

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023**

**Prepared by:
Jinna L. Garrison, CPA
Administrative Services Director**

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Clay Davis, CHAIRMAN
James R. Dutton, VICE CHAIRMAN
Gwen Flowers-Taylor
Rita C. Johnson
Ryan Bowlden

COUNTY MANAGER
STEVE LEDBETTER

COUNTY ATTORNEY
STEPHANIE WINDHAM

July 16, 2024

To the Honorable Clay W Davis, Chairman,
Members of the Board of Commissioners,
and Citizens of Spalding County, Georgia:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Spalding County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Spalding County, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, Spalding County's objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Spalding County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with the aforementioned documents.

Profile of the government

Spalding County was created in 1851 by an act of the Legislature of the State of Georgia and is geographically located in the middle part of the state, approximately 40 miles south of Atlanta. Its land area encompasses approximately 200 square miles and serves a population of 68,919 as reported in the 2020 US Census report. Spalding County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

Spalding County is bordered on the north by Clayton and Henry Counties, on the east by Butts County, on the south by Lamar and Pike Counties and on the west by Meriwether, Coweta, and Fayette Counties. Three incorporated municipalities are located within Spalding County: City of Griffin (which is the County seat), City of Orchard Hill, and City of Sunny Side.

The governing authority of the County is a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members. The commissioners serve on a part-time basis and are elected to staggered terms of four years. The commissioners are responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, establishing tax rates, appointing committees, and hiring both the County's Manager and attorney. In 1992, the General Assembly of Georgia created the position of County Manager for Spalding County. The County Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Spalding County Board of Commissioners, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the County, and for appointing department heads.

Spalding County provides a full range of services, including law enforcement; corrections; the construction and maintenance of buildings, parks, streets, highways, bridges, storm-water drainage facilities, and other associated infrastructure; parks and recreational activities; 911 emergency communications; homeland security and emergency management; voter registration and elections; court systems; tax assessment and collection; building inspections; geographic information systems; planning and zoning; solid waste collection and recycling; code enforcement; animal control; and general administrative and support activities. The County also provides fire protection to the unincorporated areas of the County and to the municipalities of Orchard Hill and Sunny Side on a yearly contractual basis.

This report includes all funds of the County, as well as those component units that have been determined to meet the criteria for inclusion in the County's reporting entity. The Spalding County Water and Sewerage Facilities Authority, the Spalding County Department of Health, and the Griffin-Spalding County Development Authority are all included as an integral part of Spalding County's financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Spalding County's financial planning and control. All departments, component units, and agencies of Spalding County are required to submit requests for future appropriation to the County Manager in February each year. The County Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Manager then presents a proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners for review during the month of May. The Board of Commissioners are required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30th, the close of Spalding County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The County Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments and the appropriation of additional funds, however, require the special approval of

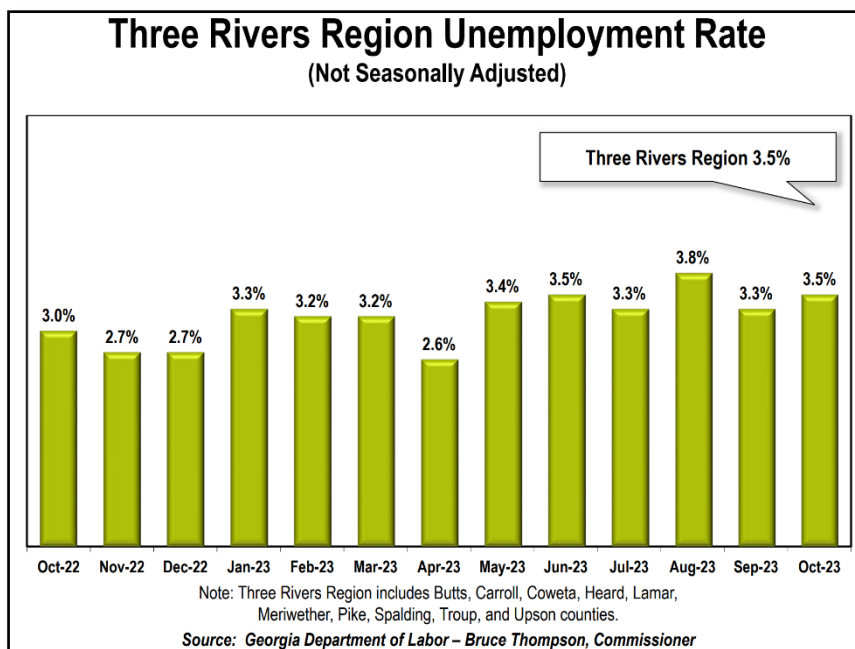
the Board of Commissioners. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

Local Economy

Spalding County is considered the southernmost suburb of the Atlanta region and is conveniently situated near I-75 and directly on the routes of Georgia Highways 16 and 19/41. This proximity to the Atlanta Metropolitan Area continues to aid in driving our economy upward.

During the past ten years, Spalding County’s unemployment rate has fallen from an initial high of 12.0 percent in 2013 to the current low of 3.5 percent in June 2023. The June 2023 unemployment rate for the State of Georgia is 3.5 percent.

The Griffin-Spalding County School system (GSCS) currently serves 9,600 students. The County’s teacher to student ratio is 1:12. GSCS’ 2023 graduation rate of 83% was an increase from last year’s rate of 79.5%.



Southern Crescent Technical College, a unit of the Technical College System of Georgia, located south of Atlanta, delivers relevant technical education, adult education, and learning opportunities via various instructional modalities at the associate degree, diploma, and certificate levels to promote service, workforce development, and economic development. Southern Crescent Technical College’s (SCTC) total credited enrollment is 7,391 students with 4,890 awards conferred with a 99.5% overall placement rate for recent graduates. Spalding County is proud to have

Southern Crescent Technical College within our community.

The University of Georgia Griffin Campus (UGA-Griffin), originally established as the Georgia Experiment Station in 1888, has played an integral role in the development of modern agriculture. While the campus is mostly known for its groundbreaking advancements in agricultural and environmental sciences, UGA-Griffin began offering degree-completion programs in 2005. UGA-Griffin also hosts the Office of Continuing Education, which provides innovative lifelong learning opportunities through its programs. In addition, Continuing Ed offers youth and community outreach programs, as well as conference space for other meetings and special events. With both degree and non-degree programs, the UGA-Griffin campus continues to be a vital community partner.

The local economy continues to show signs of improvement in the real estate market along with commercial construction and retail shopping development. From FY 2022 through FY 2023, the County saw an increase in the number of permits for construction from 690 in 2022, to 1,388 in 2023. The largest increase was a 101% increase in our new single family residential construction.

In 2023, the Airport Authority reported continued progress on the “new” Griffin+Spalding County Airport being designed north of State Highway 16 near the Lakes at Green Valley Industrial Park. Georgia Transmission works to move of the electrical services to accommodate the new airport, and the Airport Authority completed Phase-1 Land Acquisition for the first 41 parcels of land with Phase-2 Land Acquisition of the remaining 15-20 parcels scheduled for early 2024. Following Land Acquisition, the Airport Authority will move on to demolition, followed by land clearing, grading and installation of drainage controls. Soon after, runway and taxiway construction will begin.

Recreation & Community Services

State associations recognized several of our employees in 2023: State Fire Chief of the Year, Mike Byrd; State Emergency Management Agency Director of the Year, Chief Glenn Polk; and Georgia Recreation and Parks Association Distinguished Professional of the Year, TJ Imberger. Outstanding work performed within our county is recognized across our State.

Spalding County continues to be a community of choice in which to play. Adult and Youth Sports Tourism brings thousands of guests to our community throughout the year. In 2023, the Association of Pickleball Professionals (APP) selected Spalding County as the host site for the third year in a row for their Atlanta Metro Open Tour. This 5-day event widely attracted players and guests from across the US and beyond and was live streamed on CBS Sports. The Griffin Disc Golf Association, and the Spalding County Athletics Association (youth baseball/softball) actively plan high level tournaments. These efforts provide valuable economic support to our local businesses.

Spalding County is truly a community which supports and promotes residents to “Play InSpalding.” Through quality programming and a dedicated volunteer workforce, youth sports are also thriving and experiencing exponential growth. With a mutually shared vision of a healthier more active community, year-round affordable programs are made available through full-time staff and volunteer efforts.

Providing meals to the homebound and senior adults experiencing food insecurity gives a whole new meaning to “Live InSpalding.” The recreation and nutrition services provided through the Spalding County Senior Center are second to none in quality. This program enables hundreds of residents to remain independent in their homes.

Living InSpalding also points to quality recreation programs that serve children and families. Through grant funds provided by Georgia Statewide Afterschool Network, National Education Association, and Georgia Recreation and Park Association, Spalding County has provided academic support to local children through afterschool programming and summer camps. Focused on a “whole child approach,” participating children demonstrated learning acceleration in six key areas of development to include: language; STEAM (critical thinking); reading comprehension; writing; mathematics; and social emotional development.

The economic forecast for Spalding County indicates a continuation of these trends while our community focus is on our joint strategic plan of achieving prosperity, economic development, education, housing, and public safety. Spalding County expects to see substantial residential growth in the next decade and beyond. While many of these new residents will commute throughout the Atlanta region, we anticipate many of our residents will work in Spalding County.

Long term financial planning and major initiatives

Spalding County was made a part of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) for transportation planning purposes in 2005. The ARC model requires a more comprehensive approach for funding transportation needs than has been required in the past. The Cities of Griffin, Orchard Hill, and Sunny Side, and Spalding County, in collaboration with our engineering partner Croy Engineering, completed our Joint City of Griffin-Spalding County Comprehensive Transportation Plan in 2023. The purpose of the CTP is to increase the use of alternatives to driving alone by developing a comprehensive transportation planning program that identifies specific transportation projects and other programs to improve mobility and system connectivity, expand mixed-uses, and support further development and increase alternative modes of travel.

Archway Community

In 2015 Spalding County, the City of Griffin, and the Griffin-Spalding County School System entered a multi-year partnership with the University of Georgia Archway program to make collaborative decisions regarding the future of our community. The Archway Partnership is a Public Service and Outreach Unit at the University of Georgia and delivers a full range of University of Georgia resources and other resources to the community. The Archway partnership provides a neutral platform where government leaders, community leaders, and stakeholder groups collaborate to discuss the needs of the community and connect to higher education resources. A diverse group of local leaders serve on the Archway Executive Committee, giving direction through multiple voices on ways to address community-driven priorities.

Relevant financial policies

Spalding County’s budget ordinance requires the adoption of a balanced annual operating budget (i.e., estimated revenues equal to or in excess of appropriations). Fiscal year 2023 General Fund actual revenues were less than appropriations (\$63,081,149 versus \$64,308,370) and actual expenditures were less than appropriations (\$66,066,444 versus \$71,236,693). Although the County originally budgeted to use a total of \$7878,445, to close the budget gap no additional appropriation of fund balance was necessary to balance the budget.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Spalding County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ending June 30, 2022. This was the twenty-first consecutive year that the County received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements and we are submitting our application to the GFOA to determine our eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance and Administration departments. We wish to thank all Spalding County departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Finally, we would like to thank the Board of Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism and transparency in the management of Spalding County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Steve Ledbetter, PhD
County Manager



Jinna L. Garrison, CPA
Administrative Services Director



Erica Dye
Director of Accounting
and Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Spalding County
Georgia**

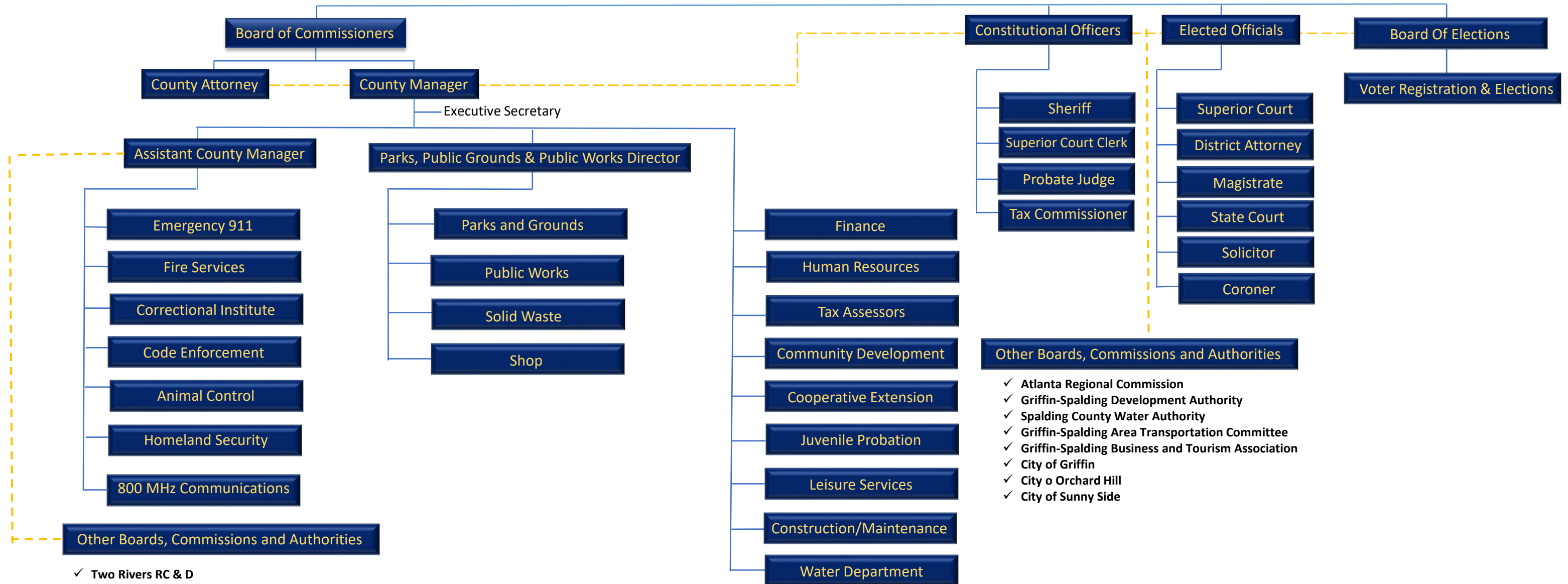
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Citizens of Spalding County



SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Clay Davis, Chairman
James R. Dutton, Vice-Chairman
Ryan Bowlden
Gwen Flowers-Taylor
Rita C. Johnson

COUNTY MANAGER

Steve Ledbetter, PhD

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR

Erica Dye

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Stephanie Windham

SHERIFF

James Darrell Dix

TAX COMMISSIONER

Sylvia W. Hollums

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT

Debbie L. Brooks

STATE COURT JUDGE

Josh W. Thacker

PROBATE COURT JUDGE

Jan Hunt

MAGISTRATE COURT JUDGE

Rita L. Cavanaugh

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Marie G. Broder

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

W. Fletcher Sams
Scott Ballard
Benjamin Coker
Ben J. Miller, Jr.
Rhonda Kreuziger

II. FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of Commissioners
of Spalding County, Georgia
Griffin, Georgia**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Spalding 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Fire District Fund, and the ARPA Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Griffin-Spalding Development Authority and the Spalding County Board of Health, which represent 26.38%, 28.30%, and 20.12%, 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, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Griffin-Spalding Development Authority and the Spalding County Board of Health are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of County Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Spalding County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – DHR, the schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and the schedule of expenditures of transportation special purpose local option sales tax ("TSPLOST"), as required by the O.C.G.A. §48-8-260 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory, statistical, and continuing disclosure sections 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 July 16, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
July 16, 2024

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

As management of Spalding County, Georgia (the "County"), we offer readers of Spalding County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- On the afternoon of January 12, 2023, five tornados-including an EF-3 tornado came through areas of Spalding County, leaving unimaginable damage to homes, businesses, and land. Since then, our County has come together in innovative and inspiring ways with local, state, and federal agencies, working with FEMA to develop reimbursement projects to offset costs of response and debris collection.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Spalding County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$113,488,513 (net position), an increase of \$11,882,641 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$84,041,840 represents the County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets. \$26,191,903 is restricted by constraints imposed externally from outside the County such as grant and debt covenants, laws and regulations, and other governments. The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet Spalding County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was a surplus of \$3,254,770. In January 2019 the County implemented an enhanced defined benefit plan which resulted in a substantial increase in net pension liability which has caused the deficit balance in the unrestricted net position. It is the County's policy to fund more than the actuarially required contribution amount which is helping to reduce this deficit.
- At June 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$55,653,337, an increase of \$4,785,802 or 9.41% in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$17,509,721 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At June 30, 2023, the County's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$19,881,569, an increase of \$8,036,363 over the prior year. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$17,518,061, an increase of \$16,429,553. This substantial increase is due to FEMA reimbursements from the January 2023 tornados, reimbursement from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program, and no appropriation of fund balance to the subsequent year's budget.
- The 2016 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax "(SPLOST)" Debt Service Fund and 2016 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund closed fiscal year 2023 with fund balances of \$112,711, and \$6,761,408 respectively. The 2016 SPLOST was used to retire outstanding City of Griffin and Spalding County debt as well as various other City and County projects and ended March 31, 2022. The remaining project is a state-of-the-art aquatic center which is scheduled to open in late spring of 2024.
- Spalding County voters approved a new 1% Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") in November 2021 which will fund various transportation and resurfacing projects, sidewalk and pedestrian connectivity, and intersection improvements for Spalding County and the City of Griffin. The 2022 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2023 General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds and the 2022 1% TSPLOST. At the end of fiscal year 2023 this fund had a restricted fund balance of \$9,399,571.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Spalding County voters approved a new 1% TSPLOST in November 2021 which will fund various transportation and resurfacing projects, sidewalk and pedestrian connectivity, and intersection improvements for Spalding County and the City of Griffin. The 2022 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2023 General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds and the 2022 1% TSPLOST. At the end of fiscal year 2023 this fund had a restricted fund balance of \$9,399,571.
- On March 11, 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law by President Biden creating the Coronavirus SLFRF program. The county chose to utilize the \$10,000,000 standard allowance revenue loss due to the pandemic to provide government services in 2023. The remaining funds have been placed in a special revenue fund pending future appropriation.

Overview of the Financial Statements. The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to Spalding County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Spalding County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only Spalding County itself (known as the "primary government"), but also the Spalding County Department of Public Health, the Griffin-Spalding County Development Authority and the Spalding County Water and Sewerage Facilities Authority. These are legally separate entities that are component units of the County due to the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. 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 15 – 17 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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. Spalding County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three 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.

Spalding County maintains 23 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Fire District, 2016 SPLOST Debt Service, 2023 T-SPLOST Debt Service, 2016 SPLOST Capital Projects, 2023 TSPLOST Capital Projects and American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funds which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 16 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Spalding County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Fire District Fund and ARPA Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. These statements are found on pages 23 – 27. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 – 22. Budgetary comparisons have also been included in the combining statements for other governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

Proprietary Funds. Spalding County uses an internal service fund to account for its Workers' Compensation Trust Fund. Internal service funds are an accounting method used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Spalding County's various functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 28 – 30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Spalding County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Statement of Fiduciary Assets and liabilities can be found on pages 31 and 32 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33 – 78 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 79 – 83 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB. Along with the combining statements are budget to actual schedules for all governmental funds. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 84 – 89 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Spalding County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$113,488,513 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Spalding County's Net Position – Governmental Activities

	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 64,644,380	\$ 69,954,794
Capital assets	99,455,641	93,482,580
Total assets	164,100,021	163,437,374
Deferred outflow of resources	7,864,993	4,913,841
Long-term liabilities outstanding	45,362,538	38,265,511
Other liabilities	11,508,969	21,892,106
Total liabilities	56,871,507	60,157,617
Deferred inflow of resources	1,604,994	6,540,092
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	84,041,840	73,120,794
Restricted	26,191,903	36,338,048
Unrestricted	3,254,770	(7,805,340)
Total net position	\$ 113,488,513	\$ 101,653,502

Current and other assets increased by \$662,647 from the prior year due primarily to leased assets under a new leasing program. Long-term liabilities, which consist of bonds, certificates of participation, leases, compensated absences, and post-employment benefit obligations, increased by \$7,097,027 primarily attributable to long-term post-employment benefit obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

By far the largest portion of the County's net position (79.58%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and intangible assets); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in 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 Spalding County's net position (20.72%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a surplus of \$3,254,770 and is a result of the implementation of GASB 68 and 71, which requires the County to record their portion of the net pension liability. The County's deficit in unrestricted net position decreased \$7,467,457 from the prior year which is due primarily to a reduction in unearned revenue from the prior year. This is a result of the County's use of ARPA funds to alleviate the COVID-19 related economic impact.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$11,858,691 over the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$113,488,513. Key elements of the increase in net position are as follows:

Spalding County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 12,277,361	\$ 12,695,045
Operating grants and contributions	15,795,964	1,807,377
Capital grants and contributions	1,966,238	929,326
General revenues:		
Property taxes	39,205,960	33,294,791
Other taxes	25,986,585	24,323,618
Investment income	112,401	153,357
Total revenues	95,344,509	73,203,514
Expenses		
General government	15,671,575	7,406,448
Judicial	6,425,300	5,068,086
Public safety	40,945,461	35,454,459
Public works	11,441,562	6,389,904
Health and welfare	1,248,952	1,060,857
Culture and recreation	4,079,429	3,373,669
Housing and development	2,815,720	2,130,672
Interest on long-term debt	881,499	795,380
Total expenses	83,509,498	61,679,475
Change in net position	11,835,011	11,524,039
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	101,653,502	90,129,463
Net position, end of year	\$ 113,488,513	\$ 101,653,502

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental activities total revenues were \$95,344,509 on June 30, 2023, an increase of \$22,140,995 or 30.25% over the prior year. Spalding County is heavily reliant on both property taxes and sales taxes to support governmental operations. This increase was attributable to a strong real estate market and new construction resulting in an increase of 17.15% in the net taxable assessed value of the tax digest over the previous year. The millage rate remained unchanged at 16.138 bringing in an additional \$5,911,169 in property taxes. Because of the stable economy sales tax collections increased over the prior year by \$1,670,820 and provided 17.48% of total revenues during fiscal year 2023. Local Option Sales Tax and TSPLOST collections continue to exceed estimates and are expected to continue to increase in the coming years due to the improving economy.

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Governmental activities total expenses were \$83,509,448 at the end of fiscal 2023, an increase of \$21,829,973, or 36.35% over the prior year. This increase is attributed primarily to debris removal and reporting expenditures because of the January 12, 2023, tornadoes and general cost increases of approximately 8% across the board over last year for most goods and services.

- General government expenses increased \$8,265,127.
- Judicial expenses increased \$1,357,214.
- Public safety expenses increased \$5,491,002.
- Public works expenses increased \$5,051,658.
- Health and welfare expenses increased \$188,095.
- Culture and recreation increased \$705,707.
- Housing and development expenses increased \$685,048.
- Interest on long-term debt increased \$86,119.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds. The focus of Spalding County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's Commissioners.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$55,653,337, an increase of \$4,785,802 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 31.46% of this amount, or \$17,509,721, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remainder of fund balance, \$42 is non-spendable prepaid expenditures, \$31,864,520 is restricted for public safety, capital projects, and debt service and \$6,279,054 is assigned for various intended purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Spalding County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund increased by \$8,036,363 to \$19,881,569. This is attributable to FEMA reimbursements from the January 2023 tornados and reimbursement from the Coronavirus SLFRF program. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund increased by \$16,429,553 from the prior year to \$17,518,061. The County originally budgeted the use of \$7,878,445 of FY 2022 fund balance to balance the FY 2023 budget. The County did not use any of this appropriation. The County's budget year begins July 1st but the tax millage rate to fund the budget is not set until September resulting in tax collections intended to fund the budget due in November or December. The millage rate funding the fiscal 2023 budget remained unchanged and the net tax digest increased substantially, generating a substantial increase in property taxes. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 represents 26.52% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 30.09% of that same amount.

The Fire District Fund accounts for services provided to citizens residing and businesses located in unincorporated Spalding County. These services are funded by a special tax levy and insurance premium tax. The Fire District Fund ended the current fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$6,872,183, which is an increase of \$1,383,946 over the previous year. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is a combination of an increase in property taxes and Insurance Premium Tax proceeds.

The 2016 SPLOST Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest for the 2016 General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds. At the end of fiscal year 2023 this fund had a restricted fund balance of \$112,711, which was a decrease of \$2,988,456 from the prior year. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to debt service expenditures during the current year without transfers in.

The 2022 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest for the 2022 General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds. The bonds were issued in April 2022 with semi-annual interest payments due beginning September 1, 2022, and the first principal payment due in arrears on September 1, 2023. At the end of fiscal year 2023 this fund had a restricted fund balance of \$2,892,686, which had an increase in fund balance of \$900,551 over the previous year. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is due to the continued sales tax collections during the current year as compared to the debt service expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The 2016 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2016 General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds and the 2016 1% SPLOST. The 2016 SPLOST has funded the acquisition and installation of a Computer Aided Dispatch and phone system for E-911, a world-class Pickleball complex, a new County animal shelter and various park improvements, infrastructure and capital improvements for Spalding County and the cities of Griffin, Orchard Hill and Sunny Side. The 2016 SPLOST also funded the retirement of outstanding indebtedness for Spalding County and the City of Griffin. The final project to be funded with this SPLOST is a competition and therapy aquatic center. At the end of fiscal year 2023 this fund had a restricted fund balance of \$6,761,408, which was a decrease of \$4,729,458 from the previous year. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to the increase in capital project expenditures during the current year during the current year.

The 2023 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2022 General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds and the 2022 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. The 2022 T-SPLOST will fund various transportation and resurfacing projects, sidewalk and pedestrian connectivity, and intersection improvements for Spalding County and the City of Griffin. At the end of fiscal year 2023 this fund had a restricted fund balance of \$9,399,571, which had an increase in fund balance of \$426,883 over the previous year. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance is a combination of an increase in sales taxes and investment income which was greater than the ongoing capital projects during the current year.

The ARPA Fund accounts for the financial resources provided and subsequently expended from the ARPA grant received from the federal government. At the end of fiscal year 2023 this fund had a restricted fund balance of \$114,343. The increase in fund balance was attributable to the interest income during the current year.

Proprietary Funds. Spalding County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Workers' Compensation Trust Fund is the only proprietary fund of the County. It is an internal service fund where assets are set aside for workers' compensation claim settlements. The unrestricted net position of the Workers' Compensation Trust Fund was \$322,919 at the end of fiscal year 2023, a decrease of \$57,486. This is due to an increase in workers' compensation claims payable at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. Spalding County typically makes budget amendments throughout the year to allow for lease purchases and lease proceeds and appropriations for any atypical expenditures that may arise. The net differences between the General Fund expenditures original budget and the final amended budget were \$10,112,286 and can be summarized as follows:

- Increase in general government activities - \$7,238,069, due primarily to expenditures relating to the January 12, 2023 tornados;
- Decrease in judicial functions - \$38,991, due primarily to an original over-appropriation of funding due to the backlog of cases due to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Increase in public safety functions - \$1,846,770, due primarily to infrastructure repairs to the Law Enforcement Complex;
- Increase in public works functions - \$551,471, due primarily to capital asset purchases;

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Increase in health and welfare functions - \$8,000 due to an increase in pauper burials;
- Increase in culture and recreation functions - \$257,590 due primarily to capital asset purchases;
- Decrease in housing and development functions - \$18,738 due primarily to outsourcing building permitting and inspection.
- Increase in debt service functions - \$268,115 due primarily to initiating new lease programs mid-year.

These increases were funded by capital leases, grants, and management's increased oversight in spending.

Final budget compared to actual results. Actual General Fund revenues of \$63,081,149 were less than final budgeted revenues of \$64,308,370 by \$1,227,221. The most significant variance between estimated revenues and actual revenues was a \$1,528,688 shortfall in property taxes. Spalding County typically budgets 100% of the projected millage rate for property taxes with the knowledge that it will not all be collected in the current year. Property tax collection rates are generally 91% to 95% in the current budget year with the remainder collected in subsequent years. Actual General Fund expenditures of \$66,066,444 were less than final budgeted expenditures of \$71,236,693 by \$5,170,249. This was due to an additional appropriation made for expenditures relating to the January 12, 2023 tornados and management's increased oversight in spending due to the uncertainty of the final cost of tornado cleanup and the lingering effect of the Coronavirus pandemic. Also, at the end of fiscal year 2023, as in previous years, there was approximately \$1 million in public safety lapsed salaries and benefits due to Spalding County's inability to compete in the metro Atlanta salary marketplace. In order to be more competitive, the County implemented an enhanced pension plan during fiscal year 2019.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Spalding County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$98,166,844 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Spalding County's Capital Assets- (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Land	\$ 3,413,726	\$ 3,413,726
Construction in progress	7,576,864	2,773,837
Land improvements	4,238,909	4,424,363
Buildings and improvements	24,787,813	25,809,055
Machinery and equipment	14,545,238	14,678,746
Furniture and fixtures	22,068	25,076
Intangibles	136,786	140,485
Infrastructure (roads)	43,445,440	42,217,292
Total	\$ 98,166,844	\$ 93,482,580

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overall, governmental capital assets increased by a net amount of \$4,684,264 during 2023. This increase in capital assets is primarily due to construction in progress relating to the new aquatic center which is scheduled to open in spring of 2024. Depreciation expense of capital assets amounted to \$5,152,956.

Total depreciable governmental capital assets added during 2023 amounted to \$4,972,370. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Various road and infrastructure improvements
- Purchase of road machinery, vehicles and equipment
- Construction of a new aquatic center

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 52 – 54 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Spalding County had \$10,681,619 in total bonded debt outstanding, including premiums. The issuance is in the form of general obligation bonds related to the 2023 TSPLOST and is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total taxable property assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$204,871,949, which is significantly in excess of Spalding County's outstanding general obligation debt.

Spalding County's rating for Moody's Investor Service was upgraded from an "A1" to "Aa3" in March 2023 for general obligation debt. Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 55 – 62 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect Spalding County and were considered in developing the fiscal 2023 budget:

- The unemployment rate for Spalding County is currently 3.9%, which is an increase from a rate of 3.6% one year ago. The unemployment rate for the State of Georgia at June 30, 2023, is 3.5%.
- Spalding County's sales tax revenues have steadily increased in each of the last four fiscal years and during fiscal year 2023. Sales taxes and Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues increased significantly over the prior year. The County is hopeful this positive revenue trend will continue.
- The 2021 tax digest increased \$129,667,976, or 7.70% from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2021. The increase from January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2023 was \$311,098,788, or 17.15%. We anticipate that Spalding County's tax digest will continue to grow at a steady rate as the economy continues to grow.
- Spalding County implemented a new defined benefit pension plan with a 2% multiplier on January 1, 2019 which significantly increased the County's projected annual pension contribution.
- Spalding County transitioned from a fully insured health insurance plan in FY 2022 to a partially self-insured health insurance plan in FY 2023. The cost of employee health insurance increased significantly for FY 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$17,518,061. Spalding County did not appropriate any of this amount for spending in the 2024 fiscal year budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Spalding County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Director, Spalding County, P.O. Box 1087, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Primary	Component Units		
	Governmental	Board of	Development	Water
	Activities	Health	Authority	Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,951,514	\$ 1,428,285	\$ 1,081,470	\$ 16,083,111
Investments	2,804,893	491,311	2,500,000	-
Property taxes receivable	1,405,106	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	3,798,467	-	873	1,310,186
Interest receivable	-	-	10,693	-
Prepays	42	-	-	-
Due from other governments	5,606,929	-	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	264,275
Restricted assets:				
Bond sinking fund	-	-	-	1,091,075
Fair value of interest rate swap	77,429	-	-	-
Net OPEB asset	-	104,685	-	-
Capital assets:				
Right-to-use lease, net of accumulated amortization	1,288,797	-	-	-
Non-depreciable	10,990,590	-	8,679,611	1,137,074
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	87,176,254	33,703	385,720	21,192,957
Total assets	164,100,021	2,057,984	12,658,367	41,078,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	5,904,254	740,998	-	-
Other post-employment benefit	1,960,739	120,176	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,864,993	861,174	-	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,006,154	2,687	68	240,685
Accrued liabilities	56,727	-	-	374
Accrued interest payable	218,862	-	-	76,658
Unearned revenue	2,969,052	-	-	-
Due to other governments	379,147	-	-	-
Due to component unit	264,275	-	-	-
Claims payable due within one year	370,409	-	-	-
Claims payable due in more than one year	462,034	-	-	-
Leases due within one year	393,804	-	-	-
Leases due in more than one year	1,090,201	-	-	-
Finance purchases due within one year	454,814	-	-	-
Finance purchases due in more than one year	4,755,405	-	-	-
Bonds payable due within one year	1,930,000	-	-	975,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	8,751,619	-	-	5,622,090
Compensated absences due within one year	940,257	44,393	12,906	12,495
Compensated absences due in more than one year	626,840	29,596	-	8,330
Certificates of participation due in more than one year	2,500,000	-	-	-
Due to Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority, due within one year	267,500	-	-	-
Due to Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority, due in more than one year	1,795,000	-	-	-
Landfill	137,060	-	-	-
Landfill due in more than one year	179,075	-	-	-
Total other post-employment benefit liability due within one year	120,908	-	-	-
Total other post-employment benefit liability due in more than one year	3,266,443	-	-	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability due in more than one year	-	104,830	-	-
Net pension liability due in more than one year	21,935,921	1,754,900	-	-
Total liabilities	56,871,507	1,936,406	12,974	6,935,632
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	296,373	26,198	-	-
Other post-employment benefit	1,231,192	126,782	-	-
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging activities	77,429	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,604,994	152,980	-	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	84,041,840	33,703	9,065,331	15,705,965
Restricted for:				
Grant purposes	155,944	-	-	-
Judicial	507,026	-	-	-
Public safety	4,502,920	-	-	-
Capital projects	16,862,441	-	-	-
Debt service	3,845,092	-	-	-
Housing and development	82,098	-	-	-
Health and welfare	236,382	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,254,770	796,069	3,580,062	18,437,081
Total net position	\$ 113,488,513	\$ 829,772	\$ 12,645,393	\$ 34,143,046

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
General government	\$ 15,671,575	\$ 1,396,184	\$ 10,390,448	\$ 154,719
Judicial	6,425,300	2,466,064	197,340	735
Public safety	40,945,461	6,712,836	526,343	182
Public works	11,441,562	334,566	3,600,607	1,810,602
Health and welfare	1,248,952	-	1,063,093	-
Culture and recreation	4,079,429	578,308	18,133	-
Housing and development	2,815,720	789,403	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	881,499	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 83,509,498	\$ 12,277,361	\$ 15,795,964	\$ 1,966,238
Component units:				
Board of Health	\$ 1,709,107	\$ 599,140	\$ 1,250,148	\$ -
Development Authority	1,350,612	118,500	450,000	-
Water Authority	9,247,283	9,784,488	-	-
Total component units	\$ 12,307,002	\$ 10,502,128	\$ 1,700,148	\$ -

General revenues:

- Property taxes
- Alcoholic beverage taxes
- Vehicle taxes
- Sales taxes
- Intangible taxes
- Insurance premium taxes
- Hotel/motel taxes
- Other taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Total general revenues
- Change in net position
- Net position, beginning of year
- Net position, end of year

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Primary Governmental Activities	Component Units		
	Board of Health	Development Authority	Water Authority
\$ (3,730,224)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(3,761,161)	-	-	-
(33,706,100)	-	-	-
(5,695,787)	-	-	-
(185,859)	-	-	-
(3,482,988)	-	-	-
(2,026,317)	-	-	-
(881,499)	-	-	-
<u>(53,469,935)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	140,181	-	-
-	-	(782,112)	-
-	-	-	537,205
<u>-</u>	<u>140,181</u>	<u>(782,112)</u>	<u>537,205</u>
39,205,960	-	-	-
400,908	-	-	-
3,916,858	-	-	-
16,663,970	-	-	-
544,811	-	-	-
3,315,755	-	-	-
316,331	-	-	-
827,952	-	-	-
112,401	3,871	61,783	74,129
<u>65,304,946</u>	<u>3,871</u>	<u>61,783</u>	<u>74,129</u>
11,835,011	144,052	(720,329)	611,334
101,653,502	685,720	13,365,722	33,531,712
<u>\$ 113,488,513</u>	<u>\$ 829,772</u>	<u>\$ 12,645,393</u>	<u>\$ 34,143,046</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Fire District	2016 SPLOST Debt Service	2022 TSPLOST Debt Service
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,947,780	\$ 6,965,710	\$ 109,899	\$ 2,180,000
Investments	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable, net	1,122,824	282,282	-	-
Accounts receivable	3,458,447	-	-	8,555
Prepays	42	-	-	-
Due from other governments	4,076,282	-	2,812	1,083,278
Due from other funds	978,822	44,216	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,584,197</u>	<u>\$ 7,292,208</u>	<u>\$ 112,711</u>	<u>\$ 3,271,833</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,788,854	\$ 124,021	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	43,463	-	-
Due to other funds	68,602	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	379,147
Due to component unit	2,040	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	12,776	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,859,496</u>	<u>180,260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>379,147</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - taxes	843,132	239,765	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>843,132</u>	<u>239,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable for:				
Prepays	42	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Grant purposes	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	3,154,103	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	112,711	2,892,686
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Assigned for:				
General government	76,460	-	-	-
Public safety	988,890	3,718,080	-	-
Public works	429,473	-	-	-
Judicial	12,776	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	10,988	-	-	-
Housing and development	4,206	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Sales taxes	827,330	-	-	-
Tricentennial Celebrator	1,986	-	-	-
Memorial Gifts	11,357	-	-	-
Unassigned	17,518,061	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>19,881,569</u>	<u>6,872,183</u>	<u>112,711</u>	<u>2,892,686</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 22,584,197</u>	<u>\$ 7,292,208</u>	<u>\$ 112,711</u>	<u>\$ 3,271,833</u>

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.
 - Leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
 - Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.
 - Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
 - Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
 - Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
 - Deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
 - Deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
 - The fair market value of an effective hedging instrument is not a current financial resource used in governmental activities and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.
 - Revenues from an effective hedging instrument are not recognized until the hedge is used by the holder, and, therefore, are deferred in governmental activities.
 - Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various benefits and services to individual funds, and the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.
- Net position of governmental activities

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

2016 SPLOST Capital Projects	2022 TSPLOST Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA")	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 8,586,755	\$ 9,370,625	\$ 3,070,619	\$ 7,709,595	\$ 50,940,983
-	-	-	1,613,674	1,613,674
-	-	-	-	1,405,106
38,010	39,322	-	241,292	3,785,626
-	-	-	-	42
-	-	-	444,557	5,606,929
-	-	-	28,978	1,052,016
<u>\$ 8,624,765</u>	<u>\$ 9,409,947</u>	<u>\$ 3,070,619</u>	<u>\$ 10,038,096</u>	<u>\$ 64,404,376</u>
\$ 984,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,176	\$ 2,946,925
-	-	-	13,264	56,727
878,483	10,376	-	94,555	1,052,016
-	-	-	-	379,147
-	-	-	262,235	264,275
-	-	2,956,276	-	2,969,052
<u>1,863,357</u>	<u>10,376</u>	<u>2,956,276</u>	<u>419,230</u>	<u>7,668,142</u>
-	-	-	-	1,082,897
-	-	-	-	1,082,897
-	-	-	-	42
-	-	114,343	41,601	155,944
-	-	-	507,026	507,026
-	-	-	1,309,291	4,463,394
6,761,408	9,399,571	-	6,194,743	22,355,722
-	-	-	1,058,557	4,063,954
-	-	-	82,098	82,098
-	-	-	236,382	236,382
-	-	-	-	76,460
-	-	-	-	4,706,970
-	-	-	-	429,473
-	-	-	-	12,776
-	-	-	-	10,988
-	-	-	-	4,206
-	-	-	197,508	197,508
-	-	-	-	827,330
-	-	-	-	1,986
-	-	-	-	11,357
-	-	-	(8,340)	17,509,721
<u>6,761,408</u>	<u>9,399,571</u>	<u>114,343</u>	<u>9,618,866</u>	<u>55,653,337</u>
<u>\$ 8,624,765</u>	<u>\$ 9,409,947</u>	<u>\$ 3,070,619</u>	<u>\$ 10,038,096</u>	
				98,166,844
				1,288,797
				1,082,897
				(49,363,709)
				5,904,254
				(296,373)
				1,960,739
				(1,231,192)
				77,429
				(77,429)
				322,919
				<u>\$ 113,488,513</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Fire District	2016 SPLOST Debt Service	2022 TSPLOST Debt Service
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 34,201,836	\$ 5,072,323	\$ -	\$ -
Alcoholic beverage taxes	400,908	-	-	-
Vehicle taxes	3,916,858	-	-	-
Sales taxes	8,283,826	-	58,211	1,569,661
Other taxes	1,296,461	3,392,057	-	-
Licenses and permits	751,952	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,169,294	68,032	-	-
Charges for services	5,087,113	-	-	-
Court fees, fines and forfeitures	1,822,339	-	-	-
Investment income	18,908	-	2,833	12,834
Contributions and donations	18,133	-	-	-
Rentals	38,343	-	-	-
Other	2,075,178	57	-	-
Total revenues	63,081,149	8,532,469	61,044	1,582,495
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	15,081,467	-	-	-
Judicial	6,105,426	-	-	-
Public safety	31,026,076	6,666,597	-	-
Public works	6,787,494	-	-	-
Health and welfare	479,484	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,740,159	-	-	-
Housing and development	2,039,784	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	129,373	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	616,778	2,291	3,000,000	-
Interest	189,776	862	49,500	431,944
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	66,066,444	6,799,123	3,049,500	431,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,985,295)	1,733,346	(2,988,456)	1,150,551
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	10,543,879	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,709,095)	(75,100)	-	(250,000)
Financed purchases initiated	668,090	-	-	-
Leases issued	1,518,784	52,122	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,021,658	(22,978)	-	(250,000)
Net change in fund balances	8,036,363	1,710,368	(2,988,456)	900,551
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	11,845,206	5,161,815	3,101,167	1,992,135
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 19,881,569	\$ 6,872,183	\$ 112,711	\$ 2,892,686

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

2016 SPLOST Capital Projects	2022 TSPLOST Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA")	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,274,159
-	-	-	-	400,908
-	-	-	-	3,916,858
-	6,752,272	-	-	16,663,970
-	-	-	316,331	5,004,849
-	-	-	-	751,952
-	-	10,000,000	1,492,839	16,730,165
-	-	-	2,145,760	7,232,873
-	-	-	356,676	2,179,015
370,965	375,669	114,343	134,786	1,030,338
-	-	-	-	18,133
-	-	-	-	38,343
-	-	-	95,910	2,171,145
<u>370,965</u>	<u>7,127,941</u>	<u>10,114,343</u>	<u>4,542,302</u>	<u>95,412,708</u>
-	-	-	210,652	15,292,119
-	-	-	190,536	6,295,962
-	-	-	2,098,660	39,791,333
-	-	-	-	6,787,494
-	-	-	744,474	1,223,958
-	-	-	-	3,740,159
-	-	-	751,735	2,791,519
5,100,423	6,947,708	-	7,043	12,184,547
-	-	-	257,500	3,876,569
-	-	-	206,810	878,892
-	3,350	-	-	3,350
<u>5,100,423</u>	<u>6,951,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,467,410</u>	<u>92,865,902</u>
<u>(4,729,458)</u>	<u>176,883</u>	<u>10,114,343</u>	<u>74,892</u>	<u>2,546,806</u>
-	250,000	-	1,784,195	12,578,074
-	-	(10,000,000)	(543,879)	(12,578,074)
-	-	-	-	668,090
-	-	-	-	1,570,906
-	<u>250,000</u>	<u>(10,000,000)</u>	<u>1,240,316</u>	<u>2,238,996</u>
(4,729,458)	426,883	114,343	1,315,208	4,785,802
<u>11,490,866</u>	<u>8,972,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,303,658</u>	<u>50,867,535</u>
<u>\$ 6,761,408</u>	<u>\$ 9,399,571</u>	<u>\$ 114,343</u>	<u>\$ 9,618,866</u>	<u>\$ 55,653,337</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,785,802
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.		6,261,167
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(288,106)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(68,199)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		1,877,570
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(675,737)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of various services and benefits to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(57,486)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	<u>11,835,011</u>

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 29,664,927	\$ 35,730,524	\$ 34,201,836	\$ (1,528,688)
Alcoholic beverage taxes	392,500	392,500	400,908	8,408
Vehicle taxes	3,397,000	3,397,000	3,916,858	519,858
Sales taxes	7,500,000	7,500,000	8,283,826	783,826
Other taxes	1,687,500	1,687,500	1,296,461	(391,039)
Licenses and permits	638,300	638,300	751,952	113,652
Intergovernmental	1,161,000	4,831,723	5,169,294	337,571
Charges for services	5,700,433	5,700,433	5,087,113	(613,320)
Court fees, fines and forfeitures	1,709,000	1,709,000	1,822,339	113,339
Interest	-	-	18,908	18,908
Contributions and donations	-	-	18,133	18,133
Rentals	47,630	47,630	38,343	(9,287)
Other	2,673,760	2,673,760	2,075,178	(598,582)
Total revenues	54,572,050	64,308,370	63,081,149	(1,227,221)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government:				
Board of commissioners	570,641	544,320	490,046	54,274
Board of elections	481,441	519,381	482,930	36,451
Administration	424,924	415,456	279,605	135,851
Finance	189,962	178,293	170,683	7,610
Information systems	98,645	98,645	93,131	5,514
Human resources	258,050	244,976	240,974	4,002
Tax commissioner	1,216,387	1,158,630	979,484	179,146
Tax assessors	837,817	802,725	680,008	122,717
Construction and maintenance	568,057	616,635	606,364	10,271
Janitorial services	149,766	143,017	129,626	13,391
Public information officer	103,556	158,282	153,880	4,402
Tornado disaster	-	7,946,690	7,939,109	7,581
General appropriations	3,943,536	3,253,801	2,835,627	418,174
Total general government	8,842,782	16,080,851	15,081,467	999,384
Judicial:				
Superior court	241,000	269,000	272,946	(3,946)
Griffin judicial circuit	465,367	459,874	456,945	2,929
Clerk of court	1,198,235	1,182,319	1,166,530	15,789
District attorney	621,790	621,790	621,608	182
State court	796,519	846,370	837,907	8,463
Accountability court	201,995	197,637	158,311	39,326
Solicitor	691,037	660,657	605,961	54,696
Magistrate court	1,118,824	1,074,024	1,032,953	41,071
Probate court	333,430	317,535	313,599	3,936
Public defender	187,996	187,996	169,472	18,524
Public defender circuit	469,194	469,194	469,194	-
Total judicial	6,325,387	6,286,396	6,105,426	180,970

(Continued)

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Current (Continued)				
Public safety:				
Sheriff	\$ 1,261,947	\$ 2,303,763	\$ 2,343,786	\$ (40,023)
Victim services	96,986	99,104	95,251	3,853
Warrant division	1,621,510	1,616,746	1,514,663	102,083
Criminal investigation division	1,791,361	1,719,620	1,552,761	166,859
Uniform patrol division	4,851,188	4,830,798	4,309,894	520,904
Jail	10,435,748	11,475,564	10,400,878	1,074,686
Narcotics task force	1,357,966	1,419,333	1,412,623	6,710
Correctional institution	8,515,771	8,266,946	7,487,474	779,472
Adult probation	-	-	1,360	(1,360)
Juvenile probation	743,914	746,109	704,512	41,597
Coroner	87,371	87,371	74,368	13,003
800 MHz communication	552,591	560,395	543,639	16,756
Animal control	525,112	562,486	526,432	36,054
Homeland security	112,209	112,209	58,435	53,774
Total public safety	<u>31,953,674</u>	<u>33,800,444</u>	<u>31,026,076</u>	<u>2,774,368</u>
Public works:				
Public works	5,213,138	5,537,500	5,136,379	401,121
TSPLOST	-	200	-	200
Solid waste collection	1,025,579	1,059,452	989,983	69,469
Garage	506,196	699,232	661,132	38,100
Total public works	<u>6,744,913</u>	<u>7,296,384</u>	<u>6,787,494</u>	<u>508,890</u>
Health and welfare:				
Health	459,022	459,022	445,512	13,510
Welfare	44,654	52,654	33,972	18,682
Total health and welfare	<u>503,676</u>	<u>511,676</u>	<u>479,484</u>	<u>32,192</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	1,549,973	1,511,601	1,254,975	256,626
Senior citizens' bus	32,188	37,188	12,840	24,348
Boost grant	94,208	94,208	76,172	18,036
Parks	2,217,918	2,508,880	2,195,192	313,688
Libraries	200,980	200,980	200,980	-
Total culture and recreation	<u>4,095,267</u>	<u>4,352,857</u>	<u>3,740,159</u>	<u>612,698</u>
Housing and development:				
Cooperative extension service	203,515	203,515	177,609	25,906
Community development	1,333,155	1,315,299	1,244,057	71,242
Code enforcement	231,087	230,205	168,118	62,087
Development Authority	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Total housing and development	<u>2,217,757</u>	<u>2,199,019</u>	<u>2,039,784</u>	<u>159,235</u>

(Continued)

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
Current (Continued)				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 329,166	\$ 506,216	\$ 616,778	\$ (110,562)
Interest	111,785	202,850	189,776	13,074
Total debt service	<u>440,951</u>	<u>709,066</u>	<u>806,554</u>	<u>(97,488)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>61,124,407</u>	<u>71,236,693</u>	<u>66,066,444</u>	<u>5,170,249</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,552,357)</u>	<u>(6,928,323)</u>	<u>(2,985,295)</u>	<u>3,943,028</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	125,300	10,550,555	10,543,879	(6,676)
Transfers out	(1,451,388)	(1,451,388)	(1,709,095)	(257,707)
Financed purchases initiated	-	668,090	668,090	-
Leases issued	-	1,518,784	1,518,784	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,326,088)</u>	<u>11,286,041</u>	<u>11,021,658</u>	<u>(264,383)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(7,878,445)	4,357,718	8,036,363	3,678,645
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>11,845,206</u>	<u>11,845,206</u>	<u>11,845,206</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 3,966,761</u>	<u>\$ 16,202,924</u>	<u>\$ 19,881,569</u>	<u>\$ 3,678,645</u>

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**FIRE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 4,388,113	\$ 5,237,519	\$ 5,072,323	\$ (165,196)
Other taxes	3,275,000	3,275,000	3,392,057	117,057
Intergovernmental	64,638	64,638	68,032	3,394
Other	-	-	57	57
Total revenues	<u>7,727,751</u>	<u>8,577,157</u>	<u>8,532,469</u>	<u>(44,688)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	8,026,955	7,807,641	6,666,597	1,141,044
Capital outlay	-	3,801,482	129,373	3,672,109
Debt service:				
Principal	-	2,305	2,291	14
Interest	-	935	862	73
Total expenditures	<u>8,026,955</u>	<u>11,612,363</u>	<u>6,799,123</u>	<u>4,813,240</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) over expenditures	<u>(299,204)</u>	<u>(3,035,206)</u>	<u>1,733,346</u>	<u>4,768,552</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(75,100)	(75,100)	(75,100)	-
Lease issued	-	52,122	52,122	-
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(75,100)</u>	<u>(22,978)</u>	<u>(22,978)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(374,304)	(3,058,184)	1,710,368	4,768,552
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>5,161,815</u>	<u>5,161,815</u>	<u>5,161,815</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 4,787,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,631</u>	<u>\$ 6,872,183</u>	<u>\$ 4,768,552</u>

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
Interest	-	-	114,343	114,343
Total revenues	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,114,343</u>	<u>114,343</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(10,000,000)</u>	<u>(10,000,000)</u>	<u>(10,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	114,343	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,343</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds Workers' Compensation
<hr/>		
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash		\$ 10,531
Investments		1,191,219
Accounts receivable		<u>12,841</u>
Total current assets		<u>1,214,591</u>
Total assets		<u>1,214,591</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		59,229
Claims payable		<u>370,409</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>429,638</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Claims payable, net of current portion		<u>462,034</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>462,034</u>
Total liabilities		<u>891,672</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		<u>322,919</u>
Total net position		<u>\$ 322,919</u>

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds Workers' Compensation
OPERATING REVENUES	
Contributions	\$ 813,166
Total operating revenues	<u>813,166</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims paid	
Administration and other costs	213,859
Claims paid	<u>675,734</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>889,593</u>
Operating loss	<u>(76,427)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME	
Interest income	<u>18,941</u>
Total non-operating income	<u>18,941</u>
Change in net position	(57,486)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>380,405</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 322,919</u>

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds Workers' Compensation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from employees	\$ 813,166
Payments for insurance claims	(771,509)
Payments to suppliers for services provided	<u>(213,859)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(172,202)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investments	<u>182,733</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>182,733</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	10,531
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>\$ 10,531</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (76,427)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	566
Decrease in claims payable	<u>(96,341)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u><u>\$ (172,202)</u></u>

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

		<u>Custodial Funds</u>
	ASSETS	
Cash		\$ 2,718,402
Taxes receivable		<u>2,368,879</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 5,087,281</u>
	LIABILITIES	
Due to others		<u>\$ 3,721,501</u>
	NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		<u>\$ 1,365,780</u>

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

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

		<u>Custodial Funds</u>
	ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected		\$ 60,340,657
Fines and fees collected		3,381,570
Total additions		<u>63,722,227</u>
	DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes disbursed		60,214,043
Fines and fees disbursed		3,463,234
Total deductions		<u>63,677,277</u>
Change in net position		44,950
Net position, beginning of year		<u>1,320,830</u>
Net position, end of year		<u>\$ 1,365,780</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Spalding County, Georgia (the "County") was created by a legislative act in the State of Georgia in 1851. The County operates under a Commission-County Manager form of government and has budgetary authority over the following functional areas: judicial and court systems, public safety, roads and bridges, health and welfare, water, landfill and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the County and its discretely presented component units, the Spalding County Water and Sewerage Facilities Authority (the "Water Authority"), the Griffin-Spalding Development Authority (the "Development Authority") and the Spalding County Board of Health, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the component units' financial statements have been included as discretely presented component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each component unit addressed in defining the County's reporting entity.

The Water Authority is governed by a nine-member board which is appointed by the governing authority of the County. The Water Authority provides water and related services to the citizens of the County. The Water Authority is a means to issue revenue bonds and has the ability to finance, construct, equip and expand water transmission facilities throughout the County. The County has the ability to modify appointed members of the Water Authority governing body at will. The Water Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type component unit. There are no separately issued financial statements available for the Water Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Board of Health is governed by a seven-member board, four members of which are appointed by the governing authority of the County. The County approves the required local match portion of the budget requested by the Board of Health which is administered by the appointed Board of the Board of Health. The Board of Health is presented as a governmental fund type component unit.

The Board of Health financial statements have been presented separately and can be obtained by writing to the Spalding County Board of Health, P.O. Box 129, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

The Development Authority is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within the City of Griffin and Spalding County. The Development Authority is responsible for making its own operating decisions. The Development Authority's budget must be approved by the County. The County provides substantially all funding for the Development Authority's annual budget and has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing powers to guarantee repayment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds issued by the Development Authority. The Development Authority cannot issue bonded debt without approval by the County; therefore, the Development Authority is fiscally dependent on the County. The Development Authority is presented as a governmental type component unit.

The Development Authority's financial statements have been presented separately and can be obtained by writing to the Griffin-Spalding County Development Authority, P.O. Box 1009, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements (agency funds do not have a measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Fire District Fund** is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations and maintenance of fire protection services for all County taxpayers residing in unincorporated Spalding County. This fund also accounts for the acquisition and construction of fire stations and fire fighting vehicles and equipment. Financing is provided through a specific annual property tax levy, charges for services, and interest income.

The **2016 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2016 General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds.

The **2016 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the financial resources provided and subsequently expended from the 2016 General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds and the 2016 1% SPLOST.

The **2022 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2022 General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds and the 2022 1% SPLOST.

The **2022 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales ("TSPLOST") Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2022 General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Internal Service Fund** accounts for the County's self-insured Workers' Compensation program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

G. Capital Assets

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	30 – 50
Buildings and improvements	15 – 100
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15
Furniture and fixtures	10
Intangibles	50
Infrastructure	50
Right-to-use leased assets	5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Leases

Lessee. The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in its financial statements. The County recognizes all noncancellable lease liabilities. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

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

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and non-current liabilities on the statement of net position.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and non-current liabilities on the statement of net position.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the County's Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefits Plans and are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Certain changes in the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability, are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Experienced losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability and total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed. These experienced losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension and OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are deferred and recognized as OPEB expense in future years. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets 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 four items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, an effective hedge, is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The effective hedge results from the change in market value of a swap agreement related to the certificates of participation. The amount is deferred and will mature on June 1, 2028, at the same time as the certificates of participation. Other items relate to the County's Retirement Plan and OPEB Plan and the recording of changes in its net pension liability and total OPEB liability. Experience gains result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed. These experience gains are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension and OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the total OPEB liability, are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Additionally, the County has unavailable revenues that arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, they are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes due to the period of unavailability, which will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

- **Non-spendable** – Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- **Restricted** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Manager to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Pensions and OPEB

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

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

General obligation bonds payable	\$ (10,000,000)
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)	(681,619)
Certificates of participation	(2,500,000)
Financed purchase agreements	(5,210,219)
Lease liability	(1,484,005)
Due to Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority	(2,062,500)
Landfill post-closure costs	(316,135)
Net pension liability	(21,935,921)
Total OPEB liability	(3,387,351)
Compensated absences	(1,567,097)
Accrued interest	(218,862)
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i>	(49,363,709)
to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$ (49,363,709)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

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

Capital outlay	\$ 11,696,232
Amortization expense	(282,109)
Depreciation expense	(5,152,956)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$ 6,261,167

Another element of the reconciliation states that “the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Leases issued	\$ (1,570,906)
Financed purchase issued	(668,090)
Intergovernmental payable reduction	257,500
Premium on bond issuance amortization	264,212
Principal repayments:	
Financed purchase	532,168
Leases	86,901
Bonds payable	3,000,000
Landfill post-closure costs	(24,215)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$ 1,877,570

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	(253,026)
Accrued interest		(18,198)
Total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(161,817)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(242,696)
Net adjustment to reduce <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>		(675,737)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to June 1, the County Manager submits a proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners governing expenditures of all County funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
2. In June, the Board of Commissioners holds three public hearings on the proposed budget to obtain citizen comments.
3. The budget is legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners before the end of June. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
4. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts between object categories within departments requires the approval of the County Manager. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds. Annual operating budgets are prepared for each Internal Service Fund for planning, control, and evaluation purposes.

The supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not material.

All appropriations, except for items encumbered at year-end, lapse. Encumbrances for items not lapsing at year-end are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget. Budget information for expenditures and encumbrances represents the operating budget as approved by the Board of Commissioners.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded budget, as follows:

Fund or Department	Excess
General Fund	
Superior Court	\$ (3,946)
Sheriff	(40,023)
Adult probation	(1,360)
Debt service- principal	(110,562)
Community Services Block Grant	
General government	(6,741)
Community Services Block Grant - CARES	
Other	(92,200)
National Opioid Settlement Fund	
Public safety	(8,000)
Impact Fees	
General government	(19,536)
Capital Projects 2022 TSPLOST	
Fiscal agent fees	(1,350)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations (Continued)

The over expenditures in the General, Fire, Community Services Block Grant, Senior Nutrition, Community Services Block Grant - CARES, National Opioid Settlement, Impact Fees and Capital Projects 2022 TSPLOST funds will be funded by additional revenues under expenditures in other departments and future revenues and transfers.

C. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

The CSBG-CARES Fund has a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2023 of \$8,340. The fund deficit will be reduced through transfers from the General fund.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Balances per statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents - Primary Government	\$	50,951,514
Cash and cash equivalents - Water Authority		16,083,111
Investments - Primary Government		2,804,893
Restricted assets:		
Water Authority - Bond sinking fund		1,091,075
Cash - Custodial funds		2,718,402
	\$	<u>73,648,995</u>

Balances by type:

Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$	70,844,102
Mutual bond funds		1,191,219
Guaranteed investment contract		1,613,674
	\$	<u>73,648,995</u>

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The County has no formal credit risk policy other than to only invest in obligations authorized by the State of Georgia. The guaranteed investment contract with the Georgia Municipal Association ("GMA") is not rated. The mutual bond funds were not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. However, the fund investments are concentrated in U.S. government securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment maturities (in years)		
		Less than 1 yr	1 - 5 years	5-10 years
Mutual fund bonds	\$ 1,191,219	\$ 1,191,219	\$ -	\$ -
Guaranteed investment contract	1,613,674	-	-	1,613,674
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,804,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,219</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,674</u>

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Mutual fund bonds	\$ 1,191,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,191,219
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 1,191,219</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,191,219

Investments not subject to level disclosure:

Guaranteed investment contract	<u>1,613,674</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,804,893</u>

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The guaranteed investment contract is a nonparticipating interest-earning investment contract and, accordingly, is recorded at cost. As a result, the County does not disclose its investment in the guaranteed investment contract within the fair value hierarchy.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's investment policy states that the County will structure its portfolio to meet the cash requirements for ongoing operations. The policy also emphasizes the purchase of shorter term or more liquid investments. Except for those reserve or other funds with long-term investment horizons, the County shall limit maturities to five years or less.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2023, all of the deposits of the County and the component units were properly insured and collateralized as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (“O.C.G.A.”) §45-8-12(c) and as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments 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. Some statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023, for the County’s individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Fire District</u>	<u>2016 SPLOST Capital Projects</u>	<u>2022 TSPLOST Capital Projects</u>	<u>2016 SPLOST Debt Service</u>
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 1,916,043	\$ 282,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts	3,458,447	-	38,010	39,322	-
Due from other governments	4,076,282	-	-	-	2,812
Gross receivables	<u>9,450,772</u>	<u>282,282</u>	<u>38,010</u>	<u>39,322</u>	<u>2,812</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	793,219	-	-	-	-
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 8,657,553</u>	<u>\$ 282,282</u>	<u>\$ 38,010</u>	<u>\$ 39,322</u>	<u>\$ 2,812</u>
	<u>2022 TSPLOST Debt Service</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>	
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,198,325	\$ -	
Accounts	8,555	241,292	3,785,626	12,841	
Due from other governments	1,083,278	444,557	5,606,929	-	
Gross receivables	<u>1,091,833</u>	<u>685,849</u>	<u>11,590,880</u>	<u>12,841</u>	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	793,219	-	
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 1,091,833</u>	<u>\$ 685,849</u>	<u>\$ 10,797,661</u>	<u>\$ 12,841</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The County's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property with utilities, including mobile homes and motor vehicles, located in the County. The assessed value at January 1, 2022, upon which the fiscal year 2023 levy was based, was the gross digest amount of \$2,125,481,706 (40% of the estimated market value of \$5,313,704,265).

The tax billing cycle for fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

Livy date	October 4, 2022
Tax bills mailed	October 10, 2022
Payment due date	December 31, 2022
Delinquency date	January 2, 2023
Lien date	February 2, 2023

The distribution of the County's levy (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed value) as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

General government	16.138 mills
Fire district	3.482 mills
School system	16.742 mills

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,413,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,413,726
Construction in progress	2,773,837	4,865,648	(62,621)	-	7,576,864
Total	<u>6,187,563</u>	<u>4,865,648</u>	<u>(62,621)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,990,590</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	7,449,700	-	-	-	7,449,700
Building improvements	50,589,781	-	-	-	50,589,781
Machinery and equipment	41,951,996	2,454,341	(634,317)	-	43,772,020
Furniture and fixtures	105,326	-	-	-	105,326
Intangibles	621,715	-	-	-	621,715
Infrastructure	96,024,131	2,805,337	-	-	98,829,468
Total	<u>196,742,649</u>	<u>5,259,678</u>	<u>(634,317)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,368,010</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(3,025,337)	(185,454)	-	-	(3,210,791)
Building improvements	(24,780,726)	(1,021,242)	-	-	(25,801,968)
Machinery and equipment	(27,273,250)	(2,362,364)	408,832	-	(29,226,782)
Furniture and fixtures	(80,250)	(3,008)	-	-	(83,258)
Intangibles	(481,230)	(3,699)	-	-	(484,929)
Infrastructure	(53,806,839)	(1,577,189)	-	-	(55,384,028)
Total	<u>(109,447,632)</u>	<u>(5,152,956)</u>	<u>408,832</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(114,191,756)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>87,295,017</u>	<u>106,722</u>	<u>(225,485)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,176,254</u>
Leased assets, net					<u>\$ 1,288,797</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 93,482,580</u>	<u>\$ 4,972,370</u>	<u>\$ (288,106)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,455,641</u>

See lease asset note below for information relative to right-to-use leased capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 271,029
Judicial	85,010
Public safety	2,073,589
Public works	2,128,030
Culture and recreation	568,067
Housing and development	7,954
Health and welfare	19,277
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 5,152,956</u></u>

Lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Right-to-use lease assets:					
Leased equipment	\$ -	\$ 1,570,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,570,906
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>1,570,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,570,906</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Leased equipment	-	(282,109)	-	-	(282,109)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>(282,109)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(282,109)</u>
Total right-to-use leased assets, net	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,288,797</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,288,797</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Water Authority

Capital asset activity for the Water Authority, a discretely presented component unit, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,500
Construction in progress	1,223,155	986,869	(1,086,450)	-	1,123,574
Total	<u>1,236,655</u>	<u>986,869</u>	<u>(1,086,450)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,137,074</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Water delivery system	33,538,729	-	-	-	33,538,729
Sewer system	3,296,280	-	-	-	3,296,280
Buildings	48,751	-	-	-	48,751
Machinery and equipment	1,195,827	-	-	-	1,195,827
Intangibles	145,279	-	-	-	145,279
Total	<u>38,224,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,224,866</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water delivery system	(14,822,461)	(678,591)	-	-	(15,501,052)
Sewer system	(463,423)	(65,925)	-	-	(529,348)
Buildings	(42,714)	(198)	-	-	(42,912)
Machinery and equipment	(871,171)	(47,946)	-	-	(919,117)
Intangibles	(36,574)	(2,906)	-	-	(39,480)
Total	<u>(16,236,343)</u>	<u>(795,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,031,909)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>21,988,523</u>	<u>(795,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,192,957</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 23,225,178</u>	<u>\$ 191,303</u>	<u>\$ (1,086,450)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,330,031</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 13,000,000	\$ -	\$ (3,000,000)	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,930,000
Bond premium	945,831	-	(264,212)	681,619	-
Net bonds payable	13,945,831	-	(3,264,212)	10,681,619	1,930,000
Certificates of participation	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Intergovernmental payable	2,320,000	-	(257,500)	2,062,500	267,500
Lease liability	-	1,570,906	(86,901)	1,484,005	393,804
Financed purchase					
from direct borrowings	5,074,297	668,090	(532,168)	5,210,219	454,814
Claims payable	600,302	2,129,167	(1,897,026)	832,443	370,409
Compensated absences	1,314,071	1,253,730	(1,000,704)	1,567,097	940,257
Landfill post-closure costs	291,920	24,215	-	316,135	137,060
Net pension liability	13,716,407	12,262,290	(4,042,776)	21,935,921	-
Total OPEB liability	3,505,048	306,927	(424,624)	3,387,351	120,908
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 43,267,876</u>	<u>\$ 18,215,325</u>	<u>\$ (11,505,911)</u>	<u>\$ 49,977,290</u>	<u>\$ 4,614,752</u>

For governmental activities, compensated absences, landfill post-closure costs, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Financed Purchase from Direct Borrowing. The County has entered into financed purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of various items of equipment. The agreements qualify as finance purchase agreements for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum payments as of the date of their inceptions. These finance purchases are being serviced by the General Fund with annual interest rates varying from 2.18% to 4.45%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Finance Purchase for Direct Borrowing (Continued). The County's total financed purchase debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 454,814	\$ 171,634
2025	483,112	153,867
2026	420,704	134,991
2027	482,371	119,126
2028	329,359	72,767
2029 – 2033	1,885,496	238,118
2034 – 2036	1,154,363	35,157
Total	\$ 5,210,219	\$ 925,660

Lease Liability. The County entered into multiple five- year lease agreements as lessee for the use of vehicles for multiple different departments. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,570,906. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$1,484,005. The County is required to make monthly or quarterly principal and interest payments ranging from \$655 to \$1,218. The leases have an imputed interest rate of 2.41%. The right-to-use assets have a useful life of four years. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year were \$1,570,906 and had accumulated amortization of \$282,109.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 393,804	\$ 23,156
2025	359,971	21,166
2026	359,971	21,166
2027	299,482	17,610
2028	70,777	4,162
Total	\$ 1,484,005	\$ 87,260

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds

The Spalding County General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2022 were issued in April 2022 in the amount of \$10,000,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for the purpose of financing or refinancing certain capital outlay projects of the County and for paying the costs of issuing the bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County.

The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.17% to 2.8% and are due on September 1, 2027. In connection with the issuance of bonds, a premium of \$914,776 was recorded and is being amortized over the life of the bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the unamortized premium was \$681,619.

The total bonds payable debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 451,750
2025	2,000,000	353,500
2026	2,000,000	253,500
2027	2,025,000	152,875
2028	2,045,000	51,125
Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,262,750

Certificates of Participation. In June 1998, the County entered into a lease pool agreement with the GMA. The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 certificates of participation by the GMA. The GMA passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the County's participation totaling \$2,500,000. The lease pool agreement with the GMA provides that the County owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the certificates of participation. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The County draws from the investment to lease equipment from the GMA. The lease pool agreement requires the County to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA certificates of participation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued). As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the County entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County is required to pay: 1) a semi-annual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (“SIFMA”) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the “Swap Payment”); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the County a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the contract, and 2) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the County are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the contract, and related distributions of interest on the certificates. Monthly interest payments between the County, the holders of the certificates of participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County’s obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5.00% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the County would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap’s fair value. To minimize this risk, the County executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody’s. At June 30, 2023, the floating rate being paid by the County is 4.32% and the market value of this agreement is \$77,429, a decrease of \$189,306 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued). The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2023, based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as a component of the certificates of participation in long-term debt in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year-end) is deferred and reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.

Annual debt service requirements on the certificates of participation are as follows:

<u>Fiscal year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ -	\$ 118,750
2025	-	118,750
2026	-	118,750
2027	-	118,750
2028	2,500,000	118,750
Total	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 593,750

Landfill Post-closure Costs. Effective October 3, 1993, the County closed its landfill and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years. As of June 30, 2023, the County has a remaining 1.8 years of monitoring. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately \$316,135 over the 1.8 year period. These costs are based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2023. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Intergovernmental payable – Airport Authority Revenue Bonds. The County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with The Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority and City of Griffin regarding the issuance of The Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, on March 10, 2015. The Series 2015 bonds were issued by the Griffin-Spalding County Airport Authority to: a) provide funds to finance, in part, the acquisition of land and other real and personal property for the construction and equipping of a new airport, and b) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2015 bonds. The Series 2015 bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from certain amounts to be paid by the County and the City of Griffin to the Authority under the provisions of an intergovernmental agreement by and between the Authority, the County, and the City of Griffin with the County and the City of Griffin each paying 50% of the total debt service requirements. The Series 2015 bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt or general obligation or pledge of the faith and credit of the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the County, City of Griffin or the Authority, within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation. The payments provided for under the intergovernmental agreement constitute general obligations of the County and the City for which its full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged.

The County's portion of revenue bonds payable debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 267,500	\$ 74,200
2025	275,000	66,176
2026	282,500	57,925
2027	292,500	48,038
2028	302,500	37,800
2029	642,500	25,950
Total	\$ 2,062,500	\$ 310,089

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Water Authority

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Water Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds payable, Series 2015	\$ 7,325,000	\$ -	\$ (940,000)	\$ 6,385,000	\$ 975,000
Deferred amounts:					
Premium	281,434	-	(69,344)	212,090	-
Total bonds payable	<u>7,606,434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,009,344)</u>	<u>6,597,090</u>	<u>975,000</u>
Compensated absences	14,721	6,104	-	20,825	12,495
Water Authority long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,621,155</u>	<u>\$ 6,104</u>	<u>\$ (1,009,344)</u>	<u>\$ 6,617,915</u>	<u>\$ 987,495</u>

Revenue Bonds Payable. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the Water Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$9,880,000. The bonds proceeds were used to refund the Water Authority's series 1992 revenue bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Water Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$11,380,000. The bond proceeds were to be used to finance additions and improvements to the water and sewerage system. The principal and interest on the bonds is payable from the net revenues of the Water Authority and certain payments made to the Water Authority by the County pursuant to a contract between the Water Authority and the County.

Advanced Refunding. On March 18, 2015, the Water Authority issued \$9,580,000 in revenue bonds, Series 2015. The bonds were issued and the proceeds were used to refund \$8,805,000 of outstanding Water Authority bonds, Series 2008, and to pay certain issuance costs. In connection with the issuance of bonds, a premium of \$889,114 was recorded and is being amortized over the life of the bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the unamortized premium was \$212,090.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, advance refunding resulted in book losses that are being amortized over the original remaining life of the old bonds that were defeased. As of June 30, 2023, the advanced refunding losses were fully amortized. As of June 30, 2023, the Water Authority's outstanding in-substance defeased debt totaled \$6,380,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Water Authority (Continued)

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
Water Authority - Series 2015	2.00 – 4.00%	13 years	2028	\$ 9,580,000	\$ 6,385,000
Plus unamortized premium					212,090
					<u>\$ 6,597,090</u>

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

<u>Fiscal year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 975,000	\$ 214,131
2025	1,005,000	181,956
2026	1,035,000	147,513
2027	1,080,000	110,500
2028	1,125,000	69,100
2029	1,165,000	23,300
Total	<u>\$ 6,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 746,500</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 89,963
General Fund	2016 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	878,483
General Fund	2022 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund	10,376
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	4,592
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	24,386
Fire District Fund	General Fund	44,216
		<u>\$ 1,052,016</u>

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

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 543,879
General Fund	ARPA Fund	10,000,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	Fire District Fund	75,100
2022 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund	2022 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund	250,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	1,709,095
		<u>\$ 12,578,074</u>

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Spalding County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), covering the majority of all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG"). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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 §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 §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.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries, and disabled receiving benefits	212
Terminated Plan participants entitled to but not receiving benefits	226
Active employees participating in the Plan	<u>445</u>
Total number of Plan participants	<u>883</u>
Part-time active employees not participating in the Plan	66

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of ACCG has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Board of Commissioners, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. 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. The County is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County's contribution rate was 14.09% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were \$2,962,470 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability of the County

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, 2021, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2022.

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

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	4.0% - 5.0%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub – 2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2022.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Fixed Income	30.00 %	3.60%
Large Cap equity	30.00	8.20
International equity	15.00	8.90
Other equity	20.00	7.90
Real estate	5.00	8.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning balance	\$ 58,406,878	\$ 44,690,471	\$ 13,716,407
<i>Changes for the year:</i>			
Service cost	1,512,099	-	1,512,099
Interest	4,004,884	-	4,004,884
Differences between expected and actual experience	(376,474)	-	(376,474)
Contributions - employer	-	2,962,470	(2,962,470)
Contributions - employee	-	703,832	(703,832)
Net investment income	-	(6,232,934)	6,232,934
Assumption change	104,190	-	104,190
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,388,476)	(2,388,476)	-
Administrative expense	-	(105,793)	105,793
Other changes	-	(302,390)	302,390
<i>Net changes</i>	2,856,223	(5,363,291)	8,219,514
Ending balance	<u>\$ 61,263,101</u>	<u>\$ 39,327,180</u>	<u>\$ 21,935,921</u>

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
County's net pension liability	\$ 30,006,780	\$ 21,935,921	\$ 15,232,166

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued). Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee. As of June 30, 2023, the County had no contributions subsequent to measurement date due to all employer contributions being made prior to measurement date.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,205,171. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 4,275,220	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	954,166	296,373
Other changes in assumptions	674,868	-
Total	\$ 5,904,254	\$ 296,373

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

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

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2024	\$ 2,404,286
2025	1,995,934
2026	1,248,211
2027	(40,550)
Total	<u>\$ 5,607,881</u>

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Spalding County Money Purchase Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a single employer defined contribution plan established and administered by the Spalding County Board of Commissioners for substantially all of its full-time employees. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan participants and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Spalding County Board of Commissioners.

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. For employees who have not elected to participate in the Three-Tier Defined Benefit Plan, the County contributes an amount equal to 4% of each participant's compensation. The County's contribution for each employee is 100% vested after five years of continuous service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County's contribution to the Plan was \$0. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the employee's contribution to the Plan was \$753,083. The Plan was frozen as of December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Administration and Benefits

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, administers a single-employer defined benefit Post-Retirement Benefit Plan (the "OPEB Plan"). The OPEB Plan is under the direction of the County's Board of Commissioners. The County provides post-retirement healthcare benefits, as per the requirements of a resolution, for certain retirees. The provisions and obligations to contribute are established and may be amended by the Spalding County Board of Commissioners. The requirements are that the employee must retire from the County after 15 years of continuous service and must have attained the age of 55. The benefits are offered until the retiree turns 65 and is eligible for Medicare and/or the employee becomes covered under the plan of another employer. The County pays 50% of the premium, and the employee must pay the remaining 50%. Currently, 18 employees are enrolled in post-retirement healthcare benefits. The County's Board of Commissioners established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Membership

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership for the post-retirement benefit plan as of latest actuarial valuation at July 1, 2021:

Active members	496
Retired members	<u>18</u>
	<u>514</u>

Contributions

The Board of Commissioners has elected to fund the OPEB Plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Per a County resolution, the County is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the Plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$110,087 for the pay-as-you-go benefits for the fiscal Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability of the County

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

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

Discount rate:	4.09%
Healthcare cost trend rate:	7.50% graded per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary scale:	4.50% per year with an age based scale
Participation rate:	25.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 with MP-2018 scale Mortality Table, with separate rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010 - 2014.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 4.09% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation (“GO”) Index Rate as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the County

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Beginning balance	\$ 3,505,048
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	231,828
Interest	75,099
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Assumption changes	(303,716)
Benefit payments	(120,908)
Net change	(117,697)
Ending balance	\$ 3,387,351

The required schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	Changes to Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.09%	4.09%	5.09%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,652,493	\$ 3,387,351	\$ 3,145,351

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Changes to Health Care Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.09%	4.09%	5.09%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,055,949	\$ 3,387,351	\$ 3,773,810

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2023, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$271,904. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,054,120	\$ (874,191)
Other changes in assumptions	796,532	(357,001)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	110,087	-
Total	\$ 1,960,739	\$ (1,231,192)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and Inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>		
2024	\$	(35,023)
2025		(35,023)
2026		(35,023)
2027		(35,023)
2028		15,371
Thereafter		<u>744,181</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>619,460</u></u>

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; injuries to employees; and losses resulting from providing accident and health benefits to employees, retirees, and their dependents.

The County purchases insurance from a private carrier for coverage of general liability, property, and casualty coverage. The private insurance covers claims arising from general liability, automobile liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement liability, and property risks. Additionally, the County purchases health insurance and dental insurance from a private carrier. No reduction in insurance coverage has occurred since the previous year, and no settlements in excess of coverage have been paid in the past three years.

The County has established a risk management fund (Workers' Compensation Trust Fund), an internal service fund, where assets are set aside for claim settlements. This fund covers the employees of the Water Authority as well. Under this program, the risk management fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$300,000 for each workers' compensation claim.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The County has joined together with other counties in the state as a member of the Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund ("GSIWCF") for its workers' compensation risks. GSIWCF exists by authority of the O.C.G.A. and participates in risk sharing arrangements among Georgia county governments. As part of this risk pool, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund.

Chapter 85 of Title 36 and Chapter 9 of Title 34 of the O.C.G.A. authorize Georgia counties to form inter-local management agencies. GSIWCF acts as a risk management agency to function as unincorporated nonprofit instrumentalities of its member counties. GSIWCF establishes and administers one or more group self-insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of workers' compensation losses occurring in the operation of member governments.

The County retains the first \$300,000 (in the form of a deductible) on its workers' compensation claims. The County files all claims with GSIWCF, and GSIWCF invoices the County monthly for any risk of loss up to the deductible amounts.

The claims liability of \$832,443 as of June 30, 2023, of the Workers' Compensation Trust Fund is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Incurred-But-Not-Reported ("IBNR") claims have been accrued as claims liabilities based primarily upon the fund's third party administrator's claims projections and are included in current year claims estimates.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Workers' Compensation Trust Fund in fiscal year 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

<u>Workers' Compensation Trust Fund</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 600,302	\$ 381,510
Claims incurred and changes in estimates	2,129,167	722,231
Claims payment	<u>1,897,026</u>	<u>503,439</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 832,443</u>	<u>\$ 600,302</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

Grant Contingencies

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

Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 1, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Encumbrances		
Fire District Fund	\$	3,718,080
General Fund		1,522,793
	\$	5,240,873

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES

Airport

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County, jointly with the City of Griffin, provided funding for the Griffin-Spalding County Airport (the "Airport"). On September 29, 1992, the Board of Commissioners approved funding for one half of the Airport's operating deficit for an unspecified period of time. The total paid to the Airport for fiscal year 2023 was \$283,154.

Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Griffin-Spalding County Airport, P.O. Box T, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Three Rivers Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in a ten-county central Georgia area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission (“RC”) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid \$74,872 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the O.C.G.A. §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC. The RC Board membership is made up of representatives appointed by each county seat and respective county government member and also includes private citizen and minority representatives. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Three Rivers Regional Commission, P.O. Box 818, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

NOTE 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Land Bank Authority

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County, along with the City of Griffin, entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement for the purpose of establishing the Griffin/Spalding County Land Bank Authority (the “Authority”). The Authority’s purpose is to return land which is in a non-revenue generating, non-tax producing status to an effective utilization status in order to provide affordable housing, new trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities for the citizens of the County and the City of Griffin. The Authority is governed by a four-member Board of Directors appointed equally by the County and the City of Griffin. The total paid to the Authority for fiscal year 2023 was \$2,813. The County has no further accountability for this organization.

NOTE 16. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County levied an 8.00% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the County. The County allocates 5.00% of this tax for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows as required by O.C.G.A. §48-13-51. The remaining 3.00% of this tax is allowed to be disbursed to the General Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County collected \$316,331 of hotel/motel taxes of which \$197,707 went to support the General Fund and \$118,624 stayed in the tourism fund. Collections in the tourism fund were used for the promotion of tourism within the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

The County enters into property tax abatement programs with local businesses for the purpose of attracting and retaining business within their jurisdictions. The tax abatements can be granted to any business located within the County. These tax abatement programs are issued on a case by case basis for individual businesses for both real and personal property from the Griffin-Spalding Development Authority.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County abated property taxes totaling \$492,100 and \$250,158 for real property tax abatements and personal property tax abatements, respectively. Tax abatements during the current year range from 0% to 100% of assessed property values over a time period up to ten years.

NOTE 18. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule provides the details of the net investment in capital assets classification of net position:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Calculation of net investment in capital assets:		
Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$ 10,990,590	\$ 1,137,074
Capital assets, depreciable	201,776,842	38,224,866
Accumulated depreciation	(114,600,588)	(17,031,909)
Right-to-use leased assets, depreciable	1,570,906	-
Accumulated amortization	(282,109)	-
Leases	(1,484,005)	-
Certificates of participation	(2,500,000)	-
Finance purchase agreements	(5,210,219)	-
Bonds payable	(10,000,000)	(6,385,000)
Construction liabilities	(553,713)	-
Retainage payable	(477,526)	(26,976)
Unamortized premiums on bonds payable	(681,619)	(212,090)
Unspent debt proceeds - certificates of participation	1,380,297	-
Unspent debt proceeds - bonds	4,112,984	-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 84,041,840	\$ 15,705,965

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 231,828	\$ 217,112	\$ 113,928	\$ 87,004	\$ 90,245	\$ 87,126
Interest on total pension liability	75,099	89,570	78,504	66,946	67,315	54,070
Changes of benefit terms						
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,081,045)	1,357,618	-	(152,798)	(47,483)
Changes of assumptions	(303,716)	271,048	440,666	379,089	(57,614)	(117,366)
Benefit payments	(120,908)	(88,664)	(87,238)	(35,376)	(41,324)	(37,903)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(117,697)	(591,979)	1,903,478	497,663	(94,176)	(61,556)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,505,048	4,097,027	2,193,549	1,695,886	1,790,062	1,851,618
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,387,351	\$ 3,505,048	\$ 4,097,027	\$ 2,193,549	\$ 1,695,886	\$ 1,790,062
Covered employee payroll	\$ 26,570,920	\$ 25,450,990	\$ 22,995,893	\$ 24,045,704	\$ 23,470,228	\$ 22,185,006
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.75%	13.77%	17.82%	9.12%	7.23%	8.07%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 11 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,512,099	\$ 1,469,966	\$ 1,413,747
Interest on total pension liability	4,004,884	3,773,732	3,463,788
Changes of benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(376,474)	203,954	1,321,798
Changes of assumptions	104,190	102,324	196,683
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,388,476)	(2,107,114)	(1,829,372)
Other	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	2,856,223	3,442,862	4,566,644
Total pension liability - beginning	58,406,878	54,964,016	50,397,372
Total pension liability - ending (a)	61,263,101	58,406,878	54,964,016
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	2,962,470	2,948,137	2,854,667
Contributions - employee	703,832	681,446	622,010
Net investment income	(6,232,934)	5,782,735	4,290,775
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,388,476)	(2,107,114)	(1,829,372)
Administrative expenses	(105,793)	(102,457)	(100,832)
Other	(302,390)	(278,621)	(158,885)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(5,363,291)	6,924,126	5,678,363
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	44,690,471	37,766,345	32,087,982
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	39,327,180	44,690,471	37,766,345
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 21,935,921	\$ 13,716,407	\$ 17,197,671
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	64.19%	76.52%	68.71%
Covered payroll	20,530,018	\$ 20,177,614	\$ 19,806,253
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	106.85%	67.98%	86.83%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	1,225,028	\$ 404,652	\$ 498,620	\$ 450,476	\$ 447,289	\$ 460,213
	2,161,510	2,265,941	2,189,667	2,161,674	2,100,683	2,015,681
	1,242,404	(3,423,574)	(974,091)	(602,771)	(714,219)	-
	1,849,348	1,190,106	73,984	878,346	1,130,608	-
	(1,697,486)	71,946	(1,544,193)	(1,471,285)	(1,415,512)	(1,342,527)
	13,889,109	-	-	-	-	-
	18,669,913	509,071	243,987	1,416,440	1,548,849	1,133,367
	31,727,459	31,218,388	30,974,401	29,557,961	28,009,112	26,875,745
	50,397,372	31,727,459	31,218,388	30,974,401	29,557,961	28,009,112
	2,471,509	1,750,000	1,275,118	1,238,475	1,199,522	1,334,262
	602,166	-	-	-	-	-
	5,348,886	(1,105,920)	3,470,460	1,542,031	146,812	1,430,252
	(1,697,486)	71,946	(1,544,193)	(1,471,285)	(1,364,349)	(1,294,002)
	(97,022)	(70,370)	(68,878)	(72,390)	(69,586)	(67,301)
	(194,455)	(197,987)	(189,624)	(171,486)	(145,754)	(147,776)
	6,433,598	447,669	2,942,883	1,065,345	(233,355)	1,255,435
	25,654,384	25,206,715	22,263,832	21,198,487	21,431,842	20,176,407
	32,087,982	25,654,384	25,206,715	22,263,832	21,198,487	21,431,842
\$	18,309,390	\$ 6,073,075	\$ 6,011,673	\$ 8,710,569	\$ 8,359,474	\$ 6,577,270
	63.67%	80.86%	80.74%	71.88%	71.72%	76.52%
\$	18,746,642	\$ 14,465,746	\$ 14,765,645	\$ 14,693,833	\$ 14,458,040	\$ 14,657,303
	97.67%	41.98%	40.71%	59.28%	57.82%	44.87%

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,731,970	\$ 2,739,321	\$ 2,651,664
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>2,962,470</u>	<u>2,948,137</u>	<u>2,854,667</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (230,500)</u>	<u>\$ (208,816)</u>	<u>\$ (203,003)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 21,027,710	\$ 20,353,816	\$ 19,991,934
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.09%	14.48%	14.28%

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 2,310,952	\$ 903,084	\$ 1,275,118	\$ 1,197,114	\$ 1,151,588	\$ 1,216,126
2,471,509	1,750,000	1,275,118	1,238,475	1,199,522	1,334,262
<u>\$ (160,557)</u>	<u>\$ (846,916)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (41,361)</u>	<u>\$ (47,934)</u>	<u>\$ (118,136)</u>
\$ 19,276,448	\$ 18,506,566	\$ 14,615,696	\$ 14,729,739	\$ 14,575,937	\$ 14,557,672
12.82%	9.46%	8.72%	8.41%	8.23%	9.17%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Community Services Block Grant	To account for expenditures applicable to the Community Services Block Grant. Revenues are received from the federal government through the State of Georgia.
Emergency 911	To account for emergency services which are provided to all County taxpayers. Financing is provided through user fees and charges and contributions from the General Fund.
Confiscated Assets	To account for monies confiscated under federal and state law by Spalding County law enforcement officers related to controlled substance offenses. Such monies are restricted to defray the cost of complex investigations and to purchase equipment relating to said investigations.
Law Library	To account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are used to acquire and maintain library materials.
National Opioid Settlement Fund	To account for all Opioid Settlement Payment Funds received by the County through the National Distributor Settlement and the Janssen/J&J Settlement.
Senior Nutrition	To account for the revenues and expenditures applicable to the Federal Area Agency on Aging grant that provides congregate meals to senior citizens and home delivered meals to home bound seniors.
Tourism	To account for the collection of hotel/motel tax collected by the County.
Local Victims Assistance Program	To account for the receipt of fine surcharges from the State Court and Superior Court of Spalding County designated by state law for victims assistance.
Griffin Judicial Circuit Drug Court	To account for collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes and for expenditures of those funds solely and exclusively for drug abuse treatment and education programs.
CSBG – CARES	To account for Community Services Block Grant revenues and expenditures received specifically from CARES Act Funding. Revenues are received from the federal government through the State of Georgia.
CDBG Dundee Phase II Fund	To account for Community Development Block Grant revenues and expenditures for sewerage infrastructure improvements for low income housing.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Department of Justice Fund To account for collection of revenues and expenditures received from the Department of Justice designated for public safety programs.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

GMA Lease Pool Debt Service To account for investments held as proceeds of the 1998 GMA Lease Pool and the accumulation of resources for the repayment of debt for the 1998 GMA Lease Pool.

2015 Airport Authority Debt Service To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2015 Airport Authority Revenue Bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Impact Fees To account for the capital projects activity funded by developmental impact fees.

Capital Projects General To account for the financial resources to be used for the purchase and construction of major capital facilities, other than those accounted for in specific funds. Financing is provided through contributions from the General Fund.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	Special Revenue					
	Community Services Block Grant	Emergency 911	Confiscated Assets	Law Library	National Opioid Settlement Fund	Senior Nutrition
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 793,287	\$ 116,664	\$ 209,923	\$ 162,190	\$ 108,326
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	239,875	-	-	-	1,417
Due from other governments	48,575	-	-	-	-	133,747
Due from other funds	-	14,867	-	-	-	4,592
Total assets	\$ 48,575	\$ 1,048,029	\$ 116,664	\$ 209,923	\$ 162,190	\$ 248,082
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 13,918	\$ 6,346	\$ -	\$ 1,203	\$ -	\$ 10,002
Accrued liabilities	320	11,246	-	-	-	1,698
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	4,590	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	18,828	17,592	-	1,203	-	11,700
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Restricted for:						
Grant purposes	29,747	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	208,720	-	-
Public safety	-	1,030,437	116,664	-	162,190	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	236,382
Assigned for:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	29,747	1,030,437	116,664	208,720	162,190	236,382
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 48,575	\$ 1,048,029	\$ 116,664	\$ 209,923	\$ 162,190	\$ 248,082

Special Revenue								Debt Service	
Tourism	Local Victims Assistance Program	Griffin Judicial Circuit Drug Court	CSBG-CARES	CDBG DUNDEE PHASE II	Department of Justice	GMA Lease Pool Debt Service	2015 Airport Debt Service		
\$ 99,805	\$ 302,389	\$ 4,482	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 11,844	\$ 1,058,558	\$ -		
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,613,674	-		
-	-	-	-	262,235	-	-	-		
-	5,060	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>\$ 99,805</u>	<u>\$ 307,449</u>	<u>\$ 4,482</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 262,245</u>	<u>\$ 11,844</u>	<u>\$ 2,672,232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
\$ 17,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	262,235	-	-	-		
-	13,625	-	8,340	-	-	-	-		
<u>17,707</u>	<u>13,625</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,340</u>	<u>262,235</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
-	-	-	-	10	11,844	-	-		
-	293,824	4,482	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,613,675	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058,557	-		
82,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	(8,340)	-	-	-	-		
<u>82,098</u>	<u>293,824</u>	<u>4,482</u>	<u>(8,340)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11,844</u>	<u>2,672,232</u>	<u>-</u>		
<u>\$ 99,805</u>	<u>\$ 307,449</u>	<u>\$ 4,482</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 262,245</u>	<u>\$ 11,844</u>	<u>\$ 2,672,232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

(Continued)

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Impact Fees</u>	<u>Capital Projects General</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,644,609	\$ 197,508	\$ 7,709,595
Investments	-	-	1,613,674
Accounts receivable	-	-	241,292
Due from other governments	-	-	444,557
Due from other funds	4,459	-	28,978
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 4,649,068	\$ 197,508	\$ 10,038,096
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,176
Accrued liabilities	-	-	13,264
Due to component unit	-	-	262,235
Due to other funds	68,000	-	94,555
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	68,000	-	419,230
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)			
Restricted for:			
Grant purposes	-	-	41,601
Judicial	-	-	507,026
Public safety	-	-	1,309,291
Capital projects	4,581,068	-	6,194,743
Debt service	-	-	1,058,557
Housing and development	-	-	82,098
Health and welfare	-	-	236,382
Assigned for:			
Capital projects	-	197,508	197,508
Unassigned	-	-	(8,340)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total fund balances (deficit)	4,581,068	197,508	9,618,866
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 4,649,068	\$ 197,508	\$ 10,038,096

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Special Revenue					
	Community Services	Emergency	Confiscated	Law	National	Senior
	Block Grant	911	Assets	Library	Opioid Settlement Fund	Nutrition
REVENUES						
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	188,441	-	-	-	170,190	500,770
Charges for services	-	1,360,106	-	-	-	-
Court fees, fines and forfeitures	-	-	197,988	90,868	-	-
Investment income	-	-	45	83	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	94,400
Total revenues	<u>188,441</u>	<u>1,360,106</u>	<u>198,033</u>	<u>90,951</u>	<u>170,190</u>	<u>595,170</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	91,591	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	35,584	-	-	37,244	-	-
Public safety	-	1,714,100	376,560	-	8,000	-
Health and welfare	66,686	-	-	-	-	585,588
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>193,861</u>	<u>1,714,100</u>	<u>376,560</u>	<u>37,244</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>585,588</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,420)</u>	<u>(353,994)</u>	<u>(178,527)</u>	<u>53,707</u>	<u>162,190</u>	<u>9,582</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	540,991	-	-	-	89,397
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>540,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,397</u>
Net change in fund balances	(5,420)	186,997	(178,527)	53,707	162,190	98,979
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	<u>35,167</u>	<u>843,440</u>	<u>295,191</u>	<u>155,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,403</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ 29,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,437</u>	<u>\$ 116,664</u>	<u>\$ 208,720</u>	<u>\$ 162,190</u>	<u>\$ 236,382</u>

Special Revenue						Debt Service	
Tourism	Local Victims Assistance Program	Griffin Judicial Circuit Drug Court	CSBG-CARES	CDBG Dundee Phase II	Department of Justice	GMA Lease Pool Debt Service	2015 Airport Debt Service
\$ 316,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	100,139	533,299	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	67,820	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	54	-	-	-	-	112,401	-
-	1,510	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>316,331</u>	<u>69,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,139</u>	<u>533,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,401</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,025
-	117,708	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	92,200	-	-	-	-
218,436	-	-	-	533,299	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	128,748	78,062
<u>218,436</u>	<u>117,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,200</u>	<u>533,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128,748</u>	<u>366,587</u>
<u>97,895</u>	<u>(48,324)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,347)</u>	<u>(366,587)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	767,220	366,587
(118,624)	-	-	-	-	-	(425,255)	-
<u>(118,624)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>341,965</u>	<u>366,587</u>
(20,729)	(48,324)	-	7,939	-	-	325,618	-
<u>102,827</u>	<u>342,148</u>	<u>4,482</u>	<u>(16,279)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11,844</u>	<u>2,346,614</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 82,098</u>	<u>\$ 293,824</u>	<u>\$ 4,482</u>	<u>\$ (8,340)</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 11,844</u>	<u>\$ 2,672,232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Impact Fees</u>	<u>Capital Projects General</u>	
REVENUES			
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316,331
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,492,839
Charges for services	785,654	-	2,145,760
Court fees, fines and forfeitures	-	-	356,676
Investment income	22,203	-	134,786
Other	-	-	95,910
Total revenues	<u>807,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,542,302</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	88,036	-	210,652
Judicial	-	-	190,536
Public safety	-	-	2,098,660
Health and welfare	-	-	744,474
Housing and development	-	-	751,735
Capital outlay	7,043	-	7,043
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	257,500
Interest	-	-	206,810
Total expenditures	<u>95,079</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,467,410</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>712,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,892</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	20,000	1,784,195
Transfers out	-	-	(543,879)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,240,316</u>
Net change in fund balances	712,778	20,000	1,315,208
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), Beginning of year	<u>3,868,290</u>	<u>177,508</u>	<u>8,303,658</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ 4,581,068</u>	<u>\$ 197,508</u>	<u>\$ 9,618,866</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Community Services Block Grant		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 213,807	\$ 188,441	\$ (25,366)
Charges for services	-	-	-
Court fees, fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>213,807</u>	<u>188,441</u>	<u>(25,366)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	84,850	91,591	(6,741)
Judicial	44,857	35,584	9,273
Public safety	-	-	-
Health and welfare	84,100	66,686	17,414
Total expenditures	<u>213,807</u>	<u>193,861</u>	<u>19,946</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,420)</u>	<u>(5,420)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(5,420)	(5,420)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>35,167</u>	<u>35,167</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 35,167</u>	<u>\$ 29,747</u>	<u>\$ (5,420)</u>

Emergency 911			Confiscated Assets		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1,452,472	1,360,106	(92,366)	-	-	-
-	-	-	377,000	197,988	(179,012)
-	-	-	-	45	45
<u>1,452,472</u>	<u>1,360,106</u>	<u>(92,366)</u>	<u>377,000</u>	<u>198,033</u>	<u>(178,967)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,993,463	1,714,100	279,363	377,000	376,560	440
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,993,463</u>	<u>1,714,100</u>	<u>279,363</u>	<u>377,000</u>	<u>376,560</u>	<u>440</u>
(540,991)	(353,994)	186,997	-	(178,527)	(178,527)
540,991	540,991	-	-	-	-
<u>540,991</u>	<u>540,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	186,997	186,997	-	(178,527)	(178,527)
843,440	843,440	-	295,191	295,191	-
<u>\$ 843,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,437</u>	<u>\$ 186,997</u>	<u>\$ 295,191</u>	<u>\$ 116,664</u>	<u>\$ (178,527)</u>

(Continued)

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Law Library		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Court fees, fines and forfeitures	75,000	90,868	15,868
Investment income	-	83	83
Other	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>75,000</u>	<u>90,951</u>	<u>15,951</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Judicial	75,000	37,244	37,756
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>75,000</u>	<u>37,244</u>	<u>37,756</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>53,707</u>	<u>53,707</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	53,707	53,707
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>155,013</u>	<u>155,013</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 155,013</u>	<u>\$ 208,720</u>	<u>\$ 53,707</u>

Senior Nutrition			Tourism		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,200	\$ 316,331	\$ (17,869)
455,784	500,770	44,986	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
59,926	94,400	34,474	-	-	-
<u>515,710</u>	<u>595,170</u>	<u>79,460</u>	<u>334,200</u>	<u>316,331</u>	<u>(17,869)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
605,107	585,588	19,519	-	-	-
-	-	-	258,900	218,436	40,464
<u>605,107</u>	<u>585,588</u>	<u>19,519</u>	<u>258,900</u>	<u>218,436</u>	<u>40,464</u>
(89,397)	9,582	98,979	75,300	97,895	22,595
89,397	89,397	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(125,300)	(118,624)	6,676
<u>89,397</u>	<u>89,397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(125,300)</u>	<u>(118,624)</u>	<u>6,676</u>
-	98,979	98,979	(50,000)	(20,729)	29,271
137,403	137,403	-	102,827	102,827	-
<u>\$ 137,403</u>	<u>\$ 236,382</u>	<u>\$ 98,979</u>	<u>\$ 52,827</u>	<u>\$ 82,098</u>	<u>\$ 29,271</u>

(Continued)

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Local Victims Assistance Program		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Court fees, fines and forfeitures	117,800	67,820	(49,980)
Investment income	-	54	54
Other	-	1,510	1,510
Total revenues	<u>117,800</u>	<u>69,384</u>	<u>(48,416)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Judicial	117,800	117,708	92
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>117,800</u>	<u>117,708</u>	<u>92</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(48,324)	(48,324)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	<u>342,148</u>	<u>342,148</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ 342,148</u>	<u>\$ 293,824</u>	<u>\$ (48,324)</u>

Griffin Judicial Circuit Drug Court			CSBG-CARES		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,139	\$ 100,139
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	100,139	100,139
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	92,200	(92,200)
-	-	-	-	92,200	(92,200)
-	-	-	-	7,939	7,939
4,482	4,482	-	(16,279)	(16,279)	-
\$ 4,482	\$ 4,482	\$ -	\$ (16,279)	\$ (8,340)	\$ 7,939

(Continued)

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	CDBG Dundee Phase II Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 858,060	\$ 533,299	\$ (324,761)
Total revenues	<u>858,060</u>	<u>533,299</u>	<u>(324,761)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Housing and development	858,060	533,299	324,761
Total expenditures	<u>858,060</u>	<u>533,299</u>	<u>324,761</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Department of Justice Fund			National Opioid Settlement Fund		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,190	\$ 170,190
-	-	-	-	170,190	170,190
-	-	-	-	8,000	(8,000)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	8,000	(8,000)
-	-	-	-	162,190	162,190
11,844	11,844	-	-	-	-
\$ 11,844	\$ 11,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,190	\$ 162,190

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	2016 SPLOST Debt Service		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ 58,211	\$ 58,211
Investment income	-	2,833	2,833
Total revenues	-	61,044	61,044
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Interest	52,500	49,500	3,000
Total expenditures	3,052,500	3,049,500	3,000
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,052,500)	(2,988,456)	64,044
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(3,052,500)	(2,988,456)	64,044
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	3,101,167	3,101,167	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 48,667	\$ 112,711	\$ 64,044

GMA Lease Pool Debt Service		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
129,750	112,401	(17,349)
<u>129,750</u>	<u>112,401</u>	<u>(17,349)</u>
-	-	-
129,750	128,748	1,002
<u>129,750</u>	<u>128,748</u>	<u>1,002</u>
-	(16,347)	(16,347)
855,075	767,220	(87,855)
(855,075)	(425,255)	429,820
<u>-</u>	<u>341,965</u>	<u>341,965</u>
-	325,618	325,618
2,346,614	2,346,614	-
<u>\$ 2,346,614</u>	<u>\$ 2,672,232</u>	<u>\$ 325,618</u>

(Continued)

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	2015 Airport Debt Service		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	31,025	31,025	-
Debt service:			
Principal	257,500	257,500	-
Interest	78,065	78,062	3
Total expenditures	366,590	366,587	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(366,590)	(366,587)	(3)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	366,590	366,587	3
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources, net	366,590	366,587	3
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

2022 T-SPLOST Debt Service

Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
\$ 431,945	\$ 1,569,661	\$ 1,137,716
-	12,834	12,834
<u>431,945</u>	<u>1,582,495</u>	<u>1,150,550</u>
-	-	-
-	-	-
431,945	431,944	1
<u>431,945</u>	<u>431,944</u>	<u>1</u>
-	1,150,551	1,150,551
-	-	-
-	(250,000)	(250,000)
-	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>
-	900,551	900,551
1,992,135	1,992,135	-
<u>\$ 1,992,135</u>	<u>\$ 2,892,686</u>	<u>\$ 900,551</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Capital Projects General		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Capital outlay	200,000	-	200,000
Total expenditures	200,000	-	200,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(200,000)	-	200,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	22,500	20,000	(2,500)
Total other financing sources	22,500	20,000	(2,500)
Net change in fund balances	(177,500)	20,000	197,500
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	177,508	177,508	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 8	\$ 197,508	\$ 197,500

Impact Fees			2016 SPLOST Capital Projects		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
\$ 592,300	\$ 785,654	\$ 193,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	22,203	22,203	-	370,965	370,965
<u>592,300</u>	<u>807,857</u>	<u>215,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>370,965</u>	<u>370,965</u>
68,500	88,036	(19,536)	-	-	-
3,262,500	7,043	3,255,457	6,540,000	5,100,423	1,439,577
<u>3,331,000</u>	<u>95,079</u>	<u>3,235,921</u>	<u>6,540,000</u>	<u>5,100,423</u>	<u>1,439,577</u>
(2,738,700)	712,778	3,451,478	(6,540,000)	(4,729,458)	1,810,542
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(2,738,700)	712,778	3,451,478	(6,540,000)	(4,729,458)	1,810,542
3,868,290	3,868,290	-	11,490,866	11,490,866	-
<u>\$ 1,129,590</u>	<u>\$ 4,581,068</u>	<u>\$ 3,451,478</u>	<u>\$ 4,950,866</u>	<u>\$ 6,761,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,810,542</u>

(Continued)

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Capital Project 2022 T-SPLOST		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,363,250	\$ 6,752,272	\$ (610,978)
Interest	-	375,669	375,669
Total revenues	<u>7,363,250</u>	<u>7,127,941</u>	<u>(235,309)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Capital outlay	7,361,250	6,947,708	413,542
Debt service:			
Fiscal agent fees	2,000	3,350	(1,350)
Total expenditures	<u>7,363,250</u>	<u>6,951,058</u>	<u>412,192</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	176,883	176,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	-	250,000	250,000
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	426,883	426,883
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>8,972,688</u>	<u>8,972,688</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 8,972,688</u>	<u>\$ 9,399,571</u>	<u>\$ 426,883</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2016 ISSUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Original Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Current Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Retirement of outstanding indebtedness	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,107,018	\$ -	\$ 3,107,018
Acquisition and installation of a Computer Aided Dispatch ("CAD") and phone system for E911	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,238,955	-	1,238,955
Equipment for the Senior Nutrition Program	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	120,000
Judicial computer hardware and software upgrades	675,000	675,000	603,189	-	603,189
Acquisition and construction of a pickleball facility	957,000	957,000	1,608,673	-	1,608,673
Fairmont Park improvements	920,000	920,000	994,276	-	994,276
Heritage Park improvements	995,000	3,338,702	2,146,814	355,625	2,502,439
Acquisition and installation of lighting for soccer at Wyomia Tyus Park	460,000	460,000	445,620	-	445,620
Relocation of 800MHz equipment from Highway 155	426,400	426,400	380,102	-	380,102
Acquisition and equipping of fire trucks, tankers and extraction tools for the Fire Department	831,000	831,000	744,293	-	744,293
Renovation of the Animal Control facility	1,185,000	1,185,000	2,316,862	(663)	2,316,199
Acquisition and equipping of materials for the Griffin-Spalding Library System	250,000	250,000	192,910	50,016	242,926
Improvements to AMBUCS Park, City Park, Dundee Lake Park, and Wyomia Tyus Park	1,031,700	1,031,700	527,690	304,837	832,527
Construction and equipping of a new aquatics center	4,690,000	10,092,242	512,840	4,388,488	4,901,328
Acquisition of vehicles and equipment for the Sheriff's Department Gang Reduction and Intervention Program ("GRIP")	270,000	270,000	253,712	-	253,712
Roads, streets, bridges, transportation improvements, and equipment	8,705,851	8,705,851	8,795,415	2,120	8,797,535
City of Orchard Hill	491,452	491,452	415,113	-	415,113
City of Sunny Side	352,430	352,430	86,074	-	86,074
Bond interest expense	1,625,167	1,625,167	1,160,667	-	1,160,667
	<u>\$ 28,056,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,801,944</u>	<u>\$ 25,650,223</u>	<u>5,100,423</u>	<u>\$ 30,750,646</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2022 ISSUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Original Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Current Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Acquisition of bus for use by senior citizens and other residents	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000
Equipment	2,500,000	2,500,000	846,005	590,620	1,436,625
Resurfacing of approximately 103 miles of roads and sidewalk and pedestrian connectivity and continuity	32,300,000	29,105,305	940,140	5,807,088	6,747,228
Dirt road improvements	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-
Bond interest expense	1,694,695	1,694,695	164,467	3,350	167,817
	<u>\$ 39,394,695</u>	<u>\$ 36,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,950,612</u>	<u>\$ 6,951,058</u>	<u>\$ 8,901,670</u>

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Tax Commissioner	To account for tax billings, collections and remittances made by property owners of record on behalf of other governmental agencies.
Magistrate Court	To account for the receipt and disbursement of court-ordered fines and fees made on behalf of third parties.
Probate Court	To account for the collection of fees for firearms licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, passports, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.
Clerk of Superior Court	To account for the receipt and disbursement of court-ordered fines and fees made on behalf of third parties.
Correctional Institution	To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds held on behalf of state inmates housed in the County correctional facility.
Sheriff	To account for the collection and remittance of fines, bond forfeitures, and various fees, and to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds held on behalf of County inmates housed in the County detention facility.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Tax Commissioner</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Clerk of Superior Court</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,282,284	\$ 282,287	\$ 23,343	\$ 342,877
Taxes receivable	<u>2,368,879</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,651,163</u>	<u>\$ 282,287</u>	<u>\$ 23,343</u>	<u>\$ 342,877</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	<u>\$ 3,524,549</u>	<u>\$ 16,689</u>	<u>\$ 3,786</u>	<u>\$ 125,487</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 126,614</u>	<u>\$ 265,598</u>	<u>\$ 19,557</u>	<u>\$ 217,390</u>

<u>Correctional Institution</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Custodial Funds Total</u>
\$ 106,346	\$ 681,265	\$ 2,718,402
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,368,879</u>
<u>\$ 106,346</u>	<u>\$ 681,265</u>	<u>\$ 5,087,281</u>
<u>\$ 50,990</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,721,501</u>
<u>\$ 55,356</u>	<u>\$ 681,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,780</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Tax Commissioner</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Clerk of Superior Court</u>
ADDITIONS				
Taxes collected	\$ 60,340,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and fees collected	-	441,957	68,891	1,932,379
Total additions	<u>60,340,657</u>	<u>441,957</u>	<u>68,891</u>	<u>1,932,379</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes disbursed	60,214,043	-	-	-
Fines and fees disbursed	-	402,275	67,281	2,186,646
Total deductions	<u>60,214,043</u>	<u>402,275</u>	<u>67,281</u>	<u>2,186,646</u>
Change in net position	126,614	39,682	1,610	(254,267)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>225,916</u>	<u>17,947</u>	<u>471,657</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 126,614</u>	<u>\$ 265,598</u>	<u>\$ 19,557</u>	<u>\$ 217,390</u>

<u>Correctional Institution</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Custodial Funds Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,340,657
665,579	272,764	3,381,570
<u>665,579</u>	<u>272,764</u>	<u>63,722,227</u>
-	-	60,214,043
682,673	124,359	3,463,234
<u>682,673</u>	<u>124,359</u>	<u>63,677,277</u>
(17,094)	148,405	44,950
<u>72,450</u>	<u>532,860</u>	<u>1,320,830</u>
<u>\$ 55,356</u>	<u>\$ 681,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,780</u>

COMPONENT UNIT – WATER AUTHORITY

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNIT - WATER AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,083,111
Accounts receivable	1,310,186
Due from primary government	264,275
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,091,075</u>
Total current assets	<u>18,748,647</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,137,074
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>21,192,957</u>
Total capital assets	<u>22,330,031</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>22,330,031</u>
Total assets	<u>41,078,678</u>
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	240,685
Accrued liabilities	374
Current portion of compensated absences payable	12,495
Current portion of bonds payable from restricted assets	975,000
Accrued interest	<u>76,658</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,305,212</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences payable, net of current portion	8,330
Bonds payable, net of current portion	<u>5,622,090</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>5,630,420</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,935,632</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	15,705,965
Unrestricted	<u>18,437,081</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 34,143,046</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION COMPONENT UNIT - WATER AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 9,784,488
Total operating revenues	<u>9,784,488</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services and employee benefits	474,309
Contracted services	6,248,166
Material and supplies	215,041
Other operating expenses	791,620
Depreciation	795,566
Total operating expenses	<u>8,524,702</u>
Operating income	<u>1,259,786</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	74,129
Interest expense	(169,430)
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,086,450)
Total non-operating expense, net	<u>(1,181,751)</u>
Income before capital contribution	78,035
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	<u>533,299</u>
Change in net position	611,334
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>33,531,712</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 34,143,046</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - WATER AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from customers and users	\$ 10,586,122
Payments to employees	(470,913)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services provided	(7,064,462)
	3,050,747

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Purchases of capital assets	(453,570)
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(940,000)
Interest payments on long-term borrowings	(248,174)
	(1,641,744)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest received	74,129
	74,129
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,483,132
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	15,691,054
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 17,174,186

Reconciliation to the statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,083,111
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,091,075
	\$ 17,174,186

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$ 1,259,786
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	795,566
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,062,249
Increase in due from primary government	(260,615)
Increase in accrued liabilities	3,396
Increase in accounts payable	190,365
	3,050,747
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,050,747

Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:

Contributions of capital assets from primary government	\$ 533,299
Disposal of capital asset	1,086,450
	\$ 1,619,749

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Spalding County, Georgia’s (the “County”) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (“ACFR”) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	114 – 121
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	122 – 127
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	
Debt Capacity	128 – 131
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County’s current levels of outstanding debt and the County’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	132 – 134
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County’s financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	135 – 138
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
Investment in capital assets	\$ 84,742,325	\$ 85,020,018	\$ 80,220,168	\$ 84,145,000	\$ 81,899,912
Restricted	22,961,705	22,977,148	22,603,433	18,546,505	16,753,035
Unrestricted	(2,321,893)	(4,259,173)	(3,484,551)	(5,647,943)	(6,092,143)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 105,382,137</u>	<u>\$ 103,737,993</u>	<u>\$ 99,339,050</u>	<u>\$ 97,043,562</u>	<u>\$ 92,560,804</u>

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 81,336,766	\$ 77,247,114	\$ 80,199,921	\$ 73,120,794	\$ 84,041,840
21,399,966	24,951,060	25,942,428	36,338,048	26,191,903
(3,862,370)	(11,704,117)	(16,012,886)	(7,805,340)	3,254,770
<u>\$ 98,874,362</u>	<u>\$ 90,494,057</u>	<u>\$ 90,129,463</u>	<u>\$ 101,653,502</u>	<u>\$ 113,488,513</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 7,034,101	\$ 5,496,857	\$ 6,313,727	\$ 9,048,366	\$ 7,094,473
Judicial	4,794,545	4,938,181	4,801,190	4,454,124	4,749,565
Public safety	27,191,157	27,544,324	28,428,857	30,304,644	32,043,298
Public works	7,115,261	2,688,331	4,512,690	4,683,035	6,655,312
Health and welfare	569,205	574,334	576,772	559,589	994,880
Culture and recreation	2,394,204	2,499,384	3,071,094	2,302,041	3,192,941
Housing and development	825,926	1,830,357	5,636,437	3,518,215	4,590,713
Interest on long-term debt	561,341	364,470	759,213	432,502	558,406
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 50,485,740</u>	<u>\$ 45,936,238</u>	<u>\$ 54,099,980</u>	<u>\$ 55,302,516</u>	<u>\$ 59,879,588</u>
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 1,787,846	\$ 2,318,583	\$ 2,060,790	\$ 2,073,456	\$ 1,783,252
Judicial	1,627,286	1,624,499	1,683,399	1,680,909	2,403,684
Public safety	5,225,633	5,654,678	5,757,601	5,817,893	6,354,027
Other activities	427,564	551,090	580,049	581,784	1,071,279
Operating grants and contributions	1,762,818	1,437,094	1,566,317	1,755,962	1,693,743
Capital grants and contributions	37,160	6,917	43,316	61,735	543,005
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 10,868,307</u>	<u>\$ 11,592,861</u>	<u>\$ 11,691,472</u>	<u>\$ 11,971,739</u>	<u>\$ 13,848,990</u>
Net (expense)/revenue					
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (39,617,433)</u>	<u>\$ (34,343,377)</u>	<u>\$ (42,408,508)</u>	<u>\$ (43,330,777)</u>	<u>\$ (46,030,598)</u>
General Revenues and Other					
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 24,660,616	\$ 23,979,331	\$ 25,227,897	\$ 25,102,166	\$ 25,483,255
Alcoholic beverage taxes	330,240	333,273	344,805	340,499	320,121
Vehicle taxes	2,609,866	2,481,082	2,349,670	2,297,219	2,438,219
Sales taxes	13,830,494	9,376,475	6,749,243	9,704,870	10,235,164
Intangible taxes	196,240	198,185	268,726	300,393	354,537
Insurance premium taxes	1,861,717	1,964,919	2,104,227	2,239,234	2,420,573
Hotel/motel taxes	116,554	121,465	98,582	178,892	184,931
Other taxes	528,494	525,761	754,005	737,194	767,605
Unrestricted investment earnings	148,120	142,586	112,410	134,822	112,951
Total primary government	<u>\$ 44,282,341</u>	<u>\$ 39,123,077</u>	<u>\$ 38,009,565</u>	<u>\$ 41,035,289</u>	<u>\$ 42,317,356</u>
Change in Net Position					
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,664,908</u>	<u>\$ 4,779,700</u>	<u>\$ (4,398,943)</u>	<u>\$ (2,295,488)</u>	<u>\$ (3,713,242)</u>

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 6,398,786	\$ 9,864,438	\$ 12,527,377	\$ 7,406,448	\$ 15,671,575
4,754,535	6,428,585	5,400,942	5,068,086	6,425,300
32,358,206	42,576,772	38,922,165	35,454,459	40,945,461
4,665,063	7,132,495	6,190,601	6,389,904	11,441,562
1,024,892	1,115,190	1,150,150	1,060,857	1,248,952
2,876,231	4,293,452	3,951,680	3,373,669	4,079,429
1,360,182	1,654,013	2,751,724	2,130,672	2,815,720
584,771	567,532	588,107	795,380	881,499
<u>\$ 54,022,666</u>	<u>\$ 73,632,477</u>	<u>\$ 71,482,746</u>	<u>\$ 61,679,475</u>	<u>\$ 83,509,498</u>
\$ 1,662,159	\$ 1,769,137	\$ 1,772,658	\$ 1,833,552	\$ 1,396,184
2,415,084	2,089,267	2,254,470	2,308,226	2,466,064
6,756,048	6,825,059	6,133,089	6,942,121	6,712,836
1,384,558	1,172,580	1,906,201	1,611,146	1,702,277
1,790,001	2,933,777	3,704,577	1,807,377	15,795,964
348,719	345,137	1,394,507	929,326	1,966,238
<u>\$ 14,356,569</u>	<u>\$ 15,134,957</u>	<u>\$ 17,165,502</u>	<u>\$ 15,431,748</u>	<u>\$ 30,039,563</u>
<u>\$ (39,666,097)</u>	<u>\$ (58,497,520)</u>	<u>\$ (54,317,244)</u>	<u>\$ (46,247,727)</u>	<u>\$ (53,469,935)</u>
\$ 27,825,071	\$ 29,768,448	\$ 30,772,322	\$ 33,294,791	\$ 39,205,960
338,099	350,850	371,329	409,846	400,908
2,702,707	3,173,566	3,734,827	3,699,214	3,916,858
11,051,719	12,407,764	14,183,537	14,993,150	16,663,970
366,664	515,881	735,220	879,867	544,811
2,610,028	2,800,952	2,976,270	3,092,774	3,315,755
294,857	274,682	277,764	334,121	316,331
679,187	712,089	788,398	914,646	827,952
111,323	112,983	112,983	153,357	112,401
<u>\$ 45,979,655</u>	<u>\$ 50,117,215</u>	<u>\$ 53,952,650</u>	<u>\$ 57,771,766</u>	<u>\$ 65,304,946</u>
<u>\$ 6,313,558</u>	<u>\$ (8,380,305)</u>	<u>\$ (364,594)</u>	<u>\$ 11,524,039</u>	<u>\$ 11,835,011</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	1,524,540	1,734,488	1,734,488	2,065,765	1,985,941
Unassigned	1,138,875	1,562,527	2,665,611	3,383,165	3,978,741
Total General Fund	<u>3,297,015</u>	<u>4,400,099</u>	<u>5,448,930</u>	<u>5,964,682</u>	<u>6,225,647</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted	24,150,690	23,903,282	23,487,582	19,734,391	16,666,378
Assigned	137,122	157,108	57,908	77,508	131,343
Unassigned	-	(325)	(98,329)	(80,005)	(130,871)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>24,287,812</u>	<u>24,060,065</u>	<u>23,447,161</u>	<u>19,731,894</u>	<u>16,666,850</u>
Total Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	24,150,690	23,903,282	23,487,582	19,734,391	16,666,378
Assigned	1,661,662	1,891,596	1,791,996	2,143,273	2,117,284
Unassigned	1,138,875	1,562,202	2,567,282	3,303,160	3,847,870
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 26,951,227</u>	<u>\$ 27,357,080</u>	<u>\$ 27,846,860</u>	<u>\$ 25,180,824</u>	<u>\$ 22,631,532</u>

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42	\$ 42
3,931,796	4,428,705	4,858,640	10,756,656	2,363,466
<u>2,293,851</u>	<u>7,777,752</u>	<u>5,439,610</u>	<u>1,088,508</u>	<u>17,518,061</u>
<u>12,206,457</u>	<u>10,298,250</u>	<u>11,845,206</u>	<u>11,845,206</u>	<u>19,881,569</u>
21,741,099	25,914,169	27,211,125	37,509,210	31,864,520
962,396	159,593	277,411	1,529,398	3,915,588
<u>(109,902)</u>	<u>(77,448)</u>	<u>(16,279)</u>	<u>(16,279)</u>	<u>(8,340)</u>
<u>22,593,593</u>	<u>25,996,314</u>	<u>27,472,257</u>	<u>39,022,329</u>	<u>35,771,768</u>
-	-	-	42	42
21,741,099	25,914,169	27,211,125	37,509,210	31,864,520
4,894,192	4,588,298	5,136,051	12,286,054	6,279,054
<u>2,183,949</u>	<u>7,700,304</u>	<u>5,423,331</u>	<u>1,072,229</u>	<u>17,509,721</u>
<u>\$ 28,819,240</u>	<u>\$ 38,202,771</u>	<u>\$ 37,770,507</u>	<u>\$ 50,867,535</u>	<u>\$ 55,653,337</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 44,079,395	\$ 39,399,484	\$ 38,044,455	\$ 40,931,615	\$ 41,809,792
Licenses and permits	227,586	446,798	418,321	392,243	444,861
Intergovernmental	1,784,111	1,430,352	1,464,375	1,572,996	2,720,819
Court fees, fines and forfeitures	1,455,478	1,649,797	1,574,445	1,553,137	2,346,158
Charges for services	5,996,839	6,476,550	6,395,476	6,303,136	6,588,044
Interest	151,156	149,490	122,429	165,022	222,788
Contributions and donations	6,580	6,515	7,190	15,310	13,465
Rentals	172,800	230,493	200,242	194,690	194,408
Other	1,215,928	1,345,439	1,588,107	1,878,492	2,150,224
Total Revenues	55,089,873	51,134,918	49,815,040	53,006,641	56,490,559
EXPENDITURES					
General government	4,406,367	4,787,118	5,601,742	6,159,612	7,083,845
Judicial	4,331,535	4,453,014	4,209,749	4,396,908	4,722,297
Public safety	27,261,190	28,032,298	28,089,221	28,851,742	29,508,660
Public works	3,874,610	3,291,378	3,544,994	3,712,824	4,279,733
Health and welfare	570,127	572,952	555,399	542,743	976,264
Culture and recreation	2,265,625	2,596,783	2,469,123	2,543,356	2,822,324
Housing and development	882,691	859,778	896,855	1,293,733	1,111,086
Intergovernmental	2,278,890	304,851	312,493	-	-
Capital outlay	2,954,068	1,259,214	9,370,601	8,347,006	7,738,743
Debt service:					
Principal	4,081,346	4,140,010	3,306,685	-	58,817
Interest	645,223	431,669	438,481	381,967	504,452
Issuance costs	-	-	250,572	-	-
Total Expenditures	53,551,672	50,729,065	59,045,915	56,229,891	58,806,221
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,538,201	405,853	(9,230,875)	(3,223,250)	(2,315,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,636,593	1,799,381	2,924,615	2,579,853	2,662,287
Transfers out	(1,636,593)	(1,799,381)	(2,924,615)	(2,579,853)	(2,662,287)
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	8,800,000	-	-
Premium on bond issue	-	-	1,019,527	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	458,342	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	9,819,527	458,342	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,538,201	\$ 405,853	\$ 588,652	\$ (2,764,908)	\$ (2,315,662)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	9.12%	9.62%	6.85%	0.79%	1.03%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 44,605,309	\$ 49,534,574	\$ 54,124,918	\$ 57,626,520	\$ 65,260,744
543,445	500,423	978,071	681,870	751,952
2,935,975	2,915,204	4,769,254	2,633,042	16,730,165
2,204,448	1,983,126	1,964,327	1,795,694	2,179,015
7,093,240	7,124,450	7,231,672	7,394,050	7,232,873
341,954	312,438	144,945	176,514	1,030,338
12,547	31,035	4,695	17,340	18,133
194,330	196,828	190,396	182,203	38,343
2,246,691	2,307,375	2,589,464	2,704,392	2,171,145
<u>60,177,939</u>	<u>64,905,453</u>	<u>71,997,742</u>	<u>73,211,625</u>	<u>95,412,708</u>
6,279,108	8,362,276	12,239,923	7,600,024	15,292,119
4,798,893	4,987,513	5,137,452	5,489,666	6,295,962
31,042,684	31,789,250	34,837,175	36,289,000	39,791,333
5,279,609	4,595,151	4,696,304	5,951,803	6,787,494
1,006,296	973,796	1,122,462	1,113,663	1,223,958
3,003,876	3,176,433	2,952,576	3,340,186	3,740,159
1,280,492	1,489,274	2,722,062	2,174,445	2,791,519
-	-	-	-	-
1,140,703	4,137,636	4,652,555	5,001,603	12,184,547
362,108	372,799	3,284,000	3,548,846	3,876,569
578,032	567,379	641,075	500,092	878,892
-	-	-	164,467	3,350
<u>54,771,801</u>	<u>60,451,507</u>	<u>72,285,584</u>	<u>71,173,795</u>	<u>92,865,902</u>
5,406,138	4,453,946	(287,842)	2,037,830	2,546,806
3,120,878	1,731,849	3,931,513	5,757,526	12,578,074
(3,120,878)	(1,731,849)	(3,931,513)	(5,757,526)	(12,578,074)
-	-	-	10,000,000	-
-	-	-	914,776	-
547,940	4,929,585	-	-	1,570,906
<u>547,940</u>	<u>4,929,585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,914,776</u>	<u>1,570,906</u>
\$ 5,954,078	\$ 9,383,531	\$ (287,842)	\$ 12,952,606	\$ 4,117,712
1.86%	1.69%	5.77%	6.37%	5.90%

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value				Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value
	Real and Personal Property	Motor Vehicle and Mobile Home	Timber	Heavy Timber		
2014	\$ 1,479,706,924	\$ 125,820,159	\$ 309,703	-	\$ 200,203,913	\$ 1,405,632,873
2015	1,463,189,723	106,571,218	677,011	-	209,881,406	1,360,556,546
2016	1,519,814,420	79,819,338	1,455,865	-	205,799,187	1,395,290,436
2017	1,574,189,988	63,144,960	924,412	92,143	202,224,290	1,436,127,213
2018	1,605,028,191	48,401,542	720,581	89,200	191,620,795	1,462,618,719
2019	1,647,661,035	39,346,196	414,506	227,080	195,602,397	1,492,046,420
2020	1,805,581,377	33,679,986	476,686	341,532	222,529,078	1,617,550,503
2021	1,871,596,468	28,964,911	476,686	405,035	216,728,158	1,684,714,942
2022	2,016,703,437	25,881,747	289,681	467,766	228,959,713	1,814,382,918
2023	2,388,274,091	29,364,459	2,277,115	1,017,794	295,451,753	2,125,481,706

SOURCE:

Spalding County Board of Equalization and Assessment

Total Taxable Property		Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	
16.01	\$ 3,514,082,183	40%
16.01	3,401,391,365	40%
16.01	3,488,226,090	40%
15.66	3,590,318,033	40%
15.36	3,656,546,798	40%
16.54	3,730,116,050	40%
16.54	4,043,876,258	40%
16.14	4,211,787,355	40%
16.14	4,535,957,295	40%
16.14	5,313,704,265	40%

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Spalding County direct rates:										
Unincorporated maintenance and operations	19.70	19.62	19.60	19.32	18.85	19.95	19.93	19.67	19.83	19.65
Sales tax reduction	(3.69)	(3.61)	(3.59)	(3.66)	(3.49)	(3.42)	(3.40)	(3.53)	(3.70)	(3.51)
Total direct rate	16.01	16.01	16.01	15.66	15.36	16.53	16.53	16.14	16.13	16.14
Municipal rates:										
City of Griffin:										
Maintenance and operations	7.33	7.89	7.89	7.77	7.64	7.64	7.08	7.08	7.08	7.08
City of Orchard Hill maintenance and operations										
	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.31	5.94	5.94	5.61	5.63	5.59	5.59
City of Sunny Side maintenance and operations										
	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.79	4.72	4.64	6.00
Fire protection (1)	6.10	6.22	6.31	5.91	5.84	6.06	6.11	6.11	5.92	5.59
Insurance premium rollback (1)	(1.93)	(2.05)	(2.14)	(2.30)	(2.23)	(2.45)	(2.50)	(2.50)	(2.44)	(2.11)
Board of Education	19.47	19.47	18.74	18.57	18.20	18.07	17.08	16.74	16.74	16.74
State of Georgia	0.15	0.10	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unincorporated Spalding County										
	39.80	39.75	38.97	37.84	37.17	38.21	37.23	36.49	36.36	36.36
Total Municipalities:										
City of Griffin	42.96	43.47	42.69	42.00	41.20	42.24	40.70	39.96	39.96	39.96
City of Orchard Hill	41.94	41.89	41.11	40.54	39.51	40.54	39.23	38.51	38.47	38.47
City of Sunny Side	40.63	40.58	39.80	39.23	38.56	39.60	38.41	37.60	37.52	38.88

SOURCE:

Spalding County Tax Commissioner's Office

NOTE:

(1) Fire protection and insurance premium rollback is applied only to unincorporated rates.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2023		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Toppan USA Inc.	Transparent film manufacturing	\$ 24,801,108	1	1.17%
Caterpillar, Inc.	Power generation systems	16,544,429	2	0.78%
Central Georgia EMC	Public utility	11,649,785	3	0.55%
Pulte Home Company LLC	Sun City Peachtree retirement community	10,587,555	4	0.50%
North Griffin Square	Commercial development	10,008,894	5	0.47%
Bridgestone Bandag	Retread tire manufacturing	9,679,406	6	0.46%
Hoshizaki Americas, Inc.	Commercial refrigeration systems	8,831,506	7	0.42%
Transcontinental US LLC	Flexible packaging manufacturing	8,760,095	8	0.41%
Georgia Power Company	Public utility	8,591,723	9	0.40%
Berry Global Films, Inc.	Plastic film manufacturing	7,678,882	10	0.36%
Tenet/Spalding Regional Hospital	Hospital/health care	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail	-	-	-
Norfolk Southern Corporation	Public utility	-	-	-
Bellsouth	Public utility	-	-	-
Total		<u>\$ 117,133,383</u>		<u>5.52%</u>

SOURCE:

Spalding County Tax Commissioner's Office

Fiscal Year 2014		
Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
\$ -		-
25,487,244	1	1.81%
7,023,797	6	0.50%
9,373,460	3	0.67%
-	-	-
5,310,145	9	0.38%
6,171,317	7	0.44%
-	-	-
-	-	-
7,527,233	5	0.54%
16,959,106	2	1.21%
8,886,167	4	0.63%
5,741,749	8	0.41%
5,303,362	10	0.38%
<u>\$ 97,783,580</u>		<u>6.97%</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2014	\$ 22,504,182	\$ 21,422,273	95.19%	\$ 1,044,373	\$ 22,466,646	99.83%
2015	21,782,510	19,683,567	90.36%	1,026,097	20,709,664	95.07%
2016	22,338,600	20,805,491	93.14%	821,557	21,627,048	96.81%
2017	22,489,752	20,797,500	92.48%	837,269	21,634,769	96.20%
2018	22,465,824	21,133,423	94.07%	713,917	21,847,340	97.25%
2019	24,670,669	22,691,502	91.98%	629,708	23,321,210	94.53%
2020	26,175,770	24,430,912	93.33%	897,358	25,328,270	96.76%
2021	27,187,930	25,437,745	93.56%	562,313	26,000,058	95.63%
2022	29,280,512	26,301,680	89.83%	850,717	27,152,397	98.73%
2023	34,276,700	32,035,409	93.46%	-	32,035,409	93.46%

SOURCE:

Spalding County Tax Commissioner's Office

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Certificates of Participation	Intergovernmental Payable	Lease Liability	Finance Purchase Obligations	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Total Debt Per Capita (2)
2014	\$ 3,313,053	\$ 5,061,581	-	-	\$ 1,585,115	\$ 9,959,749	0.53%	\$ 156
2015	-	4,620,000	-	-	1,186,684	5,806,684	0.30%	91
2016	9,819,527	2,500,000	-	-	-	12,319,527	0.61%	191
2017	9,661,490	2,500,000	3,300,000	-	458,342	15,919,832	0.75%	244
2018	9,471,847	2,500,000	3,285,000	-	399,525	15,656,372	0.72%	237
2019	9,282,204	2,500,000	3,052,500	-	817,857	15,652,561	0.69%	234
2020	9,092,559	2,500,000	2,815,000	-	5,612,143	20,019,702	0.84%	297
2021	6,059,922	2,500,000	2,570,000	-	5,443,143	16,573,065	0.63%	244
2022	13,945,831	2,500,000	2,320,000	-	5,074,297	23,840,128	0.81%	349
2023	10,681,619	2,500,000	2,062,500	1,484,005	5,210,219	21,938,343	0.76%	319

NOTES:

Details regarding Spalding County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (2)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Bonded Debt Per Capita (4)
2014	\$ 3,313,053	\$ 713,923	\$ 2,599,130	0.07%	\$ 41
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	9,819,527	253,965	9,565,562	0.27%	148
2017	9,661,490	151,150	9,510,340	0.26%	146
2018	9,471,847	572,520	8,899,327	0.24%	135
2019	9,282,204	634,522	8,647,682	0.23%	129
2020	9,092,559	3,702,694	5,389,865	0.13%	80
2021	6,059,922	3,038,100	3,021,822	0.07%	44
2022	13,945,831	5,093,302	8,852,529	0.20%	130
2023	10,681,619	2,786,535	7,895,084	0.14%	112

NOTES:

Details regarding Spalding County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.
- (2) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.
- (3) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
- (4) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 140,559,346	\$ 136,055,655	\$ 139,529,044	\$ 143,612,721	\$ 146,261,872
Total net debt applicable to limit	3,300,000	-	8,800,000	8,800,000	8,800,000
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 137,259,346</u>	<u>\$ 136,055,655</u>	<u>\$ 130,729,044</u>	<u>\$ 134,812,721</u>	<u>\$ 137,461,872</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.35%	0.00%	6.31%	6.13%	6.02%

NOTE:

Under Georgia law, Spalding County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying the general obligation bonds.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 149,204,642	\$ 161,755,050	\$ 168,471,494	\$ 181,438,292	\$ 212,548,171
<u>8,800,000</u>	<u>8,800,000</u>	<u>5,930,000</u>	<u>8,852,529</u>	<u>7,895,084</u>
<u>\$ 140,404,642</u>	<u>\$ 152,955,050</u>	<u>\$ 162,541,494</u>	<u>\$ 172,585,763</u>	<u>\$ 204,653,087</u>
5.90%	5.44%	3.52%	4.35%	3.71%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Total assessed value	\$ 2,420,933,459
Less exemptions	295,451,753
Total taxable assessed value	<u>2,125,481,706</u>
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	212,548,171
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	10,681,619
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>2,786,535</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>7,895,084</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 204,653,087</u>

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2014	63,703	\$ 1,876,855	\$ 29,463	10,626	9.80%
2015	63,826	1,944,012	30,458	10,474	8.40%
2016	64,523	2,029,856	31,459	10,261	7.00%
2017	65,348	2,120,825	32,454	10,305	6.10%
2018	66,092	2,175,022	32,909	10,383	5.10%
2019	66,835	2,268,227	33,938	10,353	4.40%
2020	67,414	2,377,913	35,273	10,207	9.80%
2021	67,306	2,615,132	38,854	9,667	5.20%
2022	68,166	2,926,749	42,936	9,540	3.50%
2023	68,919	2,891,746	41,959	9,563	3.10%

SOURCES:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2023 population is an estimate by the Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
- (2) Spalding County Board of Education
- (3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	Industry	Fiscal Year 2023		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Griffin-Spalding County School System	Education	1,488	1	4.12%
Caterpillar, Inc.	Power generation systems	900	2	2.49%
Wellstar Spalding Regional Medical Center	Hospital/health care	900	3	2.49%
Southern Crescent Technical College	Education	640	4	1.77%
CareMaster Medical	Home nursing	600	5	1.66%
Spalding County	Government	568	6	1.57%
City of Griffin	Government	466	7	1.29%
University of Georgia Griffin Campus	Agricultural research education	405	8	1.12%
Norcom	School paper products	280	9	0.78%
1888 Mills/Southern Terry	Terry cloth towels	278	10	0.77%
AEP Industries, Inc.	Packaging film manufacturing	-	-	-
		6,525		18.07%

SOURCE:

Griffin-Spalding County Development Authority

Fiscal Year 2014		
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
1,419	1	4.86%
900	2	3.08%
900	3	3.08%
360	8	1.23%
-		0.00%
541	4	1.85%
490	5	1.68%
405	6	1.39%
280	9	0.96%
375	7	1.28%
250	10	0.86%
5,920		20.26%

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	45	46	48	47	49	49	50	51	49	52
Judicial	48	47	43	42	42	43	43	44	47	47
Public Safety										
Sheriff:										
Officers	155	157	157	144	176	175	175	169	169	178
Civilians	35	38	35	31	24	24	25	31	31	25
Correctional Institution:										
Officers	77	74	75	73	72	72	75	77	77	75
Civilians	6	6	7	6	10	10	10	7	4	9
Fire:										
Firefighters and officers	81	82	81	74	81	81	81	81	81	81
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal Control	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Coroner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency 911	26	26	26	24	26	26	26	26	26	29
800 MHz Communications	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Homeland Security	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Juvenile Probation	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public Works										
Streets and highways	35	32	32	26	32	32	33	33	33	33
Solid waste	10	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	11	11
Health and Welfare	1	1	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5
Culture and Recreation	34	31	34	32	38	37	37	37	38	41
Housing and Development	15	12	12	12	14	11	10	11	12	13
Total Governmental Funds	<u>583</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>614</u>

SOURCE:

Spalding County Human Resources Department

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety										
Sheriff:										
Physical arrests	1,019	1,764	1,376	5,254	2,978	1,827	3,149	2,510	4,464	4,148
Traffic violations	1,125	679	640	1,693	3,395	3,903	3,709	3,775	4,502	8,088
Fire District:										
Calls answered	1,747	2,379	3,534	3,442	3,944	2,959	2,709	3,076	4,082	4,682
Inspections	390	265	512	457	334	697	315	395	339	356
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	27	-	15	17	12	-	13	13	4	22

SOURCE:

Various County departments

NOTE:

Indicators are not available for the general government, judicial, culture and recreation, health and welfare, and housing and development functions.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety										
Sheriff:										
Detention facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	40	48	50	49	49	49	54	54	55	55
Fire District:										
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire trucks	9	10	12	11	12	11	12	12	12	12
Public Works										
Roads (miles)	448	451	457	457	458	458	471	472	472	473
Culture and Recreation										
Parks acreage	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	557	559	518
Playgrounds	13	13	13	13	17	21	22	24	24	25
Baseball/softball diamonds	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	18
Soccer fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Football fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation centers	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Senior centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nature trails	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Walking trails	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11
Disc golf courses	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	4	4	4
Skate parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	-	18	18	18	18	18	18
Tennis courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bike/hiking trails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Dog park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Community garden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2

SOURCE:

Various County departments.

NOTE:

Indicators are not available for the general government, judicial, health and welfare, and housing and development functions.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

SALES TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Local Option		Special Purpose		Transportation Special Purpose		Total Sales Taxes
	Sales Tax ("LOST")	Percent Increase (Decrease)	Sales Tax ("SPLOST") (1)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	Sales Tax ("TSPLOST")	Percent Increase (Decrease)	
2014	\$ 4,916,207	-3.84%	\$ 8,914,286	7.09%	\$ -	-	13,830,493
2015	5,094,639	3.63%	4,281,836	-51.97%	-	-	9,376,475
2016	5,221,840	2.50%	1,527,404	-64.33%	-	-	6,749,244
2017	5,050,019	-3.29%	4,654,851	204.76%	-	-	9,704,870
2018	5,322,643	5.40%	4,913,020	5.55%	-	-	10,235,663
2019	5,732,464	7.70%	5,319,754	8.28%	-	-	11,052,218
2020	6,220,630	8.52%	5,728,989	7.69%	-	-	11,949,619
2021	7,382,985	18.69%	6,800,551	18.70%	-	-	14,183,536
2022	7,709,304	4.42%	5,293,650	-22.16%	1,991,598	100.00%	14,994,552
2023	8,283,826	7.45%	58,210	-98.90%	8,321,933	317.85%	16,663,969

SOURCE: Spalding County Finance Department

NOTE:

(1) The 2008 SPLOST ended December 31, 2014. The 2016 SPLOST began April 1, 2016 and ended March 31, 2022.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SPALDING COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses (1)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$ 8,021,289	\$ 5,685,488	\$ 2,335,801	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 667,600	\$ 1,687,600	1.38
2015	7,880,155	5,628,960	2,251,195	140,000	644,400	784,400	2.87
2016	7,762,610	5,755,928	2,006,682	285,000	410,332	695,332	2.89
2017	8,661,978	6,078,404	2,583,574	475,000	421,288	896,288	2.88
2018	8,399,530	6,072,230	2,327,300	605,000	398,438	1,003,438	2.32
2019	8,931,647	6,568,587	2,363,060	710,000	368,313	1,078,313	2.19
2020	9,244,400	6,945,144	2,299,256	810,000	331,694	1,141,694	2.01
2021	9,382,775	6,907,992	2,474,783	880,000	208,411	1,088,411	2.27
2022	10,565,422	6,810,704	3,754,718	905,000	188,993	1,093,993	3.43
2023	9,784,488	7,729,136	2,055,352	940,000	169,430	1,109,430	1.85

NOTE:

(1) Exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SPALDING COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

Customer	Industry	Rank	Usage (in gallons)	Total Annual Billing	Percentage of Total Annual Charges
Spalding LEC	Government	1	18,652,899	\$ 202,664	2.07 %
Trimark Northside	Apartment Homes	2	13,188,021	142,521	1.46
Caterpillar	Power Generation Systems	3	7,860,056	85,584	0.88
Spalding CI	Government	4	6,356,919	69,158	0.71
Brightmoor	Nursing Home	5	5,093,712	55,243	0.57
AEP	Packaging Film	6	4,583,271	49,679	0.51
Del Webb's SCP HOA	Home Owner Association	7	3,809,286	41,622	0.43
Regal Griffin, LLC	Mobile Home Park	8	3,665,578	39,833	0.41
Ingles Markets Inc Store #457	Grocery Store	9	3,129,685	34,264	0.35
Wolf Creek Homeowners Assoc.	Townhome Community	10	3,119,206	34,004	0.35
Total			<u>69,458,633</u>	<u>\$ 754,572</u>	<u>7.72 %</u>

SOURCE:

City of Griffin

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SPALDING COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AND CONSUMPTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Number of Customers (as of June 30)	Total Water Consumption	Rates per 1,000 Gallons		
			1,000 - 7,000 Gallons	7,000 - 10,000 Gallons	Over 10,000 Gallons
2014	12,478	\$ 753,268,900	\$ 7.06	\$ 8.83	\$ 9.67
2015	12,656	754,504,640	7.06	8.83	9.67
2016	12,943	740,362,000	7.37	9.21	10.10
2017	13,029	801,021,100	7.37	9.21	10.10
2018	13,185	764,139,600	7.37	9.21	10.10
2019	13,520	778,475,600	7.95	9.94	10.89
2020	13,804	809,041,230	7.95	9.94	10.89
2021	13,756	804,037,070	7.95	9.94	10.89
2022	14,623	805,165,620	7.95	9.94	10.89
2023	14,986	842,139,350	7.95	9.94	10.89

SOURCE:
City of Griffin

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SPALDING COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY SUMMARY OF WATER COSTS AND WHOLESALE WATER RATES PAID TO THE CITY OF GRIFFIN - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Water Cost</u>	<u>Price per 1,000 Gallons (1)</u>
2014	\$ 4,778,185	\$ 6.17
2015	4,698,232	6.29
2016	4,764,166	6.60
2017	5,164,211	6.27
2018	4,794,798	6.28
2019	5,103,514	6.86
2020	5,541,020	6.74
2021	5,372,459	6.72
2022	5,518,806	7.06
2023	5,864,806	6.73

SOURCE:
City of Griffin

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SPALDING COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY WATER CONNECTION FEES AND SEWER SERVICE RATES PAID TO THE CITY OF GRIFFIN - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Water Connection Fees (1)</u>	
<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Cost</u>
3/4"	\$ 930
1"	1,185
2" or larger	1,000
Fire lines	1,000

SOURCE:

Spalding County Water Authority

NOTES:

- (1) The current water tap fees have been in effect since 2006.
- (2) The current sewer service rates have been in effect since inception of the sewer system.
- (3) On the 29th of June, 2023 the Spalding County Water and Sewerage Facilities Authority executed the formal termination of NPDES Permit No. GA0035947, pertaining to Plant #1. Simultaneously, the Authority transitioned all existing sewer customers, sewer infrastructure, and associated service areas to the City of Griffin.

IV. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

Supplemental Schedules are used to demonstrate finance-related legal and contractual compliance, provide details of data summarized in the financial statements and present other information deemed useful

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE - DHF
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

<u>State Program Name</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Contract Period</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Revenue Received</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2023</u>
Community Services Block Grant	42700-040-0000096875	July 2022 - September 2022	\$ 65,298	\$ 206,803	\$ 141,505	\$ -
Community Services Block Grant	42700-040-0000088063	October 2022 - June 2023	-	30,702	79,277	48,575
			<u>\$ 65,298</u>	<u>\$ 237,505</u>	<u>\$ 220,782</u>	<u>\$ 48,575</u>