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission ("RVRC"). During its year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid \$11,287 in such dues. Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RVRC in Georgia. The RVRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the River Valley Regional Commission, 1428 Second Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31902.

B. Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority

The County, in conjunction with Dooly County, is a member of the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority has fiscal responsibility relative to the strategic plan adopted for the Crisp/Dooly Enterprise Community. The Authority's board members are appointed in an equal number by the Crisp and Dooly County Commissioners. The County does not have an equity interest in the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority, and the joint venture is not expected to provide a financial benefit or burden to the County. Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Crisp/Dooly Joint Development Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Solid Waste Management Authority of Crisp County

The Solid Waste Management Authority ("SWMA") is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Board of Commissioners of the County and two members appointed by the Commissioners. The SWMA was formed to provide solid waste disposal and recycling services to the citizens of the County.

The SWMA recycling facility and equipment were placed in operation in October 1998. Soon thereafter, the facility proved to be inadequate in handling the volume of waste necessary to support itself. Upon default of the bond payments in August 2001, the operations of the SWMA were taken over by its bond insurers, Financial Security Assurance, Inc. Subsequent thereto, the County landfill stopped taking SWMA waste. Because the County has no influence over the operations of the SWMA, it does not have the ability to impose its will on the organization.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 474,489	\$ 454,235	\$ 418,959
Interest on total pension liability	2,078,850	1,979,231	1,719,735
Differences between expected and actual experience	(586,246)	22,556	1,493,844
Changes of assumptions	63,327	48,620	1,079,902
Service credit transfer	-	-	13,189
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,113,583)	(1,056,106)	(967,768)
Net change in total pension liability	916,837	1,448,536	3,757,861
Total pension liability - beginning	30,251,320	28,802,784	25,044,923
Total pension liability - ending (a)	31,168,157	30,251,320	28,802,784
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	1,517,768	1,497,140	1,454,323
Net investment income	3,534,873	2,683,470	3,425,155
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,113,583)	(1,056,106)	(967,768)
Service credit transfer	-	-	13,189
Administrative expenses	(52,033)	(50,502)	(50,344)
Other	(234,125)	(116,875)	(102,315)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	3,652,900	2,957,127	3,772,240
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,232,394	20,275,267	16,503,027
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	26,885,294	23,232,394	20,275,267
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,282,863	\$ 7,018,926	\$ 8,527,517
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.3%	76.8%	70.4%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,307,237	\$ 7,050,989	\$ 6,905,301
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.6%	99.5%	123.5%

Notes to the Schedule

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	338,824	\$ 317,004	\$ 300,955	\$ 281,683	\$ 279,312
	1,651,966	1,547,263	1,437,762	1,368,905	1,297,948
	(637,634)	439,165	633,787	(246,743)	-
	1,368,871	46,511	627,846	631,117	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	(925,667)	(885,892)	(771,991)	(730,879)	(631,169)
	1,796,360	1,464,051	2,228,359	1,304,083	946,091
	23,248,563	21,784,512	19,556,153	18,252,070	17,305,979
	25,044,923	23,248,563	21,784,512	19,556,153	18,252,070
	1,046,710	1,157,954	1,055,935	914,768	957,690
	(784,375)	2,322,374	963,499	97,867	884,473
	(925,667)	(885,892)	(771,991)	(704,462)	(608,356)
	-	-	-	-	-
	(35,127)	(30,744)	(34,721)	(31,198)	(28,961)
	(86,276)	(118,355)	(126,873)	(76,070)	(90,130)
	(784,735)	2,445,337	1,085,849	200,905	1,114,716
	17,287,762	14,842,425	13,756,576	13,555,671	12,440,955
	16,503,027	17,287,762	14,842,425	13,756,576	13,555,671
\$	<u>8,541,896</u>	<u>5,960,801</u>	<u>6,942,087</u>	<u>5,799,577</u>	<u>4,696,399</u>
	65.9%	74.4%	68.1%	70.3%	74.3%
\$	6,222,195	\$ 5,763,308	\$ 5,837,978	\$ 5,620,286	\$ 5,546,941
	137.3%	103.4%	118.9%	103.2%	84.7%

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,517,768	\$ 1,497,140	\$ 1,454,323
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,517,768	1,497,140	1,454,323
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 9,352,403	\$ 9,277,492	\$ 9,579,671
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.2%	16.1%	15.2%

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	
Projected Salary Increases	3.5% - 5.5% (including 3% for inflation)
Amortization Period	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,046,710	\$ 1,157,954	\$ 1,055,935	\$ 914,768	\$ 957,690
<u>1,046,710</u>	<u>1,157,954</u>	<u>1,055,935</u>	<u>914,768</u>	<u>957,690</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 7,548,070	\$ 5,992,752	\$ 5,800,643	\$ 5,729,132	\$ 5,583,614
13.9%	19.3%	18.2%	16.0%	17.2%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Law Library Fund is used to account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are used to acquire and maintain law library materials.

Asset Forfeiture Fund is used to account for confiscated assets awarded to the Sheriff's Department to be spent on law enforcement at the discretion of the Sheriff.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education ("DARE") Fund is used to account for the 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 relating to controlled substances and marijuana (O.C.G.A. §15-21-100).

Jail Fund is used to account for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of hotel taxes.

Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for the operations of the County's revolving loans. Original funding was provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development through the State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

CDBG Meadow Park Street Drainage Project Fund is used to account for activities related to the Meadow Park Street Drainage project in the County.

CDBG MIT Fund is used to account for activities related to the MIT project in the County.

2011 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all the County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds and disbursements of the Transportation Investment Act of 2010, 1% regional transportation sales and use tax authorized by Georgia House Bill 277.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Library Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	DARE Fund	Jail Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 96,741	\$ 801,978	\$ 228,061	\$ 45,819	\$ 12,374	\$ 613,263
Investments	-	242,214	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	9,648	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	816
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	879,599
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	585,645
Due from other governments	-	-	274	2,172	-	-
Prepaid items	-	1,000	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 96,741	\$ 1,045,192	\$ 228,335	\$ 47,991	\$ 22,022	\$ 2,079,323
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 279,490	\$ -	\$ 13,280	\$ 12,374	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	80,000	17,187	35,472	9,648	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	585,645
Total liabilities	-	359,490	17,187	48,752	22,022	585,645
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	-	1,000	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Judicial	96,741	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	684,702	211,148	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	1,493,678
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(761)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	96,741	685,702	211,148	(761)	-	1,493,678
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 96,741	\$ 1,045,192	\$ 228,335	\$ 47,991	\$ 22,022	\$ 2,079,323

Capital Projects Funds				
CDBG Meadow Park Street Drainage Project Fund	CDBG MIT Fund	2011 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund	Totals
\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 151,313	\$ 1,263,397	\$ 3,213,046
-	-	-	-	242,214
-	-	-	-	9,648
-	-	-	-	816
-	-	-	-	879,599
5,946	-	-	357,533	949,124
-	-	-	-	2,446
-	-	-	102,500	103,500
<u>\$ 5,946</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 151,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,430</u>	<u>\$ 5,400,393</u>
\$ 5,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,329	\$ 392,419
-	100	-	5,946	148,353
-	-	-	-	585,645
<u>5,946</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,275</u>	<u>1,126,417</u>
-	-	-	102,500	103,500
-	-	-	-	96,741
-	-	-	-	895,850
-	-	-	-	1,493,678
-	-	151,313	1,533,655	1,684,968
-	-	-	-	(761)
-	-	151,313	1,636,155	4,273,976
<u>\$ 5,946</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 151,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,430</u>	<u>\$ 5,400,393</u>

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Library Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	DARE Fund	Jail Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	CDBG Revolving Loan Fund
Revenues						
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,532	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	28,695	-	-	133,736	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	517,139	31,210	-	-	-
Interest revenue	-	444	-	-	-	26,553
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	34,678
Total revenues	<u>28,695</u>	<u>517,583</u>	<u>31,210</u>	<u>133,736</u>	<u>81,532</u>	<u>61,231</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	27,109	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	178,780	13,248	188,479	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	65,417	587,382
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>27,109</u>	<u>178,780</u>	<u>13,248</u>	<u>188,479</u>	<u>65,417</u>	<u>587,382</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,586</u>	<u>338,803</u>	<u>17,962</u>	<u>(54,743)</u>	<u>16,115</u>	<u>(526,151)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	30,500	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	54,678	-	-
Transfers out	-	(80,000)	(15,000)	-	(16,115)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,500)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>54,678</u>	<u>(16,115)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,586	289,303	2,962	(65)	-	(526,151)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>95,155</u>	<u>396,399</u>	<u>208,186</u>	<u>(696)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,019,829</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 96,741</u>	<u>\$ 685,702</u>	<u>\$ 211,148</u>	<u>\$ (761)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,493,678</u>

Capital Projects Funds				
CDBG Meadow Park Street Drainage Project Fund	CDBG MIT Fund	2011 Sales Tax Fund	TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,532
14,895	10,000	-	1,266,151	1,291,046
-	-	15,824	-	178,255
-	-	-	-	548,349
-	-	290	-	27,287
-	-	-	102,500	137,178
<u>14,895</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>16,114</u>	<u>1,368,651</u>	<u>2,263,647</u>
-	-	-	-	27,109
-	11,080	-	-	391,587
64,565	-	-	-	64,565
-	-	-	-	652,799
-	-	83,707	1,081,015	1,164,722
-	-	-	-	-
<u>64,565</u>	<u>11,080</u>	<u>83,707</u>	<u>1,081,015</u>	<u>2,300,782</u>
<u>(49,670)</u>	<u>(1,080)</u>	<u>(67,593)</u>	<u>287,636</u>	<u>(37,135)</u>
-	-	-	-	30,500
-	-	-	-	-
49,670	1,080	-	357,533	462,961
-	-	-	(49,670)	(160,785)
<u>49,670</u>	<u>1,080</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>307,863</u>	<u>332,676</u>
-	-	(67,593)	595,499	295,541
-	-	218,906	1,040,656	3,978,435
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 151,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,636,155</u>	<u>\$ 4,273,976</u>

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Current Estimated Costs</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>		
		<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2011 REFERENDUM</u>				
Airport Project	\$ 90,000	\$ 229,678	\$ 26,523	\$ 256,201
County Buildings Project	380,000	-	-	-
Detention Center Project	2,100,000	2,102,712	-	2,102,712
E-911 Project	572,300	845,044	-	845,044
Health Department Project	90,000	85,685	-	85,685
Industrial Development Authority Project	9,000,000	8,328,392	-	8,328,392
Public Safety Project	456,029	304,604	-	304,604
EMS Project	711,000	597,443	-	597,443
Fire Department Project	1,152,683	927,481	47,859	975,340
Recreation Project	2,275,210	2,268,645	-	2,268,645
County Roads Project	1,000,000	562,667	-	562,667
Public Works Project	1,011,500	2,731,632	9,325	2,740,957
Sheriff's Department Project	697,000	693,068	-	693,068
Sanitary Solid Waste Project	607,000	-	-	-
City of Cordele Project	4,025,000	3,687,422	-	3,687,422
City of Arabi Project	290,000	248,655	-	248,655
Water/Stormwater Project	247,000	-	-	-
Contingency Project	570,278	-	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 25,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,613,128</u>	<u>\$ 83,707</u>	<u>\$ 23,696,835</u>

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
<u>2017 REFERENDUM</u>				
Airport Project	\$ 90,000	\$ 1,294,119	\$ 103,383	\$ 1,397,502
County Buildings Project	380,000	32,300	6,657	38,957
Detention Center Project	2,100,000	150,454	-	150,454
E-911 Project	572,300	368,230	-	368,230
Public Safety Project	90,000	12,940	30,400	43,340
EMS Project	9,000,000	23,477	12,304	35,781
Fire Department Project	456,029	17,200	250,594	267,794
Finance Project	711,000	116,553	6,250	122,803
Recreation Project	1,152,683	344,433	87,700	432,133
Roads Project	2,275,210	413,527	-	413,527
Public Works Project	1,000,000	298,140	-	298,140
Sheriff's Department Project	1,011,500	632,057	191,484	823,541
Solid Waste Project	697,000	-	-	-
Water/Stormwater Project	607,000	98,710	-	98,710
City of Cordele Project	5,168,955	3,829,667	1,419,645	5,249,312
City of Arabi Project	249,000	184,514	68,710	253,224
Totals	<u>\$ 25,560,677</u>	<u>\$ 7,816,321</u>	<u>\$ 2,177,127</u>	<u>\$ 9,993,448</u>

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Total current year expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds.	\$ 2,177,127
Payment of principal and interest for expenditures previously included.	<u>43,030</u>
Total expenditures, per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.	<u>\$ 2,220,157</u>

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Clerk of Superior Court	To account for all monies received by the Clerk of Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.
Probate Court	To account for the collection of fees for firearms licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, passports, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.
Sheriff's Office	To account for all monies received by the Sheriff's Department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.
Jail Inmate	To account for all monies held on behalf of the inmates of the County Jail.
Tax Commissioner	To account for the collection and payment to the County and other taxing units of the property taxes levied, billed, and collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the County and other taxing units.
Magistrate Court	To account for the receipt and disbursement of court-ordered fines and fees made on behalf of third parties.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Clerk of Superior Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 502,851	\$ 119,568	\$ 455,202
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 502,851</u>	<u>\$ 119,568</u>	<u>\$ 455,202</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	\$ 14,081	\$ 31,398	\$ 32,304
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 14,081</u>	<u>\$ 31,398</u>	<u>\$ 32,304</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 488,770</u>	<u>\$ 88,170</u>	<u>\$ 422,898</u>

<u>Jail Inmate</u>	<u>Tax Commissioner</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 72,658	\$ 473,843	\$ 35,298	\$ 1,659,420
-	1,320,134	-	1,320,134
<u>\$ 72,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,793,977</u>	<u>\$ 35,298</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,554</u>
\$ 54,025	\$ 319,686	\$ 7,003	\$ 458,497
-	1,320,134	-	1,320,134
<u>\$ 54,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,820</u>	<u>\$ 7,003</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,631</u>
<u>\$ 18,633</u>	<u>\$ 154,157</u>	<u>\$ 28,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,923</u>

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	<u>Clerk of Superior Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office</u>
ADDITIONS			
Taxes collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and fees collected	1,751,154	2,669,889	1,262,179
Total additons	<u>1,751,154</u>	<u>2,669,889</u>	<u>1,262,179</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Taxes disbursed	-	-	-
Fines and fees disbursed	1,860,705	2,665,201	1,227,172
Total deductions	<u>1,860,705</u>	<u>2,665,201</u>	<u>1,227,172</u>
Change in net position	(109,551)	4,688	35,007
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	<u>598,321</u>	<u>83,482</u>	<u>387,891</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 488,770</u>	<u>\$ 88,170</u>	<u>\$ 422,898</u>

Jail Inmate	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
\$ -	\$ 14,571,706	\$ -	\$ 14,571,706
861,599	-	155,226	6,700,047
<u>861,599</u>	<u>14,571,706</u>	<u>155,226</u>	<u>21,271,753</u>
-	14,549,795	-	14,549,795
857,960	-	157,483	6,768,521
<u>857,960</u>	<u>14,549,795</u>	<u>157,483</u>	<u>21,318,316</u>
3,639	21,911	(2,257)	(46,563)
14,994	132,246	30,552	1,247,486
<u>\$ 18,633</u>	<u>\$ 154,157</u>	<u>\$ 28,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,923</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 Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, Georgia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crisp County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 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 December 29, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Crisp Regional Health Services, Inc., and the Crisp County Department of Public 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 identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

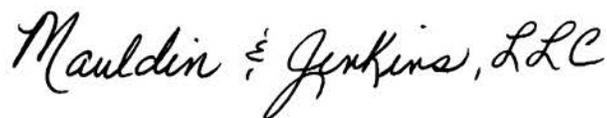
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material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

Crisp County, Georgia's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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.



Macon, Georgia
December 29, 2022



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

**Board of Commissioners
of Crisp County, Georgia
Cordele, Georgia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Crisp County, Georgia's ("the County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 29, 2022

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Award				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2020BUBX20022920	\$ 1,814	\$ -
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2021BUBX21029115	3,668	-
Total Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program			5,482	-
Passed through Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program				
Crisp County Adult Felony Drug Court	16.585	J21-8-016	197,363	-
			197,363	-
Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C18-8-467	32,942	-
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C20-8-008	73,369	-
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C21-8-001	145,728	-
Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution	16.575	C19-8-103	48,672	-
Total Crime Victims Assistance Program-VOCA Prosecution			300,711	-
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA Prosecution)	16.588	W20-8-014	24,008	-
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA Prosecution)	16.588	W21-8-023	42,429	-
Total Violence Against Women Act (VAWA Prosecution)			66,437	-
COVID-19 Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	B50-8-008	8,567	-
Total Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) MSNTF			8,567	-
Public Safety Partnerships and Community Policing Grant	16.710	2020UMWX0227	38,811	-
Public Safety Partnerships and Community Policing Grant	16.710	K76-8-011	68,433	-
Total Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants			107,244	-
Total U.S. Department Justice			685,804	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation				
COVID-19 Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Section 5311				
Operating	20.509	T006334-CARES Act	229,716	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP020-9041-33(081)CRISP	14,767	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	T007653	13,000	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	32,000	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP021-9046-35-(081)	10,969	-
Total Airport Improvement Program			70,736	-
State and Community Highway Safety Program	20.600	GA-22-402-142	19,806	-
State and Community Highway Safety Program	20.600	GA-2021-F.A.S.T. 402 PT-161	9,049	-
Total Highway Cluster			28,855	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			329,307	-

(Continued)

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through State of Georgia's Governor Office				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHO20-57	\$ 11,250	\$ -
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHO21-039	24,425	-
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			<u>35,675</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency				
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	97.042	OEM21-042	20,119	-
Office of Planning and Budgeting	97.036	FEMA-4501-DR-GA	64,932	-
Total Georgia Emergency Management			<u>85,051</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>120,726</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	MITINF-1-0010	10,000	
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20p-y-040-y-6123	14,895	-
Total U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>24,895</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct Award				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	1,445,006	-
			<u>1,445,006</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed through Georgia State of Georgia's Governor Office				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	16,148	
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	73,202	-
			<u>89,350</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S Department of the Treasury			<u>1,534,356</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 2,695,088</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the County and is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Measurement Focus

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The County chose not to use the 10% de minimus cost rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weaknesses identified? Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered
to be material weaknesses? Yes None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
Material weaknesses identified? Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered
to be material weaknesses? Yes None Reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? Yes No

Identification of major program:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	U.S. Department of the Treasury – COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022-001. Segregation of Duties

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

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

County:

- ◆ Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also opens the mail, makes bank deposits, investigates discrepancies, and posts activity to the receivable subledger.
- ◆ Individuals who record credit adjustments are not independent of cash handling and other accounts receivable bookkeeping.
- ◆ Department heads are responsible for the purchasing function, receipt of goods and services and approval of invoices.
- ◆ Individuals responsible for employee timekeeping also distribute paychecks.
- ◆ Property taxes and special assessments are billed by employees not independent of the collection function.
- ◆ Individuals responsible for monthly water system and landfill account billings are also involved in the receipt of customer payments and posting to customer accounts.
- ◆ Individuals responsible for the processing of invoices and related payables are also involved in the disbursement process and general ledger functions.
- ◆ Individuals responsible for recording capital asset transactions also edit the capital asset master file.

Custodial Funds:

- ◆ Clerk of Superior Court – all individuals have access to the vault, which should be limited to a certain number of approved individuals. One individual who has the ability to sign checks also has the ability to open the mail, prepare checks, reconcile bank statements, mail checks, prepare deposits, make deposits, and post entries to the general ledger. In addition, we noted one individual who has the ability to reconcile the bank statements also has the ability to open the mail and maintain or have access to cash. This is due to staff limitations.
- ◆ Probate Court – One individual who has the ability to sign checks also has the ability to prepare checks, prepare deposits, make deposits, and maintains or has access to cash. This is due to staff limitations.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-001. Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Condition (Continued):

Custodial Funds (Continued):

- ◆ Sheriff's Office – One individual has the ability to open the mail, as well as prepare deposits, reconcile bank statements, post entries to the general ledger, and maintains or has access to cash. In addition, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements. This is due to staff limitations.
- ◆ Tax Commissioner – One individual has the ability to deposit cash, reconcile bank statements, prepare deposits, prepare checks, sign checks, mail checks, post transactions to the general ledger, and maintains access to cash. In addition, we noted one individual who has the ability to deposit cash also maintains or has access to cash. In addition, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements. Also, we noted that bank reconciliations are not prepared in a timely manner. This is due to staff limitations.
- ◆ Jail Inmate – One individual has the ability to deposit cash, reconcile bank statements, prepare deposits, post transactions to the general ledger, and maintains or has access to cash. In addition, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements. This is due to staff limitations. Also, the Jail Inmate operations should have separate bank accounts in order to separate the commissary and inmate activity.
- ◆ Magistrate Court – One individual has the ability to prepare checks, sign checks, reconcile bank statements, prepare deposits, make deposits, post transactions to the general ledger, and maintains or has access to cash. In addition, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements. This is due to staff limitations.

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

Effect: The failure of the County to have a proper segregation of duties could lead to undetected misappropriation of funds or other irregularities.

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

Recommendation: The County should work to immediately eliminate the above deficiency.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will work with staff to segregate duties and apply compensating controls to the extent possible.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None reported.

CRISP COUNTY, GEORGIA

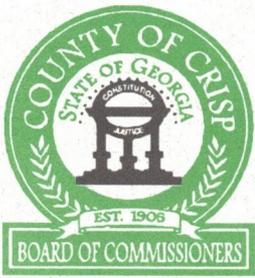
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001. Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, appropriate segregation of duties did not exist within several areas of the County's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, Tax Commissioner's office, Sheriff's Office, and County finance department.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year audit finding 2022-001.



THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CRISP COUNTY

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CLARK HARRELL

COUNTY
FINANCE DIRECTOR

SHERRIE LEVERETT

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022 – 001. Segregation of Duties

Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan:

Sherrie Leverett, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: The offices listed above are in the process of reviewing their respective systems to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

Anticipated Completion Date: Future fiscal years.