

Colquitt County, Georgia

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023





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**Colquitt County, Georgia
List of Principal Officials
As of June 30, 2023**

CHAIRMAN

Denver F. Braswell

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Barbara Jelks

Chris Hunnicutt

Marc DeMott

Mike Boyd

Paul Nagy

Johnny Hardin

COUNTY MANAGER

Charles "Chas" Cannon

FINANCE DIRECTOR

David Zeanah

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Lester Castellow

COUNTY CLERK

Melissa Lawson

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Colquitt County, Georgia
Moultrie, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Colquitt County Health Department, which represent 58%, 21%, and 85%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Colquitt County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2, the County's management discovered an error in its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in a misstatement of its liability for unearned revenues. The County corrected the error by recording a prior period adjustment to decrease governmental activities net position and governmental funds fund balance \$2,298,704. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 6-15), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (on pages 63-65), the Budgetary Notes to Required Supplementary Information (page 66), the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 67), the Schedule of Contributions (page 68) and the Notes to Required Pension Supplementary Information (page 69) 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Colquitt County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the combining component unit financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") 48-8-121, the schedule of expenditures of transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as required by the O.C.G.A.") 48-8-260 and 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statement themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the combining component unit financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, the schedule of expenditures of transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation the basic financial statements as a whole.

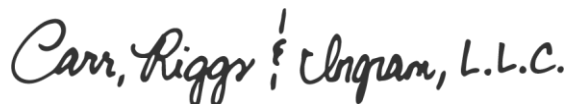
Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2024, on our consideration of Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Colquitt County Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C." in a cursive, flowing script.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
Tifton, Georgia
March 29, 2024

Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Colquitt County, Georgia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Colquitt County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Subsequent to the issuance of the 2022 financial statements, an error was discovered resulting in a misstatement of the liability for unearned revenues and revenues in the ARPA fund. The County has restated its beginning liability for unearned revenues, net position and fund balances at June 30, 2022 to correct the error. Refer to Note 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements for additional information on the restatement. All prior year amounts and comparisons thereto in the management's discussion and analysis include the restatement.
- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$101,104,268 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,452,059 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$2,783,157. The increase primarily occurred in the Governmental funds.
- As of close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37,903,653, an increase of \$5,315,858.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$14,192,391 or 53 percent of the general fund's expenditures.
- The liability for compensated absences and the net pension liability were \$487,294 and \$6,362,534, respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), deferred inflows of resources (if any) and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the Health Department and Public Library for which the County financially supports and is able to impose its will. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 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. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three 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*.

The County maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, 2019 SPLOST Fund, and the 2018 TSPLOST Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 25 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The County maintains 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. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste collection and disposal activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health and life insurance benefits. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide the information for the Solid Waste Fund, the County's only enterprise fund. It is considered a major fund for the County. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 30 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the 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 33 through 62 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budget process and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 63 through 69 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 70 through 81 of this report.

Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the County as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	(Restated)				(Restated)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 41,528,810	\$ 37,591,360	\$ 827,454	\$ 312,272	\$ 42,356,264	\$ 37,903,632
Capital assets	63,564,918	66,191,730	3,548,590	3,205,615	67,113,508	69,397,345
Total assets	105,093,728	103,783,090	4,376,044	3,517,887	109,469,772	107,300,977
Deferred outflows of resources	3,920,933	793,193	330,077	169,746	4,251,010	962,939
Other liabilities	4,038,278	5,248,138	203,108	71,211	4,241,386	5,319,349
Long-term liabilities	5,955,282	1,447,245	430,730	229,792	6,386,012	1,677,037
Total liabilities	9,993,560	6,695,383	633,838	301,003	10,627,398	6,996,386
Deferred inflows of resources	1,733,102	2,643,725	256,014	302,694	1,989,116	2,946,419
Net position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	63,548,162	66,142,561	3,548,590	3,205,615	67,096,752	69,348,176
Restricted	23,555,457	17,252,034	-	-	23,555,457	17,252,034
Unrestricted	10,184,380	11,842,580	267,679	(121,679)	10,452,059	11,720,901
Total net position	\$ 97,287,999	\$ 95,237,175	\$ 3,816,269	\$ 3,083,936	\$ 101,104,268	\$ 98,321,111

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 101,104,268 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest component of the County's net position (65 percent) reflects its' investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire or construct the assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the County; 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.

An additional portion of the County's net position (25 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net position (10 percent) is *unrestricted*, which can be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

At the end of the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities. Unrestricted net position totals \$10,452,059, an 11 percent increase compared to the prior year. Total net position increased by approximately \$2,783,157 from the prior year.

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the primary government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	(Restated)				(Restated)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,733,957	\$ 4,357,063	\$ 4,202,180	\$ 3,671,759	\$ 8,936,137	\$ 8,028,822
Operating grants and contributions	2,895,337	2,773,888	-	-	2,895,337	2,773,888
Capital grants and contributions	1,439,578	1,788,041	-	-	1,439,578	1,788,041
General revenues:						
Property taxes	18,640,661	17,809,826	-	-	18,640,661	17,809,826
Sales taxes	15,328,960	13,949,858	-	-	15,328,960	13,949,858
Business taxes	2,229,926	2,245,080	-	-	2,229,926	2,245,080
Other taxes	148,045	150,840	-	-	148,045	150,840
Investment earnings	952,321	40,392	39,114	957	991,435	41,349
Gain on sale of capital assets	283,644	-	168,437	-	452,081	-
Other revenues	934,081	1,454,456	-	-	934,081	1,454,456
Total revenues	47,586,510	44,569,444	4,409,731	3,672,716	51,996,241	48,242,160
Program expenses:						
General government	12,133,666	12,871,850	-	-	12,133,666	12,871,850
Judicial	3,310,570	2,741,118	-	-	3,310,570	2,741,118
Public safety	15,790,878	13,173,221	-	-	15,790,878	13,173,221
Public works	12,762,470	11,037,174	-	-	12,762,470	11,037,174
Health and welfare	375,046	374,518	-	-	375,046	374,518
Culture and recreation	446,400	446,400	-	-	446,400	446,400
Housing and development	716,001	387,565	-	-	716,001	387,565
Solid waste management	-	-	3,677,398	3,349,808	3,677,398	3,349,808
Interest - long-term debt	655	5,525	-	-	655	5,525
Total expenses	45,535,686	41,037,371	3,677,398	3,349,808	49,213,084	44,387,179
Change in net position	\$ 2,050,824	\$ 3,532,073	\$ 732,333	\$ 322,908	\$ 2,783,157	\$ 3,854,981

Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities

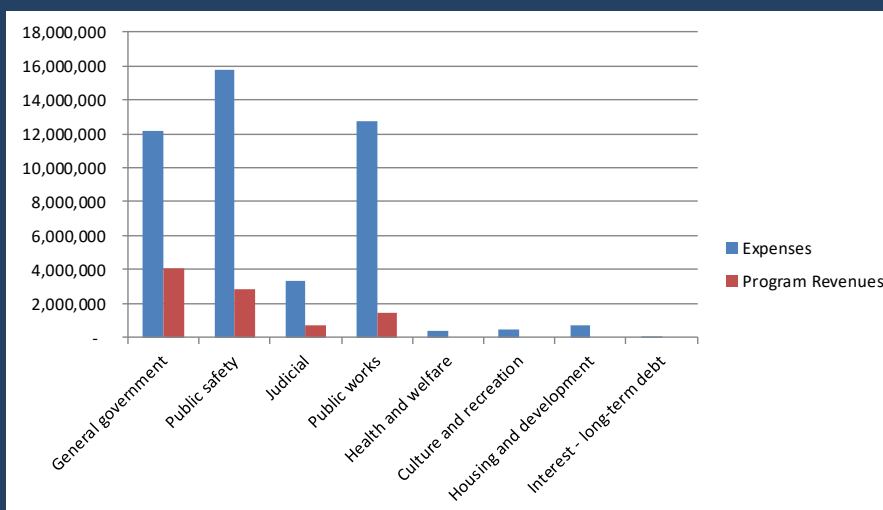
Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,050,824, thereby accounting for the majority of the total increase in the net position of the County for 2023.

- Revenues outpaced spending. Included in spending, were extensive repairs to numerous County buildings which were started in the prior fiscal year. Included in revenues is a special purpose local option sales tax (1 percent) and a transportation special purpose local option sales tax (1 percent) that is used to fund a variety of capital projects and road improvements. Spending for the projects vary from the revenue collections as many of the projects take several years to complete.
- Higher tax revenue in 2023. Overall, tax revenues increased \$2,191,988 from the prior year. Property taxes increased by \$830,835 and special local option sales taxes increased by \$1,379,102, respectively.

Approximately 39 percent of the County's governmental activities total revenues were derived from property taxes and approximately 37 percent came from taxes other than property taxes. Charges for services provided approximately 10 percent of the total revenues. The County's expenses cover a range of services. The two largest expenses were related to public safety (approximately 47 percent), which include the Sheriff's office, E-911 services, county prison, ambulance service, animal control and the Coroner's office, and public works (approximately 16 percent).

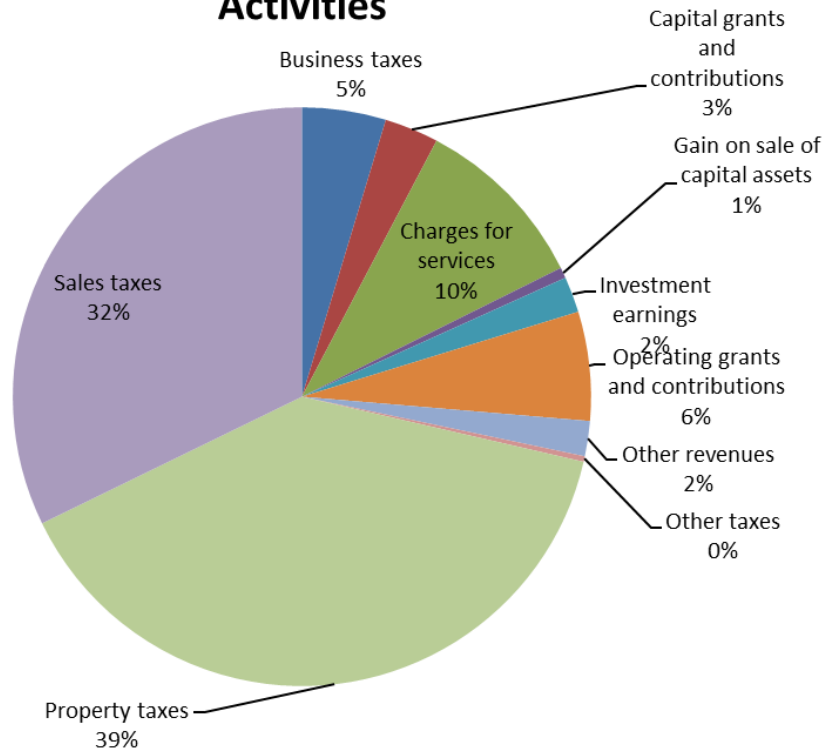
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, governmental activities revenues exceeded program expenses, resulting in the use of approximately \$ 38.5 million of general tax, other revenues and capital reserves.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

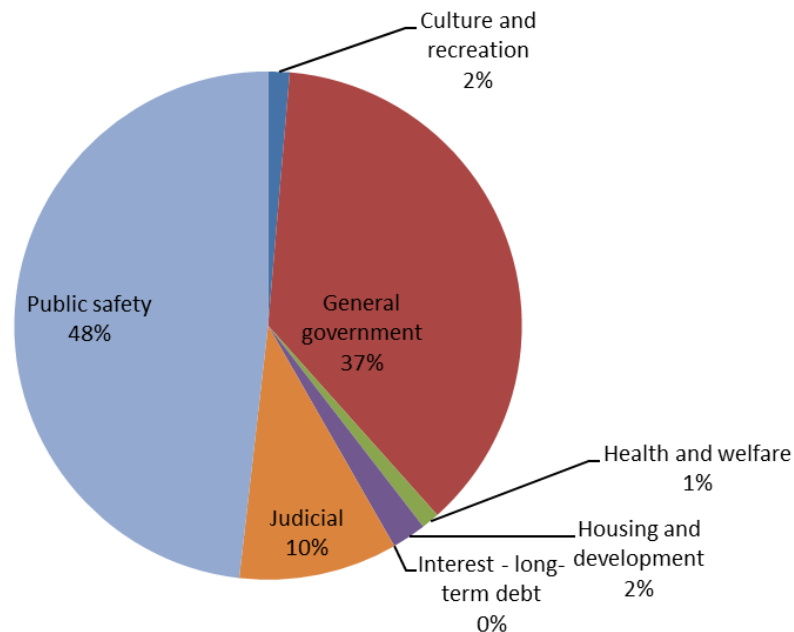


Colquitt County, Georgia
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues by Source - Governmental
Activities



Expenses by Source - Governmental Activities



Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$ 732,333.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Colquitt County utilizes 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 resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved, undesignated fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$37,903,653, an increase of \$5,315,858 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 37 percent of this total amount (\$14,183,925) constitutes *unassigned fund balance* that is available for spending in futures years without restrictions that are more limited than the purpose of the fund. The restricted portions of fund balance totaling \$ 23,555,457 represent funding for capital projects, economic development, public safety, and the judicial system. Most of these projects are funded by special purpose local option sales tax, a legally restricted revenue source. The remainder of the fund balance is either *non-spendable* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been paid for prepaid assets and inventory (\$164,271).

The General fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$14,192,391, while total fund balance was \$14,354,332. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53 percent of the total general fund expenditures, as compared to 54 percent in 2022. The fund balance of the County's General fund decreased (\$979,430) during the current fiscal year.

The 2018 TSPLOST fund has a total fund balance of \$7,349,890, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. The net increase in fund balance of \$1,176,973 during the current year was the result of collecting more taxes than transportation special purpose local option sales projects being completed.

The Capital Projects Fund has total fund balance of \$7,050,076 all of which is restricted for capital outlay. The net increase in fund balance of \$2,516,244 during the current year was the result of operating transfers from the General Fund.

The 2019 SPLOST fund has a total fund balance of \$3,848,276, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. The net increase in fund balance of \$884,431 during the current year was the result of collecting more taxes than special purpose local option sales projects being completed.

Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

Proprietary funds

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

Net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current year amounted to \$3,816,269, an increase of \$732,333 over the prior year. Operating revenues were approximately \$530,421 more than the prior year. Operating expenses were approximately \$ 342,903 more than the prior year due to increased costs for salaries and benefits.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Generally, budget amendments fall into one of the following categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The actual revenues of the General fund were more than final budgeted amounts by \$220,733 for the current year. The major factors contributing to this difference was receiving more fines and forfeitures revenue, but more property taxes and intergovernmental revenue than budgeted.

The actual expenditures of the General fund were more than the final budgeted amounts by \$1,450,975 for the current year. The major factors contributing to this difference were the fact that expenses for public safety, public works and housing and development were higher than the budgeted amounts in general government administration.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2023, the County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$67,113,508 (net of depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The net decrease in the County's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$(2,283,837) or three percent. Governmental activities decreased \$(2,626,812) and business-type activities increased \$ 342,975.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included, two dump trucks and an asphalt roller for Roads & Bridges and five patrol cars for the Sheriff's Department. Refer to Note 3 of the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 50 through 52 for additional information on capital assets.

Colquitt County, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, the County had no outstanding loans. The County has a capital lease with a balance of \$16,756 at year end. Refer to Note 3 of the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 52 through 53 for additional information on long-term debt.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The 2024 General Fund budget contains total expenditures of \$25,596,215, a 2 % increase over the 2023 final budgeted amounts.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Colquitt County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Colquitt County Finance Director, P. O. Box 517, Moultrie, Georgia 31776 – 0517.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	26,695,820	\$ 890,769	\$ 27,586,589	\$ 2,079,626
Investments	14,400,977	-	14,400,977	220,837
Receivables, net	92,543	90,678	183,221	-
Taxes receivable, net	4,542	-	4,542	-
Prepaid items	120,871	15,941	136,812	-
Due from other governments	723	-	723	935,020
Interfund balances	169,934	(169,934)	-	-
Inventory	43,400	-	43,400	-
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	2,806,349	870,272	3,676,621	-
Depreciable, net	60,742,181	2,678,318	63,420,499	2,115,856
Right-to-use lease assets, net	16,388	-	16,388	21,019
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	139,779
Total assets	105,093,728	4,376,044	109,469,772	5,512,137
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension	3,920,933	330,077	4,251,010	762,912
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	-	-	170,218
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,920,933	330,077	4,251,010	933,130

-Continued-

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position (Continued)

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,785,465	43,918	1,829,383	749,276
Accrued liabilities	1,643,112	91,651	1,734,763	27,930
Due to other governments	196,668	-	196,668	-
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year				
Lease liability	8,253	-	8,253	5,759
Compensated absences	404,780	37,539	442,319	16,285
Due in more than one year				
Lease liability	8,503	-	8,503	15,701
Compensated absences	44,975	-	44,975	65,140
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	120,750
Net pension liability	5,901,804	460,730	6,362,534	1,828,898
Total liabilities	9,993,560	633,838	10,627,398	2,829,739
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,733,102	256,014	1,989,116	119,961
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	-	-	158,287
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,733,102	256,014	1,989,116	278,248
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	63,548,162	3,548,590	67,096,752	2,115,415
Restricted for				
Judicial	7,269	-	7,269	-
Public safety	3,180,041	-	3,180,041	-
Health and welfare	64,856	-	64,856	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	20,303,291	-	20,303,291	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	1,195,186
Unrestricted	10,184,380	267,679	10,452,059	26,679
Total net position	\$ 97,287,999	\$ 3,816,269	\$ 101,104,268	\$ 3,337,280

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Fines	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 12,133,666	\$ 1,194,189	\$ 2,895,337	\$ -
Judicial	3,310,570	711,694	-	-
Public safety	15,790,878	2,807,749	-	-
Public works	12,762,470	20,325	-	1,439,578
Health and welfare	375,046	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	446,400	-	-	-
Housing and development	716,001	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	655	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	45,535,686	4,733,957	2,895,337	1,439,578
Business-type activities				
Solid waste	3,677,398	4,202,180	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,677,398	4,202,180	-	-
Total primary government	49,213,084	8,936,137	2,895,337	1,439,578
Component Units	\$ 4,516,980	\$ 1,038,663	\$ 3,509,372	\$ -

General revenues and transfers

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales taxes

Business taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Other revenues

Transfers, net

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year - restated (Note 2)

Net position, end of year

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Activities (Continued)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
\$ (8,044,140)	\$ -	\$ (8,044,140)	\$	-
(2,598,876)	-	(2,598,876)		-
(12,983,129)	-	(12,983,129)		-
(11,302,567)	-	(11,302,567)		-
(375,046)	-	(375,046)		-
(446,400)	-	(446,400)		-
(716,001)	-	(716,001)		-
(655)	-	(655)		-
(36,466,814)	-	(36,466,814)		-
-	524,782	524,782		-
-	524,782	524,782		-
(36,466,814)	524,782	(35,942,032)		-
-	-	-		31,055
18,640,661	-	18,640,661		-
15,328,960	-	15,328,960		-
2,229,926	-	2,229,926		-
148,045	-	148,045		-
952,321	39,114	991,435		2,741
283,644	168,437	452,081		-
934,081	-	934,081		-
-	-	-		-
38,517,638	207,551	38,725,189		2,741
2,050,824	732,333	2,783,157		33,796
95,237,175	3,083,936	98,321,111		3,303,484
\$ 97,287,999	\$ 3,816,269	\$ 101,104,268	\$	3,337,280

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	General Fund	2018 TSPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,319,246	\$ 8,043,997	\$ 7,597,626
Investments	11,366,148	-	3,034,829
Receivables, net	69,236	-	20,467
Taxes receivable, net	4,542	-	-
Prepaid items	118,541	-	-
Due from other governments	723	-	-
Due from other funds	3,695,108	-	222,327
Inventory	43,400	-	-
Total assets	16,616,944	8,043,997	10,875,249
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	687,190	275,021	42,394
Accrued liabilities	411,167	-	-
Due to other governments	1,218	-	20,615
Due to other funds	1,163,037	419,086	3,762,164
Total liabilities	2,262,612	694,107	3,825,173
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
Fund balances			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	118,541	-	-
Inventory	43,400	-	-
Restricted for			
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	7,349,890	7,050,076
Unassigned	14,192,391	-	-
Total fund balances	14,354,332	7,349,890	7,050,076
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,616,944	\$ 8,043,997	\$ 10,875,249

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,960,516	\$ 4,732,856	\$ 26,654,241
Investments	-	-	14,400,977
Receivables, net	-	2,840	92,543
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	4,542
Prepaid items	-	2,330	120,871
Due from other governments	-	-	723
Due from other funds	-	1,087,259	5,004,694
Inventory	-	-	43,400
Total assets	4,960,516	5,825,285	46,321,991
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	495,458	285,402	1,785,465
Accrued liabilities	-	31,945	443,112
Due to other governments	-	158,168	180,001
Due to other funds	616,782	48,691	6,009,760
Total liabilities	1,112,240	524,206	8,418,338
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
Fund balances			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	-	2,330	120,871
Inventory	-	-	43,400
Restricted for			
Judicial	-	7,269	7,269
Public safety	-	3,180,041	3,180,041
Health and welfare	-	64,856	64,856
Economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,848,276	2,055,049	20,303,291
Unassigned	-	(8,466)	14,183,925
Total fund balances	3,848,276	5,301,079	37,903,653
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,960,516	\$ 5,825,285	\$ 46,321,991

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

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

June 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 37,903,653
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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.

Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,806,349	
Capital assets, being depreciated	169,947,060	
Right-to-use lease assets	32,538	
Less accumulated depreciation	(109,204,879)	
Less accumulated amortization	(16,150)	63,564,918

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension costs are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	3,920,933
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Deferred inflows of resources related to pension earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	(1,733,102)
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Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(88)
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Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Net pension liability	(5,901,804)
Lease liability	(16,756)
Compensated absences	(449,755)

Net position of governmental activities	\$ 97,287,999
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	General Fund	2018 TSPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 17,763,832	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	4,174,832	-
Business taxes	2,229,926	-	-
Other taxes	148,045	-	-
Licenses and permits	252,291	-	-
Intergovernmental	596,633	-	1,153,458
Charges for services	2,779,086	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	708,503	-	-
Interest income	539,057	255,073	292,396
Other revenues	587,841	-	340,308
Total revenues	25,605,214	4,429,905	1,786,162
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	5,269,388	-	-
Judicial	3,226,255	-	-
Public safety	12,473,214	-	-
Public works	4,282,595	-	-
Health and welfare	375,046	-	-
Culture and recreation	446,400	-	-
Housing and development	503,894	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,877,989	-
Capital outlay	-	1,374,943	1,721,075
Debt service, principal	8,009	-	-
Debt service, interest	655	-	-
Total expenditures	26,585,456	3,252,932	1,721,075
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(980,242)	1,176,973	65,087
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	2,398,704	-	2,298,704
Transfers out	(2,648,704)	-	(124,318)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	250,812	-	276,771
Net other financing sources (uses)	812	-	2,451,157
Net change in fund balances	(979,430)	1,176,973	2,516,244
Fund balances, beginning of year-restated (Note 2)	15,333,762	6,172,917	4,533,832
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,354,332	\$ 7,349,890	\$ 7,050,076

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

Colquitt County, Georgia

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds**

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 941,287	\$ 18,705,119
Sales taxes	7,916,514	2,972,916	15,064,262
Business taxes	-	-	2,229,926
Other taxes	-	-	148,045
Licenses and permits	-	-	252,291
Intergovernmental	-	2,584,824	4,334,915
Charges for services	-	856,535	3,635,621
Fines and forfeitures	-	141,078	849,581
Interest income	122,413	17,669	1,226,608
Other revenues	-	5,932	934,081
Total revenues	8,038,927	7,520,241	47,380,449
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	28,033	5,297,421
Judicial	-	11,839	3,238,094
Public safety	-	2,081,395	14,554,609
Public works	-	-	4,282,595
Health and welfare	-	850	375,896
Culture and recreation	-	-	446,400
Housing and development	-	212,107	716,001
Intergovernmental	3,255,841	1,132,400	6,266,230
Capital outlay	3,898,655	441,591	7,436,264
Debt service, principal	-	-	8,009
Debt service, interest	-	-	655
Total expenditures	7,154,496	3,908,215	42,622,174
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	884,431	3,612,026	4,758,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	474,318	5,171,726
Transfers out	-	(2,398,704)	(5,171,726)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	30,000	557,583
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,894,386)	557,583
Net change in fund balances	884,431	1,717,640	5,315,858
Fund balances, beginning of year-restated (Note 2)	2,963,845	3,583,439	32,587,795
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,848,276	\$ 5,301,079	\$ 37,903,653

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

Colquitt County, Georgia

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,315,858
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation and amortization in the current period.	
Depreciation expense	(4,583,556)
Amortization expense	(8,016)
Capital outlay expenditures	2,248,404
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, disposals are not reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the netbook value of the disposed capital assets.	
	(283,644)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
	8,009
Some revenues will not be collected within 60 days after the close of the County's fiscal year-end and are not considered as "available" revenue in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, presented on an accrual basis, these revenues are recognized.	
	(64,458)
Compensated absences and other costs are reported in the statement of activities when incurred. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have matured. This is the amount of compensated absences and other costs reported in statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current year.	
	(111,584)
Cash pension contributions reported in the funds were more than the calculated pension expense on the statement of activities and therefore increase net position.	
	(466,769)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	
	(3,420)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,050,824

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund <u>Solid Waste Fund</u>	Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
<i>June 30, 2023</i>		
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 890,769	\$ 41,579
Receivables, net	90,678	-
Prepaid expenses	15,941	-
Investments	-	-
Due from other funds	315,342	1,175,000
Total current assets	1,312,730	1,216,579
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Land	870,272	-
Buildings	280,654	-
Machinery and equipment	3,926,482	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,528,818)	-
Right-to-use lease assets	-	-
Less accumulated amortization	-	-
Total capital assets, net	3,548,590	-
Total noncurrent assets	3,548,590	-
Total assets	4,861,320	1,216,579
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	330,077	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	330,077	-

-Continued-

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds (Continued)

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund	Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	43,918	-
Accrued expenses	91,651	-
Due to other funds	485,276	-
Due to other governments	-	16,667
Compensated absences	37,539	-
Claims payable	-	1,200,000
Lease liability	-	-
Total current liabilities	658,384	1,216,667
Noncurrent liabilities		
Lease liability	-	-
Net pension liability	460,730	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	460,730	-
Total liabilities	1,119,114	1,216,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pension	256,014	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	256,014	-
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,548,590	-
Unrestricted	267,679	(88)
Total net position	\$ 3,816,269	\$ (88)

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

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

	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste Fund	
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>		
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 4,069,633	\$ 7,317,445
Other revenues	132,547	-
Total operating revenues	4,202,180	7,317,445
Operating Expenses		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,308,673	-
Contractual, materials and supplies	1,973,086	7,320,865
Depreciation	395,639	-
Total operating expenses	3,677,398	7,320,865
Operating income (loss)	524,782	(3,420)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	39,114	-
Interest expense	-	-
Gain on sale of assets	168,437	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	207,551	-
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	732,333	(3,420)
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Change in net position	732,333	(3,420)
Net position, beginning of year	3,083,936	3,332
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,816,269	\$ (88)

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

	Business Type - Activity Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste Fund	
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,101,595	\$ 6,727,445
Other operating receipts	132,547	-
Cash payments to employees	(1,279,423)	-
Payments for insurance claims	-	(6,771,984)
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,877,894)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,076,825	(44,539)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers from other funds	-	-
Net change in due from other funds	(244,947)	-
Net change in due to other funds	(126,568)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(371,515)	-
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of assets	693,548	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,263,725)	-
Principal payments on capital lease	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(570,177)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	-	-
Interest received	39,114	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	39,114	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	174,247	(44,539)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	716,522	86,118
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 890,769	\$ 41,579

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

	Business Type - Activity Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste Fund	
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 524,782	\$ (3,420)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	395,639	-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows		
Accounts receivable	31,962	-
Other current assets	(1,382)	-
Due from other funds	-	(590,000)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(160,331)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		
Accounts payable	24,522	(17,786)
Compensated absences	5,323	-
Accrued expenses	72,052	566,667
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(46,680)	-
Net pension liability	230,938	-
Total adjustments	552,043	(41,119)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,076,825	\$ (44,539)

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,944,618
Taxes receivable	9,520
Total assets	2,954,138
Liabilities	
Due to others	2,954,138
Total Liabilities	2,954,138
Net Position	
Net position - held for others	-
Total net position	\$ -

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

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes collected for other agencies	\$ 43,108,076
Court fees collected for other agencies	3,038,255
Court individual cases	475,357
Sheriff fees collected	1,585,196
Corrections inmate account	84,618
Total additions	48,291,502
Deductions	
Payments of court fees to other agencies	\$ (3,038,255)
Payments to others	(475,357)
Payments of taxes to other agencies	(43,108,076)
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	(1,585,196)
Payments from inmates to others	(84,618)
Total deductions	(48,291,502)
Change in Net Position	-
Net position - beginning of year	-
Net position - end of year	\$ -

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Colquitt County, Georgia (the “County”), was incorporated in 1856 under the provisions of the General Assembly (GA Laws 1905, p. 60). The current County Code, as adopted in 1996, authorizes the following services: public safety, public works, recreation, health and welfare services, education, judicial services, planning and community development, and general administrative services.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Colquitt County Health Department

The Colquitt County Health Department (the “Board of Health”) is governed by a seven-member board consisting of four members appointed by the County Commissioners. The County provides funding annually in an amount sufficient to satisfy the local matching funds as required by the Georgia Department of Human Resources. The County has the authority to modify and approve the Board of Health’s budget and the ability to approve health service fees. The Board of Health has a June 30th year-end.

Separately issued financial reports are available for the Colquitt County Health Department. These reports may be obtained by contacting the following offices.

Colquitt County Health Department
P.O. Box 639
Moultrie, GA 31776

Moultrie – Colquitt County Library

The Moultrie – Colquitt County Library (the “Library”) provides public library services with funding primarily by participating local governmental agencies and grants from the State of Georgia. A majority of the Library’s governing board is appointed by the County Commission, and the County provides financial support to the Library. Separate financial statements were not prepared.

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, and internal service funds and fiduciary funds each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the County's construction projects.
- The *2018 TSPLOST Fund* is a capital projects fund that was passed by a regional referendum. The revenue is restricted to transportation, road projects and equipment.
- The *2019 SPLOST Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for construction of roads, sidewalks, and construction of municipal buildings. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The *Solid Waste Fund* accounts for operations related to the County's solid waste collections.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

Capital projects funds are used to account for the County's construction projects and the proceeds of SPLOST and TSPLOST revenues that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Internal service funds account for fleet management and risk management services (including claims for workers' compensation, general liability, and property damage) provided to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

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

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

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

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

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

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

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The following funds and departments incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund/Department	Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
General Fund	
County commissioners	\$ 17,076
Administrator and county clerk	18,643
Registrar	5,645
Finance	34,236
Human resources	1,475
Tax commissioner	39,653
Tax assessor	54,535
Technical maintenance	3,414
Substance abuse/mental health court	1
Clerk of courts	64,018
Magistrate court	22,037
Probate court	28,524
Criminal investigation	51,421
Drug enforcement team	28,347
Uniform patrol	114,217
Records and identification	1,362
Youth investigations	96,216
Jail	289,206
Court services	64,930
Correctional institute	225,385
Coroner	8,056
Roads and bridges	196,196
Shop	26,462
Airport authority	263,832
Protective inspection	43
Debt service – principal	8,009
Debt service – interest	655
Confiscated Assets Fund	20,726
Juvenile Services	2,515
Family Connection	850

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

Investments for the County's Georgia Fund 1 are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). The State Treasurer's Investment Pool meets all of the specified criteria in Section 150: *Investments* to qualify to elect to measure their investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares.

Receivables and payables

Allowance for doubtful accounts – Accounts receivable have been reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable in excess of 30, 60 and 90+ days are considered to be 25%, 50% and 100% uncollectible, respectively.

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

Interfund Activities and Transactions

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

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or business-type funds are funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Colquitt County, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicular repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Restricted Assets

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

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use lease assets and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. For infrastructure assets the same minimum useful life is used (in excess of three years), but only those infrastructure projects with a cost that exceeds certain capitalization thresholds are reported as capital assets.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one (1) item that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized 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.

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

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

Pensions

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

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

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

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

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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

Property taxes – Property taxes attach on January 1st each year as an enforceable lien on real property. Once the millage rate is set, tax bills are mailed by October 10th in order to keep the December 10th due date. Taxes are delinquent on December 11th and penalties and interest will be applied.

Colquitt County, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

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

Encumbrances

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

Use of Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 29, 2024, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: PRIO PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - RESTATEMENT

Subsequent to the issuance of its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, the County discovered an error resulting in the misstatement of its liability for unearned revenues and revenues in the ARPA fund. The County has restated its liability for unearned revenues, net position and fund balances at June 30, 2022 to correct the error as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2022 as Previously Reported	Prior Period Adjustment	Balance at June 30, 2022 as Restated
Governmental Activities			
Liabilities			
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,298,704	\$ 2,298,704
Net position	\$ 97,535,879	\$ (2,298,704)	\$ 95,237,175
ARPA Fund			
Liabilities			
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,298,704	\$ 2,298,704
Fund balance	\$ 2,298,704	\$ (2,298,704)	\$ -

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

All County deposits are held in non-interest bearing checking accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized through the Georgia Secure Deposit Program or maintained in fully collateralized, interest-bearing demand deposit, savings, and public funds money market accounts with financial institutions. The County does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate, credit, concentration of credit, or custodial risks.

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

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Credit risk – Section 150: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. County funds are at all times invested in conformity with the laws of the State of Georgia, specifically, sections 36-80-3, 36-80-4, 36-82-7, and 36-83-4. The County's investment policy, limit investments to securities with specific ranking criteria.

Concentration risk – Section 150: *Investments* of the GASB Codification requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government, investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments. The County's investment policy does not address concentration risk.

The Board has elected to invest a portion of its excess funds in certificates of deposits with financial institutions. In accordance with GASB 72, the certificates of deposits are stated at cost plus accrued interest and are presented as investments.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, investments consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,067,882	\$ -
Georgia Fund 1	7,298,266	3,034,829
	<u>\$ 11,366,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,034,829</u>

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

For the Solid Waste Fund, operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly for residential services and as the services are provided for tipping fees. The County deems all amounts collectable therefore an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary. If payments are not received from customers, services are stopped and deposits are applied against negative balances. All account receivables are shown net of allowances for uncollectible accounts for governmental funds. The accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Taxes Receivable	Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible	Net
General Fund	\$ 4,542	\$ 69,236	\$ -	\$ 73,778
Capital Projects Fund	-	20,467	-	20,467
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	2,840	-	2,840
Solid Waste Fund	-	394,834	(304,156)	90,678
Total	\$ 4,542	\$ 487,377	\$ (304,156)	\$ 187,763

Property taxes are considered fully collected (99% of the levy) during and prior to the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, no material amounts of property taxes are receivable as of June 30, 2023. There are no other reserves for receivables recorded by the County as of June 30, 2023.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 2,823,767	\$ -	\$ (17,418)	\$ -	\$ 2,806,349
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,823,767	-	(17,418)	-	2,806,349
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	69,669,407	-	-	-	69,669,407
Infrastructure	78,060,301	298,515	-	-	78,358,816
Machinery and equipment	20,824,516	1,949,889	(855,568)	-	21,918,837
Total capital assets, being depreciated	168,554,224	2,248,404	(855,568)	-	169,947,060
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(55,590,647)	(822,820)	-	-	(56,413,467)
Infrastructure	(36,045,394)	(2,296,968)	-	-	(38,342,362)
Machinery and equipment	(13,574,624)	(1,463,768)	589,342	-	(14,449,050)
Total accumulated depreciation	(105,210,665)	(4,583,556)	589,342	-	(109,204,879)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	63,343,559	(2,335,152)	(266,226)	-	60,742,181
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized					
Machinery and equipment	32,538	-	-	-	32,538
Right-to-use lease assets, being amortized	32,538	-	-	-	32,538
Less accumulated amortization for					
Machinery and equipment	(8,134)	(8,016)	-	-	(16,150)
Total accumulated amortization	(8,134)	(8,016)	-	-	(16,150)
Right-to-use lease assets, being, amortized, net	24,404	(8,016)	-	-	16,388
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 66,191,730	\$ (2,343,168)	\$ (283,644)	\$ -	\$ 63,564,918

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 870,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 870,272
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	870,272	-	-	-	870,272
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	280,654	-	-	-	280,654
Machinery and equipment	4,014,914	1,263,725	(1,352,157)	-	3,926,482
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,295,568	1,263,725	(1,352,157)	-	4,207,136
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(139,591)	(24,467)	-	-	(164,058)
Machinery and equipment	(1,820,634)	(371,172)	827,046	-	(1,364,760)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,960,225)	(395,639)	827,046	-	(1,528,818)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,335,343	868,086	(525,111)	-	2,678,318
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,205,615	\$ 868,086	\$ (525,111)	\$ -	\$ 3,548,590

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 1,512,573
Public safety	962,547
Public works	2,108,436

Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,583,556
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Business-type activities	
Solid Waste	\$ 395,639

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 395,639
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Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

Leases – Lessee

The County has entered into lease agreements to obtain the right to use of various vehicles and equipment. The lease terms range from 3 to 5 years. The total annual rental for the vehicles and equipment that the County paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was \$8,664.

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments from lease agreements as of June 30, 2023:

Government Wide For the year ending June 30,	Principal Payments	Interest Expense	Total
2024	\$ 8,253	\$ 411	\$ 8,664
2025	8,503	160	8,663
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
	\$ 16,756	\$ 571	\$ 17,327

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Lease liability	\$ 24,765	\$ -	\$ (8,009)	\$ 16,756	\$ 8,253
Compensated absences	338,171	449,755	(338,171)	449,755	404,780
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 362,936	\$ 449,755	\$ (346,180)	\$ 466,511	\$ 413,033

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

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 32,216	\$ 37,539	\$ (32,216)	\$ 37,539	\$ 37,539
Total Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 32,216	\$ 37,539	\$ (32,216)	\$ 37,539	\$ 37,539

Compensated absences will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the Solid Waste Fund for business-type activities.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

	Due To:						Total
	General Fund	2018 TSPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	
Due From:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 419,086	\$ 2,404,572	\$ 387,483	\$ 23,691	\$ 460,276	\$ 3,695,108
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	222,327	-	-	222,327
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	38,037	-	1,049,222	-	-	-	1,087,259
Solid Waste Fund	-	-	308,370	6,972	-	-	315,342
Internal Service Fund	1,125,000	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	1,175,000
Total	\$ 1,163,037	\$ 419,086	\$ 3,762,164	\$ 616,782	\$ 48,691	\$ 485,276	\$ 6,495,036

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.

	Transfer Out			Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Transfer In:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,398,704	\$ 2,398,704
Capital Projects Fund	2,298,704	-	-	2,298,704
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	350,000	124,318	-	474,318
Total	\$ 2,648,704	\$ 124,318	\$ 2,398,704	\$ 5,171,726

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Net Investment In Capital Assets

The elements of this calculation are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital assets (net)	\$ 63,564,918	\$ 3,548,590	\$ 67,113,508
Outstanding debt related to capital assets	(16,756)	-	(16,756)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 63,548,162	\$ 3,548,590	\$ 67,096,752

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of Plan

ACCG Restated Plan for Colquitt County Employees

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, The Colquitt 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 County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan benefits are provided for 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. Plan benefits are provided for 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

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

Presentation of Financial Statements

The Plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports and are not included in the reports of any other entity.

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Funding Requirements

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. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County's contribution rate was 19.0% of annual payroll. County contributions and employee contributions to the Plan were \$864,071 and \$143,436, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Plan Membership and Benefits

As of January 1, 2022 the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

<i>Plan Membership</i>	County Employees
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	120
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	87
Active plan members	107
Total plan membership	314

Pension Plan Investments

The ACCG Plan's investment policy was adopted by the Pension Board of Trustees, which has the authority for establishing and amending investment policy decisions. The policy outlines suitable, authorized investments along with asset allocations. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Independent investment managers and an independent custodian handle all pension investments and disbursements.

In order to provide for a diversified portfolio, several investment management firms are selected to be responsible for the assets and allocation of the Trustees' mandate only, and are provided specific performance objectives and investment criteria. In order to maintain a balanced portfolio, no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in one corporate issue.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the ACCG Plan's investments, net of pension investment expense, was 7.07%

Net Pension Liability, Significant Assumptions, and Discount Rate

Effective July 1, 2014, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly changed the County's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Inflation	n/a
Salary increases (including inflation)	2.5% - 4.5%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	7.00%
Discount rate	7.00%

Mortality rates for were based on the Pub-2010 GE (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2022 (Pre-Retirement: Employee, Post-Retirement: Retiree). The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed in February 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:		
Large Cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10%
International equity	15%	10%-20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5%-10%

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$829,603 consisting of the following:

Service cost	\$ 238,207
Plan Change	-
Interest on TPL	1,794,432
Amortization	465,086
Employee Contributions	(143,436)
Projected earnings of plan investments	(1,685,418)
Administration expense	41,603
Other changes	119,129
	\$ 829,603

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

	Deferred Outflows of of Resources	Deferred Inflows of of Resources
Asset (Gain)/Loss	\$ 4,227,425	\$ (1,943,505)
Liability (Gain)/Loss	349	(45,611)
(Gain)/Loss due to assumption change	23,236	-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 4,251,010	\$ (1,989,116)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 31,913
2024	466,060
2025	707,064
2026	1,056,857
2027	-
Total	\$ 2,261,894

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

Changes in the net pension liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 26,205,706	\$ 24,579,242	\$ 1,626,464
Changes for the year			
Service cost	238,207	-	238,207
Interest	1,794,432	-	1,794,432
Differences between expected and actual experience	(91,222)	-	(91,222)
Changes of assumptions	42,565	-	42,565
Contributions - employer	-	864,071	(864,071)
Contributions - employee	-	143,436	(143,436)
Net investment income	-	(3,510,225)	3,510,225
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,141,904)	(1,141,904)	-
Service credit transfer	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(41,603)	41,603
Other	-	(207,767)	207,767
Net changes	842,078	(3,893,992)	4,736,070
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 27,047,784	\$ 20,685,250	\$ 6,362,534

Colquitt County, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, 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 (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
County's net pension liability	\$ 9,527,353	\$ 6,362,534	\$ 3,691,102

Note 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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

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.

The County maintains a self-insured medical benefit plan for their employees. The Plan is accounted for as an internal service fund of the County, is funded according to Plan experience, and serves to reduce overall healthcare costs of the County and their employees. The County purchases specific and aggregate stop loss insurance coverage to protect itself in unusual circumstances. Claims payable at June 30, 2023 were estimated based on the loss analysis report provided by a third-party administrator and pending specific stop loss reimbursements.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in medical claims payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, were as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	4,366,191	4,213,682
Claim payments	(3,816,191)	(4,213,682)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 650,000

Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

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

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

In March 2020, the County entered an intergovernmental contract with the Moultrie-Colquitt County Parks and Recreation Authority (MCCPRA) related to the MCCPRA's issuance of its Moultrie-Colquitt County Parks and Recreation Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2020 (2020 Bond) in the principal amount of \$3,000,000. The agreement provides, among other things, that in the event the MCCPRA cannot meet the debt service requirements on the 2020 Bonds, the County will levy a tax on all taxable property within the County, subject to a two mill limitation, to fund the debt service requirements of the 2020 Bonds.

Colquitt County, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional commissions in Georgia.

The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730.

Note 8: TAX ABATEMENTS

The County has previously 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. As of June 30, 2023, 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.

Colquitt County, Georgia

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 17,790,000	\$ 17,790,000	\$ 17,763,832	\$ (26,168)
Business taxes	2,335,000	2,335,000	2,229,926	(105,074)
Other taxes	135,000	135,000	148,045	13,045
Licenses and permits	254,000	254,000	252,291	(1,709)
Intergovernmental	395,000	395,000	596,633	201,633
Charges for services	2,733,000	2,733,000	2,779,086	46,086
Fines and forfeitures	470,000	470,000	708,503	238,503
Interest income	150,000	150,000	539,057	389,057
Other revenues	1,122,481	1,122,481	587,841	(534,640)
Total revenues	25,384,481	25,384,481	25,605,214	220,733
Expenditures				
General government				
County commissioners	276,851	276,851	293,927	(17,076)
Administrator and county clerk	377,941	377,941	396,584	(18,643)
Registrar	105,782	105,782	111,427	(5,645)
Finance	387,232	387,232	421,468	(34,236)
Purchasing	-	-	-	-
Legal services	47,375	47,375	47,374	1
Information systems	314,249	314,249	302,486	11,763
Human resources	95,063	95,063	96,538	(1,475)
Tax commissioner	745,831	745,831	785,484	(39,653)
Tax assessor	784,220	784,220	838,755	(54,535)
Risk management	407,450	407,450	372,823	34,627
Technical maintenance	1,086,616	1,086,616	1,090,030	(3,414)
General administration	533,500	533,500	512,492	21,008
Total general government	5,162,110	5,162,110	5,269,388	(107,278)
Judicial				
Superior court	299,217	299,217	264,455	34,762
Substance abuse/mental health court	257,607	257,607	257,608	(1)
Clerk of courts	702,754	702,754	766,772	(64,018)
District attorney	369,113	369,113	369,112	1
State court	273,216	273,216	271,963	1,253
Magistrate court	331,717	331,717	353,754	(22,037)
Probate court	416,049	416,049	444,573	(28,524)
Juvenile court	192,790	192,790	152,743	40,047
Public defender	345,460	345,460	345,275	185
Total judicial	3,187,923	3,187,923	3,226,255	(38,332)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public safety				
Law enforcement administration	796,478	796,478	764,298	32,180
Criminal investigation	455,279	455,279	506,700	(51,421)
Drug enforcement team	456,331	456,331	484,678	(28,347)
Uniform patrol	1,580,293	1,580,293	1,694,510	(114,217)
Records and identification	426,673	426,673	428,035	(1,362)
Youth investigations	763,342	763,342	859,558	(96,216)
Jail	3,796,139	3,796,139	4,085,345	(289,206)
Court services	587,962	587,962	652,892	(64,930)
Correctional institute	2,372,539	2,372,539	2,597,924	(225,385)
Ambulance services	189,552	189,552	171,653	17,899
Coroner	73,153	73,153	81,209	(8,056)
Animal control	127,986	127,986	126,035	1,951
Emergency management	28,468	28,468	20,377	8,091
Total public safety	11,654,195	11,654,195	12,473,214	(819,019)
Public works				
Roads and bridges	3,622,182	3,622,182	3,818,378	(196,196)
Shop	437,755	437,755	464,217	(26,462)
Total public works	4,059,937	4,059,937	4,282,595	(222,658)
Health and welfare				
Public health administration	229,899	229,899	229,899	-
Mental health	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Welfare administration	70,147	70,147	70,147	-
Welfare general assistance	-	-	-	-
Total health and welfare	375,046	375,046	375,046	-
Culture and recreation				
Museum	11,400	11,400	11,400	-
Library	435,000	435,000	435,000	-
Total culture and recreation	446,400	446,400	446,400	-
Housing and development				
County agents	230,435	230,435	221,584	8,851
Economic development	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Airport authority	-	-	263,832	(263,832)
Forestry resources	16,435	16,435	16,435	-
Protective inspection	-	-	43	(43)
Total housing and development	248,870	248,870	503,894	(255,024)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	8,009	(8,009)
Interest	-	-	655	(655)
Total debt service	-	-	8,664	(8,664)
Total expenditures	25,134,481	25,134,481	26,585,456	(1,450,975)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	250,000	250,000	(980,242)	(1,230,242)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	2,398,704	2,298,704
Transfers out	(350,000)	(350,000)	(2,648,704)	(2,298,704)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	250,812	250,812
Total other financing sources (uses)	(250,000)	(250,000)	812	250,812
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(979,430)	(979,430)
Fund balance, beginning of year	15,333,762	15,333,762	15,333,762	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 15,333,762	\$ 15,333,762	\$ 14,354,332	\$ (979,430)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Budgetary Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

- a) Prior to the first day of July of each year, the County manager prepares a proposed budget for the next succeeding fiscal year and submits it to the Board of Commissioners. The recommended budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of receipts to finance them.
- b) Complete copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- c) The budget is enacted through passage of an ordinance and becomes the basis for the millage levied by the Board of Commissioners.
- d) The County manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Expenditures may not exceed legal appropriations at the department level. All appropriations lapse at year end.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and all major, special revenue funds (if any). Formal budgetary integration is also employed for each nonmajor special revenue funds as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") 36-81-3. Formal budget integration is not employed for the capital projects funds because projects are approved individually.
- f) Budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for transfers, debt service, and certain intragovernment amounts.
- g) The budgetary comparison schedule shown in the accompanying required supplementary information presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budget is presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budget.

Colquitt County, Georgia

Required Pension Supplementary Information

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

<i>As of and for the year ended June 30,</i>	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 238,207	\$ 235,733	\$ 253,433	\$ 283,193	\$ 289,265	\$ 288,824	\$ 316,810	\$ 326,289	\$ 367,559
Interest	1,834,399	1,735,744	1,676,517	1,602,820	1,525,143	1,488,938	1,399,890	1,297,294	1,266,316
Differences between expected and actual experience	(91,222)	7,337	51,977	(671,336)	260,689	(307,755)	540,962	33,583	-
Changes of assumptions	42,565	41,018	39,676	930,698	821,889	41,353	607,583	632,876	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,181,871)	(1,087,928)	(1,123,959)	(1,055,002)	(1,017,045)	(1,006,914)	(979,829)	(864,349)	(788,666)
Service credit transfer	-	(132,991)	(6,147)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	842,078	798,913	891,497	1,090,373	1,879,941	504,446	1,885,416	1,425,693	845,209
Total pension liability - beginning	26,205,706	25,406,793	24,515,296	23,424,923	21,544,982	21,040,536	19,155,120	17,729,427	16,884,218
Total pension liability, ending (a)	27,047,784	26,205,706	25,406,793	24,515,296	23,424,923	21,544,982	21,040,536	19,155,120	17,729,427
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	864,071	938,488	952,107	969,252	904,831	917,146	930,622	833,317	837,675
Contributions - employee	143,436	143,461	138,941	147,369	151,585	147,596	160,044	175,336	191,146
Net investment income	(3,510,225)	3,320,771	2,612,720	3,232,119	(735,834)	2,271,765	990,812	93,676	902,915
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,141,904)	(1,087,928)	(1,123,959)	(1,055,002)	(1,017,045)	(1,006,914)	(979,829)	(864,349)	(760,160)
Service credit transfer	-	(132,991)	(6,147)						
Administrative expense	(41,603)	(38,804)	(39,574)	(40,822)	(29,944)	(27,151)	(34,494)	(33,110)	(34,614)
Other	(207,767)	(145,458)	(121,334)	(133,631)	(175,316)	(114,474)	(159,032)	(115,355)	(133,555)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,893,992)	2,997,539	2,412,754	3,119,285	(901,723)	2,187,968	908,123	89,515	1,003,407
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	24,579,242	21,581,703	19,168,949	16,049,664	16,951,387	14,763,419	13,855,296	13,765,781	12,762,374
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	20,685,250	24,579,242	21,581,703	19,168,949	16,049,664	16,951,387	14,763,419	13,855,296	13,765,781
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,362,534	\$ 1,626,464	\$ 3,825,090	\$ 5,346,347	\$ 7,375,259	\$ 4,593,595	\$ 6,277,117	\$ 5,299,824	\$ 3,963,646
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability									
	76.5%	93.8%	84.9%	78.2%	68.5%	78.7%	70.2%	72.3%	77.6%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,550,022	\$ 4,386,043	\$ 4,635,015	\$ 5,010,452	\$ 5,077,335	\$ 4,973,285	\$ 5,785,958	\$ 6,040,806	6,803,091
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	139.8%	37.1%	82.5%	106.7%	145.3%	92.4%	108.5%	87.7%	58.3%

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

Colquitt County, Georgia Required Pension Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 726,741	\$ 803,302	\$ 829,406	\$ 828,684	\$ 780,800	\$ 917,146	\$ 930,622	\$ 833,317	\$ 836,721	\$ 1,033,447
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	864,071	938,488	952,107	969,252	904,831	917,146	930,622	833,317	837,675	1,038,160
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (137,330)	\$ (135,186)	\$ (122,701)	\$ (140,568)	\$ (124,031)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (954)	\$ (4,713)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,550,022	\$ 4,386,043	\$ 4,635,015	\$ 5,010,452	\$ 5,077,335	\$ 4,973,285	\$ 5,785,958	\$ 6,040,806	\$ 6,803,091	\$ 8,109,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.0%	21.4%	20.5%	19.3%	17.8%	18.4%	16.1%	13.8%	12.3%	12.8%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 1/1/22

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

Colquitt County, Georgia

Required Pension Supplementary Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED PENSION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Note 1: PLAN CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

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

Note 2: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The mortality table was changed from Pub-2010 GE (50%) Amount Weighted with Scale AA to 2021 to Pub-2010 GE (50%) Amount-Weighted with Scale AA to 2022 (Pre-Retirement: Employee, Post-Retirement: Retiree).

Note 3: METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	10.8
Asset valuation method	5-Year smoothed market value
Salary increases	2.5% to 4.5%
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.0%
Retirement age	Age 65 and 5 years of vesting service
Early retirement	Age 55 and 15 years of service or age 60 and 10 years of service or 30 years of service regardless of age. For Unreduced Early, age 55 and 30 years of vesting service
Mortality	Pub-2010 GE (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2022 (Pre-Retirement: Employee, Post-Retirement: Retiree)

Note 4: MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN

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

Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense							
2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
-13.9%	15.1%	14.0%	21.3%	-5.0%	16.7%	7.1%	80.0%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,445,912	\$ 2,286,944	\$ 4,732,856
Investments	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	2,840	2,840
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-
Prepaid items	2,330	-	2,330
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,087,259	-	1,087,259
Inventory	-	-	-
Total assets	3,535,501	2,289,784	5,825,285
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			-
Accounts payable	50,774	234,628	285,402
Accrued liabilities	31,945	-	31,945
Due to other governments	158,168	-	158,168
Due to other funds	40,118	8,573	48,691
Total liabilities	281,005	243,201	524,206
Fund Balances			
Non-spendable			
Prepaid items	2,330	-	2,330
Inventory	-	-	-
Restricted			
Judicial	7,269	-	7,269
Public safety	3,180,041	-	3,180,041
Health and welfare	64,856	-	64,856
Economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	2,055,049	2,055,049
Unassigned	-	(8,466)	(8,466)
Total fund balances	3,254,496	2,046,583	5,301,079
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,535,501	\$ 2,289,784	\$ 5,825,285

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

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>			
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 941,287	\$ -	\$ 941,287
Sales taxes	-	2,972,916	2,972,916
Charges for services	856,419	116	856,535
Fines and forfeitures	141,078	-	141,078
Intergovernmental	2,584,824	-	2,584,824
Interest income	7,781	9,888	17,669
Miscellaneous revenue	-	5,932	5,932
Total revenues	4,531,389	2,988,852	7,520,241
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	28,033	-	28,033
Judicial	11,839	-	11,839
Public safety	2,081,395	-	2,081,395
Public works	-	-	-
Health and welfare	850	-	850
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Housing and development	212,107	-	212,107
Intergovernmental	-	1,132,400	1,132,400
Capital outlay	274,318	167,273	441,591
Debt service, principal	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,608,542	1,299,673	3,908,215
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,922,847	1,689,179	3,612,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	474,318	-	474,318
Transfers out	(2,398,704)	-	(2,398,704)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	30,000	-	30,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,894,386)	-	(1,894,386)
Net change in fund balances	28,461	1,689,179	1,717,640
Fund balances, beginning of year-restated	3,226,035	357,404	3,583,439
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,254,496	\$ 2,046,583	\$ 5,301,079

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet –
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Service District Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Law Library Fund	Jail Fund
<i>June 30, 2023</i>				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,988,256	\$ 28,473	\$ 7,269	\$ 41,377
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	1,007	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	143	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,989,406	28,473	7,269	41,377
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	49,524	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	3,616	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	11,188	-	-	-
Total liabilities	64,328	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Non-spendable				
Prepaid items	1,007	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Restricted				
Judicial	-	-	7,269	-
Public safety	1,924,071	28,473	-	41,377
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,925,078	28,473	7,269	41,377
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,989,406	\$ 28,473	\$ 7,269	\$ 41,377

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet –
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Family Connection Fund	E911 Fund	Drug Fund	Juvenile Services Fund
<i>June 30, 2023</i>				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,786	\$ 109,547	\$ 29,416	\$ 14,620
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	1,323	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	1,086,971	-	145
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Total assets	68,786	1,197,841	29,416	14,765
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	451	-	799
Accrued liabilities	-	28,329	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	3,930	25,000	-	-
Total liabilities	3,930	53,780	-	799
Fund Balances				
Non-spendable				
Prepaid items	-	1,323	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Restricted				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	1,142,738	29,416	13,966
Health and welfare	64,856	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	64,856	1,144,061	29,416	13,966
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 68,786	\$ 1,197,841	\$ 29,416	\$ 14,765

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet –
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	Special Revenue Funds		Total
	ARPA Fund	CDBG Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 158,168	\$ 2,445,912
Investments	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	2,330
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	1,087,259
Inventory	-	-	-
Total assets	-	158,168	3,535,501
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	-	50,774
Accrued liabilities	-	-	31,945
Due to other governments	-	158,168	158,168
Due to other funds	-	-	40,118
Total liabilities	-	158,168	281,005
Fund Balances			
Non-spendable			
Prepaid items	-	-	2,330
Inventory	-	-	-
Restricted			
Judicial	-	-	7,269
Public safety	-	-	3,180,041
Health and welfare	-	-	64,856
Economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	-	3,254,496
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 158,168	\$ 3,535,501

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Service District Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Law Library Fund	Jail Fund
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>				
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 941,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	3,191	13,852	77,172
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	6,316	-	-	451
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	947,603	3,191	13,852	77,623
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	11,839	-
Public safety	679,560	23,917	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	212,107	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	4,975	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	896,642	23,917	11,839	-
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	50,961	(20,726)	2,013	77,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(70,000)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	30,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000	-	-	(70,000)
Net change in fund balances	80,961	(20,726)	2,013	7,623
Fund balances, beginning of year-restated	1,844,117	49,199	5,256	33,754
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,925,078	\$ 28,473	\$ 7,269	\$ 41,377

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Family Connection Fund	E911 Fund	Drug Fund	Juvenile Services Fund
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>				
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	856,419	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	42,128	4,735
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	769	245	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	857,188	42,373	4,735
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	1,370,668	-	7,250
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	850	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	11,256	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	850	1,381,924	-	7,250
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(850)	(524,736)	42,373	(2,515)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	474,318	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(30,000)	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	474,318	(30,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(850)	(50,418)	12,373	(2,515)
Fund balances, beginning of year-restated	65,706	1,194,479	17,043	16,481
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 64,856	\$ 1,144,061	\$ 29,416	\$ 13,966

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	ARPA Fund	CDBG Fund	
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 941,287
Sales taxes	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	856,419
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	141,078
Intergovernmental	2,298,704	286,120	2,584,824
Interest income	-	-	7,781
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,298,704	286,120	4,531,389
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	28,033	28,033
Judicial	-	-	11,839
Public safety	-	-	2,081,395
Public works	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	850
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	212,107
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	258,087	274,318
Debt service, principal	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	286,120	2,608,542
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,298,704	-	1,922,847
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	474,318
Transfers out	(2,298,704)	-	(2,398,704)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	30,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,298,704)	-	(1,894,386)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	28,461
Fund balances, beginning of year-restated	-	-	3,226,035
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,254,496

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet –
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	Capital Projects Funds	
	2002 SPLOST Fund	2022 TSPLOST Fund
<i>June 30, 2023</i>		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 141,999	\$ 2,103,474
Investments	-	-
Receivables, net	-	2,840
Taxes receivable, net	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-
Inventory	-	-
Total assets	141,999	2,106,314
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	234,628
Accrued liabilities	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-
Total liabilities	-	234,628
Fund Balances		
Non-spendable		
Prepaid items	-	-
Inventory	-	-
Restricted		
Judicial	-	-
Public safety	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Capital outlay	141,999	1,871,686
Unassigned	-	-
Total fund balances	141,999	1,871,686
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 141,999	\$ 2,106,314

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet –
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	Capital Projects Funds		Total
	2013	DFCS	Nonmajor
<i>June 30, 2023</i>	SPLOST	Maintenance	Capital Projects
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107	\$ 41,364	\$ 2,286,944
Investments	-	-	-
Receivables, net	-	-	2,840
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-
Total assets	107	41,364	2,289,784
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	-	234,628
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Due to other funds	8,573	-	8,573
Total liabilities	8,573	-	243,201
Fund Balances			
Non-spendable			
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-
Restricted			
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	41,364	2,055,049
Unassigned	(8,466)	-	(8,466)
Total fund balances	(8,466)	41,364	2,046,583
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 107	\$ 41,364	\$ 2,289,784

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	
	2002 SPLOST Fund	2022 TSPLOST Fund
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>		
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	2,972,916
Charges for services	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Interest income	1,086	7,494
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-
Total revenues	1,086	2,980,410
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	-	-
Judicial	-	-
Public safety	-	-
Public works	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-
Housing and development	-	-
Intergovernmental	23,676	1,108,724
Capital outlay	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-
Total expenditures	23,676	1,108,724
Excess (Deficiency) of		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,590)	1,871,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(22,590)	1,871,686
Fund balances, beginning of year-restated	164,589	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 141,999	\$ 1,871,686

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	2013 SPLOST Fund	DFCS Maintenance Fund	
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	2,972,916
Charges for services	116	-	116
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Interest income	929	379	9,888
Miscellaneous revenue	-	5,932	5,932
Total revenues	1,045	6,311	2,988,852
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,132,400
Capital outlay	150,037	17,236	167,273
Debt service, principal	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	150,037	17,236	1,299,673
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(148,992)	(10,925)	1,689,179
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(148,992)	(10,925)	1,689,179
Fund balances, beginning of year-restated	140,526	52,289	357,404
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (8,466)	\$ 41,364	\$ 2,046,583

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
ARPA Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,298,704	2,298,704
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	2,298,704	2,298,704
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	2,298,704	2,298,704
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(2,298,704)	(2,298,704)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(2,298,704)	(2,298,704)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year-restated	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 878,000	\$ 878,000	\$ 941,287	\$ 63,287
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	400	400	6,316	5,916
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	878,400	878,400	947,603	69,203
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	679,556	679,556	679,560	(4)
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	235,613	235,613	212,107	23,506
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	4,975	20,025
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	940,169	940,169	896,642	43,527
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(61,769)	(61,769)	50,961	112,730
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	30,000	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	30,000	(30,000)
Net change in fund balance	(61,769)	(61,769)	80,961	82,730
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,844,117	1,844,117	1,844,117	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,782,348	\$ 1,782,348	\$ 1,925,078	\$ 82,730

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Confiscated Assets Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	3,191	3,191
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	3,191	3,191
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	23,917	(23,917)
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	23,917	(23,917)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(20,726)	(20,726)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(20,726)	(20,726)
Fund balance, beginning of year	49,199	49,199	49,199	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 49,199	\$ 49,199	\$ 28,473	\$ (20,726)

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	13,852	13,852
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	13,852	13,852
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	11,839	(11,839)
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	11,839	(11,839)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	2,013	2,013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,013	2,013
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,256	5,256	5,256	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,256	\$ 5,256	\$ 7,269	\$ 2,013

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	77,172	77,172
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	451	451
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	77,623	77,623
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	77,623	77,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	7,623	7,623
Fund balance, beginning of year	33,754	33,754	33,754	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 33,754	\$ 33,754	\$ 41,377	\$ 7,623

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Drug Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	42,128	42,128
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	245	245
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	42,373	42,373
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	42,373	42,373
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(30,000)	30,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(30,000)	30,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	12,373	12,373
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,043	17,043	17,043	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,043	\$ 17,043	\$ 29,416	\$ 12,373

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Juvenile Services Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	4,735	4,735
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	4,735	4,735
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	7,250	(7,250)
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	7,250	(7,250)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(2,515)	(2,515)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(2,515)	(2,515)
Fund balance, beginning of year	16,481	16,481	16,481	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,481	\$ 16,481	\$ 13,966	\$ (2,515)

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Family Connection Fund

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	850	(850)
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	850	(850)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(850)	(850)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(850)	(850)
Fund balance, beginning of year	65,706	65,706	65,706	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 65,706	\$ 65,706	\$ 64,856	\$ (850)

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	900,000	900,000	856,419	(43,581)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	100	100	769	669
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	900,100	900,100	857,188	(42,912)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,459,776	1,459,776	1,370,668	89,108
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,000	7,000	11,256	(4,256)
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,466,776	1,466,776	1,381,924	84,852
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(566,676)	(566,676)	(524,736)	41,940
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	566,676	566,676	474,318	(92,358)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	566,676	566,676	474,318	(92,358)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(50,418)	(50,418)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,194,479	1,194,479	1,194,479	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,194,479	\$ 1,194,479	\$ 1,144,061	\$ (50,418)

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	286,120	286,120
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	286,120	286,120
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	28,033	(28,033)
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	258,087	(258,087)
Debt service, principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service, interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	286,120	(286,120)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Colquitt County, Georgia

Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2002 Referendum				
Moultrie-Colquitt County Library	\$ 249,600	\$ 480,906	\$ -	\$ 480,906
Sheriff's Department	271,200	964,338	-	964,338
County Records Repository	249,600	136,217	23,676	159,893
Sunset Airport	249,600	249,599	-	249,599
County Museum	100,800	100,800	-	100,800
Economic Development Authority	4,999,200	4,999,200	-	4,999,200
Roads, Streets and Bridges	10,701,600	10,701,600	-	10,701,600
City of Berlin Projects	151,200	152,188	-	152,188
City of Doerun Projects	499,200	499,199	-	499,199
City of Ellenton Projects	124,800	124,799	-	124,799
City of Funston Projects	100,800	100,800	-	100,800
City of Moultrie Projects	5,892,000	5,892,001	-	5,892,001
City of Norman Park Projects	374,400	374,400	-	374,400
City of Riverside Projects	36,000	36,000	-	36,000
Reduction of existing County debt	-	325,686	-	325,686
Total expenditures	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 25,137,733	\$ 23,676	\$ 25,161,409

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2007 Referendum				
Moultrie-Colquitt County Library	\$ 75,000	\$ 44,948	\$ -	\$ 44,948
Sheriff Administration Building	1,000,000	1,197,437	-	1,197,437
CCCI Prison Project	1,000,000	1,599,382	-	1,599,382
Moultrie Municipal Airport	275,000	274,999	-	274,999
Economic Development Authority	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Roads, Streets and Bridges	12,500,000	13,003,850	-	13,003,850
City of Berlin Projects	176,000	173,701	-	173,701
City of Doerun Projects	600,000	561,336	-	561,336
City of Ellenton Projects	130,000	132,297	-	132,297
City of Funston Projects	126,000	125,999	-	125,999
City of Moultrie Projects	11,725,000	12,360,562	-	12,360,562
City of Norman Park Projects	353,000	353,000	-	353,000
City of Riverside Projects	40,000	40,488	-	40,488
Reduction of existing County debt	-	2,252,364	-	2,252,364
Total expenditures	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 34,120,363	\$ -	\$ 34,120,363

Colquitt County, Georgia

Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

	Original	Expenditures		
	Estimated	Prior	Current	
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Cost	Years	Year	Total
2013 Referendum				
Public Safety and Public Works Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,397,928	\$ 3,090	\$ 3,401,018
County Buildings	1,000,000	866,557	-	866,557
Roads, Streets and Bridges	13,998,500	12,191,755	127,350	12,319,105
Technology and Equipment Upgrades	500,000	439,436	19,597	459,033
City of Moultrie Projects	9,891,000	8,629,375	-	8,629,375
City of Norman Park Projects	722,000	629,924	-	629,924
City of Doerun Projects	652,000	568,850	-	568,850
City of Funston Projects	290,000	253,015	-	253,015
City of Berlin Projects	375,000	327,178	-	327,178
City of Ellenton Projects	231,500	201,977	-	201,977
Town of Riverside Projects	40,000	3,250	-	3,250
Hospital Authority Projects	2,000,000	1,746,533	-	1,746,533
Recreation Department Facility Upgrades	1,500,000	1,308,662	-	1,308,662
Development Authority Projects	1,000,000	872,471	-	872,471
Airport Authority Projects	150,000	130,885	-	130,885
Reduction of existing County debt	-	249,856	-	249,856
Total expenditures	\$ 36,350,000	\$ 31,817,652	\$ 150,037	\$ 31,967,689

Colquitt County, Georgia

Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

	Original	Expenditures		
	Estimated	Prior	Current	
<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Cost	Years	Year	Total
2019 Referendum				
Public Safety and Public Works Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 8,371,000	\$ 5,449,574	\$ 1,855,993	\$ 7,305,567
County Buildings	5,000,000	1,809,680	1,975,757	3,785,437
Roads, Streets and Bridges	2,640,549	934,979	-	934,979
Debt Payments on Capital Purchases	1,975,000	1,975,000	-	1,975,000
Technology and Equipment Upgrades	500,000	98,765	66,905	165,670
City of Moultrie Projects	8,897,376	6,469,743	2,243,276	8,713,019
City of Norman Park Projects	615,270	447,394	155,127	602,521
City of Doerun Projects	489,938	356,259	123,527	479,786
City of Funston Projects	284,215	206,667	65,925	272,592
City of Berlin Projects	348,780	253,615	87,937	341,552
City of Ellenton Projects	177,872	129,340	50,580	179,920
Hospital Authority Projects	1,000,000	949,479	252,128	1,201,607
Development Authority Projects	500,000	363,576	126,064	489,640
Recreation Authority Projects	600,000	436,292	151,277	587,569
Total expenditures	\$ 31,400,000	\$ 19,880,363	\$ 7,154,496	\$ 27,034,859

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2018 Referendum				
Roads, Streets and Bridges	\$ 14,957,494	\$ 7,874,000	\$ 1,374,943	\$ 9,248,943
City of Berlin Projects	290,034	262,068	47,466	309,534
City of Doerun Projects	407,390	368,132	66,677	434,809
City of Ellenton Projects	148,011	133,648	24,207	157,855
City of Funston Projects	236,386	213,554	38,679	252,233
City of Moultrie Projects	7,399,113	6,685,323	1,210,862	7,896,185
City of Norman Park Projects	511,572	462,306	83,734	546,040
Airport Authority Projects	750,000	750,000	275,443	1,025,443
Hospital Authority Projects	250,000	234,258	40,913	275,171
Recreation Authority Projects	550,000	515,368	90,008	605,376
Total expenditures	\$ 25,500,000	\$ 17,498,657	\$ 3,252,932	\$ 20,751,589

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2022 Referendum				
Roads, Streets and Bridges	\$ 18,510,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Berlin Projects	356,256	-	33,084	33,084
City of Doerun Projects	514,528	-	47,780	47,780
City of Ellenton Projects	146,400	-	13,596	13,596
City of Funston Projects	280,288	-	26,027	26,027
City of Moultrie Projects	9,520,600	-	884,101	884,101
City of Norman Park Projects	671,392	-	62,348	62,348
Airport Authority Projects	1,000,000	-	-	-
Hospital Authority Projects	450,000	-	41,788	41,788
Recreation Authority Projects	550,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 32,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,108,724	\$ 1,108,724

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	Clerk of Superior Court	Jail Inmate	Probate Court	Tax Commissioner
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 471,565	\$ 402,112	\$ 346	\$ 779,747
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	9,520
Total assets	471,565	402,112	346	789,267
Liabilities				
Due to others	471,565	402,112	346	789,267
Total liabilities	471,565	402,112	346	789,267
Net Position				
Net position - restricted for others	-	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

<i>June 30, 2023</i>	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Department	Total Custodial Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 212,751	\$ 1,078,097	\$ 2,944,618
Taxes receivable	-	-	9,520
Total assets	212,751	1,078,097	2,954,138
Liabilities			
Due to others	212,751	1,078,097	2,954,138
Total liabilities	212,751	1,078,097	2,954,138
Net Position			
Net position - restricted for others	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Clerk of Superior Court	Jail Inmate	Probate Court	Tax Commissioner
Additions				
Taxes collected for other agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,108,076
Court fees collected for other agencies	2,934,718	-	103,537	-
Court individual cases	-	-	-	-
Sheriff fees collected	-	-	-	-
Corrections inmate account	-	84,618	-	-
Total additions	2,934,718	84,618	103,537	43,108,076
Deductions				
Payments of court fees to other agencies	(2,934,718)	-	(103,537)	-
Payments to others	-	-	-	-
Payments of taxes to other agencies	-	-	-	(43,108,076)
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	-	-	-	-
Payments from inmates to others	-	(84,618)	-	-
Total deductions	(2,934,718)	(84,618)	(103,537)	(43,108,076)
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Net position - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Department	Total Custodial Funds
Additions			
Taxes collected for other agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,108,076
Court fees collected for other agencies	-	-	3,038,255
Court individual cases	475,357	-	475,357
Sheriff fees collected	-	1,585,196	1,585,196
Corrections inmate account	-	-	84,618
Total additions	475,357	1,585,196	48,291,502
Deductions			
Payments of court fees to other agencies	-	-	(3,038,255)
Payments to others	(475,357)	-	(475,357)
Payments of taxes to other agencies	-	-	(43,108,076)
Payments of Sheriff fees to agencies	-	(1,585,196)	(1,585,196)
Payments from inmates to others	-	-	(84,618)
Total deductions	(475,357)	(1,585,196)	(48,291,502)
Change in Net Position	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year	-	-	-
Net position - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

	Component Units		
	Colquitt County Health Department	Moultrie- Colquitt County Library	Total
<i>June 30, 2023</i>			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,623,011	\$ 456,615	\$ 2,079,626
Investments	-	220,837	220,837
Receivables, net	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Due from other governments	935,020	-	935,020
Interfund balances	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	-	-	-
Depreciable, net	137,335	1,978,521	2,115,856
Leased assets, net	-	21,019	21,019
Net OPEB asset	139,779	-	139,779
Total assets	2,835,145	2,676,992	5,512,137
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pension	762,912	-	762,912
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	170,218	-	170,218
Total deferred outflows of resources	933,130	-	933,130
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	744,744	4,532	749,276
Accrued liabilities	-	27,930	27,930
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year			
Lease liability	-	5,759	5,759
Compensated absences	16,285	-	16,285
Due in more than one year			
Lease liability	-	15,701	15,701
Compensated absences	65,140	-	65,140
Net OPEB liability	120,750	-	120,750
Net pension liability	1,828,898	-	1,828,898
Total liabilities	2,775,817	53,922	2,829,739
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to pension	119,961	-	119,961
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	158,287	-	158,287
Total deferred inflows of resources	278,248	-	278,248
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	137,335	1,978,080	2,115,415
Restricted for			
Judicial		-	-
Public safety		-	-
Economic development		-	-
Capital outlay		-	-
Other purposes	1,195,186	-	1,195,186
Unrestricted	(618,311)	644,990	26,679
Total net position	\$ 714,210	\$ 2,623,070	\$ 3,337,280

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units

<i>For the year ended June 30, 2023</i>	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Fines	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Component Units				
Colquitt County Library	\$ 754,683	\$ 90,910	602,551	-
Colquitt County Health Department	3,762,297	947,753	2,906,821	-
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 4,516,980</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,663</u>	<u>3,509,372</u>	<u>-</u>

General revenues and transfers

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales taxes

Business taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Other revenues

Transfers, net

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Colquitt County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Colquitt County Library	Colquitt County Health Department	Total
\$	(61,222)	\$	(61,222)
	\$	92,277	92,277
	(61,222)	92,277	31,055
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	2,741	-	2,741
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	2,741	-	2,741
	(58,481)	92,277	33,796
	2,681,551	621,933	3,303,484
\$	2,623,070	\$ 714,210	\$ 3,337,280

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

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

To the Board of Commissioners
of Colquitt County, Georgia
Moultrie, 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 Colquitt County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colquitt County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Colquitt County Health Department, as described in our report on Colquitt County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's 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 Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Colquitt County, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items IC 2023-001, IC 2023-002, IC 2023-003, IC 2023-004, IC 2023-005, IC 2023-006, IC 2023-007, IC 2023-008, IC 2023-009 and IC 2023-010 to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

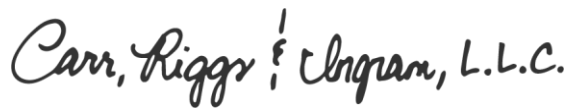
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Colquitt County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items IC 2023-011 and IC 2023-012.

Colquitt County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC.
Tifton, Georgia
March 29, 2024

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Colquitt County
Moultrie, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Colquitt County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Colquitt County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Colquitt County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Colquitt County, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC.
Tifton, Georgia
March 29, 2024

Colquitt County, Georgia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Agency Pass - through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Contract Grant Number	Payments to subrecipients	Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
<i>Passed through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs</i>				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	18p-y-035-1-6057	\$ -	\$ 286,120
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			-	286,120
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ -	\$ 286,120
Department of the Treasury				
<i>Direct Program</i>				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	COVID-19; SLT-3175	\$ -	\$ 2,298,704
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			-	2,298,704
Total Department of the Treasury			-	2,298,704
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 2,584,824

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 3: LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

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

NOTE 4: NONCASH ASSISTANCE

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

Colquitt County, Georgia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | Yes |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? | None noted |
| c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | Yes |

Federal Awards

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over major programs: | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? | None noted |
| 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? | None noted |
| 4. Identification of major programs: | |

CFDA Number	Federal Program
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF)
5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000
6. Auditee qualified as low-risk under 2 CFR 200.520?	No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weaknesses

Primary Government

IC 2023-001 - Segregation of Duties

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

Condition – The County is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-001.

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

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

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

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

IC 2023-002 - Capital Assets

Criteria – Internal controls should be in place to ensure that capital asset listings are accurate and recorded at historical cost with depreciation calculated utilizing the straight line method based on management’s estimate of their useful lives.

Condition – Capital assets were not recorded accurately at year-end. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-002.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments to capital assets were necessary to agree capital assets to their historical cost, record depreciation expense and record disposals.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments to capital assets were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the aforementioned items.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure that capital assets are reported accurately in the future.

IC 2023-003 - Expenditures, Inventory, Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Criteria – Generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) require expenditures to be recognized when a liability is incurred or an asset is consumed.

Condition – Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County’s expenditures and related inventory, accounts payable and accrued expenses. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-003.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments were necessary to adjust expenditures and related inventory, accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the County’s expenditures and related inventory, accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure that expenditures and related inventory, accounts payable and accrued expenses are reported accurately in the future.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

IC 2023-004 - Internal Service Fund Deficits

Criteria – Internal service funds should not incur deficits that require transfers from the County’s other funds to cure.

Condition – Liabilities for health care claims were recorded on the internal service fund without recognizing a due to the internal service fund on the General Fund to transfer the costs. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-004.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments were required on the General Fund to record the costs accrued on the internal service fund.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments to the General Fund were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the aforementioned items.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure that deficits in the internal service fund are properly allocated the County’s other funds accurately in the future.

IC 2023-005 - Revenues and Accounts Receivable

Criteria - Generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) call for revenues to be reported, under the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds, when realized or realizable and are earned and available.

Condition - Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County’s revenue, related receivables and allowances for uncollectible receivables. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-005.

Cause of Condition - Audit adjustments were necessary to adjust revenues, related receivables and allowances for uncollectible receivables.

Effect of Condition - Audit adjustments were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the County’s revenues, related receivables and allowances for uncollectible receivables.

Response of Management - Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure revenues, related receivables and allowances for uncollectible receivables are reported accurately in the future.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

IC 2023-006 - Defined Benefit Plan Liabilities and Deferred Outflows and Inflows

Criteria – Internal controls should be in place to ensure that defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the proprietary funds are accurate and agree with actuarial reports.

Condition – Defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the proprietary funds related to the County’s defined benefit plan were not recorded accurately at year-end. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-006.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments to defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the proprietary funds were necessary to agree with the most recent external defined benefit plan reports.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments to defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the proprietary funds were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the aforementioned items.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure that defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are reported accurately in the future.

IC 2023-007 - Custodial Funds

Criteria – Generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) require Custodial funds to be reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Condition – Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County’s Custodial funds. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-007.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments were necessary to report Custodial funds on the accrual basis of accounting.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the County’s Custodial funds.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure that the County’s Custodial funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the future.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

IC 2023-008 - Bank Reconciliations

Criteria - Bank reconciliations for custodial funds should be performed to ensure completeness and accuracy of financial information.

Condition - Bank reconciliations for custodial funds include reconciling items that are outstanding for a year or longer and have not been accurately reconciled. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-008.

Cause of Condition – Staff responsible for bank reconciliation preparation for custodial funds lack the proper training and don't have written policies and procedures that would ensure proper preparation of bank reconciliations.

Effect of Condition - Completeness and accuracy of financial information is not maintained.

Response of Management - Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies and procedures for preparing bank reconciliations for custodial funds and provide proper training to responsible staff to ensure the accuracy in accounting of financial activity and reliability of financial information.

IC 2023-009 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Operating Transfers

Criteria – Internal controls should be in place to ensure that interfund receivables, payables and operating transfers are reviewed and reconciled to ensure completeness and accuracy of financial information.

Condition – Interfund receivables, payables and operating transfers were not recorded accurately at year-end. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-009.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments to interfund receivables, payables and operating transfers were necessary to properly reflect activity between funds.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments to interfund receivables, payables and operating transfers were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the aforementioned items.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure that interfund receivables, payables and operating transfers are reported accurately in the future.

Colquitt County, Georgia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Component Unit - Moultrie – Colquitt County Library

IC 2023-010 Colquitt County Library

Criteria – Generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) require the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library to be reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Condition – Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library’s funds relating to cash, investments, capital assets, accrued expenses, leases and net position. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-010.

Cause of Condition – Audit adjustments were necessary to report the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library’s funds on the accrual basis of accounting.

Effect of Condition – Audit adjustments were required because misstatements were not detected in the reporting of the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library’s funds.

Response of Management – Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the financial statements. We will work to ensure that the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library’s funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the future.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Instances of Noncompliance

IC 2023-011 - Budgets

Criteria – Georgia state law requires a local government to formally adopt annual balanced budgets for each special revenue fund and to formally amend its budgets prior to incurring expenditures in excess of its approved budgets.

Condition – Annual balanced budgets were not adopted for all special revenue funds and expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-011.

Cause of Condition – The County did not have adequate internal controls in place that would detect annual balanced budgets not being adopted for all special revenue funds and expenditures exceeding budgeted amounts and provide for formal budget amendments prior to incurring the expenditures.

Effect of Condition – The County was in violation of its budget ordinance and not in compliance with state law.

Response of Management - Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies and procedures for monitoring the adoption of annual balanced budgets for all special revenue funds, monitoring expenditures and requiring formal budget amendments prior to incurring the expenditures in excess of approved amounts.

Colquitt County, Georgia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Instances of Noncompliance (Continued)

2023-012 Data Collection Form Submission

Criteria:

Sub-section 200.512 of the Uniform Guidance requires the reporting package and Data Collection Form to be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse the earlier of 30 days after the reports are received from the auditor or nine months after the end of the fiscal year.

Condition:

The Data Collection Form was not submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months after the end of the 2022 fiscal year. The finding is a repeat of prior year finding IC 2022-013.

Cause of Condition:

The County did not have a policy in place to ensure timely submission of the Data Collection Form to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

Effect of Condition:

The County was not in compliance with sub-section 200.512 of the Uniform Guidance

Recommendation:

Management should adopt a policy to ensure that all applicable deadlines for the Data Collection Form submission are adhered to.

Response of Management:

Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies to improve Data Collection Form completion timing and the required Data Collection Form submissions going forward.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no matters to be reported.

Colquitt County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Financial Statement Findings	Status
2022-001	See IC 2023-001
2022-002	See IC 2023-002
2022-003	See IC 2023-003
2022-004	See IC 2023-004
2022-005	See IC 2023-005
2022-006	See IC 2023-006
2022-007	See IC 2023-007
2022-008	See IC 2023-008
2022-009	See IC 2023-009
2022-010	See IC 2023-010
2022-011	See IC 2023-011
2022-12	Resolved
2022-13	See IC 2023-012

Colquitt County, Georgia Corrective Action Plan

COLQUITT COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FINANCE & ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

David Zeanah
Finance Director
229-616-7089

April Clements
Accounts Receivable
229-668-8311



Lena Mercer
Purchasing
229-616-7087

Dori White
Accounts Payable
229-616-7096

P.O. Box 517
Moultrie, GA 31776-0517

Phone (229) 616-7400
Fax (229) 616-7403

March 29, 2024

Re: Corrective Action Plan for Colquitt County, Georgia June 30, 2023

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

1) IC 2023-001: Segregation of Duties:

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

We concur with IC 2023-001 that Colquitt County duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets assigned to different personnel. Management is continually working to improve controls to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

The County Manager, Chas Cannon, and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process. Colquitt County is a small local government and as such only has a limited number of employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for a proper segregation of duties. This condition exists because of small staff and budget constraints. We will continually monitor this situation and change our policies and procedures when resources allow it to be accomplished.

2) IC 2023-002: Capital Assets:

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that capital asset listings are accurate and recorded at historical cost with depreciation calculated utilizing the straight-line method based on management's estimate of their useful lives.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will work to ensure that capital assets are reported accurately in the future. The County Manager, Chas Cannon, and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

Colquitt County, Georgia Corrective Action Plan

3) IC 2023-003: Expenditures, Inventory, Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses:

Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County's expenditures and related inventory, accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will work to ensure that expenditures and related inventory, accounts payable and accrued expenses are reported accurately in the future. The County Manager, Chas Cannon and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

4) IC 2023-004: Internal Service Fund Deficits:

Liabilities for health care claims were recorded on the internal service fund without recognizing a due to the internal on the General Fund to transfer the costs.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will work to ensure that deficits in the internal service fund are properly allocated in the County's other funds accurately in the future. The County Manager, Chas Cannon and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

5) IC 2023-005: Revenues and Accounts Receivable:

Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County's revenue, related receivables and allowances for uncollectible receivables.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will work to ensure revenues, related receivables and allowances for uncollectible receivables are reported accurately in the future. The County Manager, Chas Cannon and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

6) IC 2023-006: Defined Benefit Plan Liabilities and Deferred Outflows and Inflows:

Defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the County's defined benefit plan were not recorded accurately at year-end.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will work to ensure that defined benefit plan liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported accurately in the future. The County Manager, Chas Cannon, and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

7) IC 2023-007: Custodial Funds:

Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the County's custodial funds.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will work to ensure the County's Custodial funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the future. The County Manager, Chas Cannon, and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

Colquitt County, Georgia Corrective Action Plan

8) IC 2023-008: Bank Reconciliations:

Bank reconciliations include reconciling items that are outstanding for a year or longer and have not been accurately reconciled.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will develop policies and procedures for preparing bank reconciliations and provide proper training to responsible staff to ensure the accuracy of financial activity and reliability of financial information. The County Manager, Chas Cannon, and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

9) IC 2023-009: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Operating Transfers:

Interfund receivables, payables and operating transfers were not recorded accurately at year-end.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will develop policies and procedures for reconciling interfund activity to ensure the accuracy of financial activity and reliability of financial information. The County Manager, Chas Cannon, and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

10) IC 2023-010: Colquitt County Library:

Internal controls did not detect various misstatements in the reporting of the Moultrie – Colquitt County Library's funds relating to cash, investment, capital assets, accrued expenses, leases and net position.

Management concurs with this finding. The adjustments proposed as a result of the findings have been made to the June 30, 2023 financial statements. We will work to ensure that expenditures and related accounts payable and accrued expenses are reported accurately in the future. The County Manager, Chas Cannon and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

11) IC 2023-011: Budgets:

Georgia state law requires a local government to formally adopt annual balanced budgets for each special revenue fund and to formally amend its budgets prior to incurring expenditures in excess of its approved budgets.

Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies and procedures for formally adopting annual balanced budgets for each special revenue fund and for monitoring expenditures and requiring formal budget amendments prior to incurring the expenditures in excess of approved amounts. The County Manager, Chas Cannon, and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

12) IC 2023-013: Data Collection Form Submission:

The Data Collection Form was not submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months after the end of the 2022 fiscal year.

Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies to improve Data Collection Form completion timing and the required Data Collection Form submissions going forward. The County Manager, Chas Cannon, and Finance Director, David Zeanah are responsible for the corrective action process and anticipate resolution by June 30, 2024.

Signature: _____



Title: County Manager

Signature: _____



Title: Finance Director