# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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# WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Walker County, Georgia

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walker County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Walker County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walker County, Georgia, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, Fire and Rescue Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, and the Development Authority Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Walker County Health Department, a component unit of Walker County, Georgia. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Walker County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Walker County, Georgia and to meet our 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 opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Walker County, Georgia'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 Walker County, Georgia'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 and the required supplementary information on pages 4 through 14 and 75 through 80, respectively, 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 provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Walker County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of projects financed with transportation special purpose local option sales tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, the schedule of projects financed with transportation special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, on our consideration of Walker County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Walker County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia March 27, 2023

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### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

As management of Walker County, it is our pleasure to present this narrative discussion and analysis of Walker County's financial performance, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The purpose of this narrative is to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about Walker County. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis provides comparisons with the previous year.

# **Financial Highlights**

- Walker County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 by \$141,474,745 (reported as *net position*). Of this amount, \$31,541,482 (reported as *unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.
- As of September 30, 2022, Walker County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$39,476,743. The governmental funds reported a combined ending unassigned fund balance of \$27,465,229.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 15.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to Walker County's basic financial statements. Walker County's basic financial statements are composed of three elements: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to our basic financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the County as a whole).** The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of Walker County and is designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's financial activities in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The County's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report information about Walker County using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The purpose of the **Statement of Net Position** (pages 15-16) is to attempt to report all of the assets held and liabilities owed by the County. The County reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is labeled *net position*. Although the purpose of the County is

not to accumulate net position, in general, as this amount increases it indicates that the financial position of the County is improving over time.

The **Statement of Activities** (page 17), on the other hand, presents the revenues and expenses of the County. Under the accrual basis of accounting mentioned earlier, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred in this statement. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several weeks after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period. The difference is described as *change in net position*. The Statement of Activities primary focus is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the County and identifies the extent to which each function of the County draws from general revenues or is self-financing through fees, grants, or other sources.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide Walker County into three types of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, and general administration. Taxes such as: property, sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.
- Business-type activities The County charges fees to customers to assist in covering the cost for providing certain services. The County's Landfill and Mountain Cove Farms activities are reported in this category.
- Discretely Presented Component Units A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the County can be financially accountable. The Walker County Health Department, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of Walker County and have been included as an integral part of the government.

The County's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15-17.

# Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the County's Major Funds).

The focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the County and its most significant funds, not the County as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the County uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the County's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 81. The County's funds are divided into three broad categories – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – and use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

 Governmental Funds – These funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, governmental fund financial statements focus on the short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these 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. An analysis of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the two statements are provided following each statement.

Walker County maintains sixteen 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 Fund, Fire and Rescue Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, Development Authority Fund, SPLOST Fund, and TSPLOST Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 81-82 of this report.

Walker County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Fire and Rescue Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, and Development Authority Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The County's basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 18-28 of this report.

 Proprietary Funds – When the County charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments of the County, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. These proprietary funds are prepared using the same accounting basis as the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise fund statements report the same functions presented in the business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Walker County uses enterprise funds to account for its landfill and Mountain Cove Farms.

The County's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 29-31.

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

Fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The County's fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 32-33.

### Notes to the Financial Statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34-74 of this report.

### **Required Supplementary Information.**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's defined benefit pension plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 75-80 of this report.

### Other Supplementary Information.

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental funds. These funds are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the government-wide financial statements.

This report includes two schedules (pages 20 and 23) which reconciles the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on fund financial statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the government-wide statement but are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as lease obligations, compensated absences, bonds and notes payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.

# **Overview of the County's Financial Position and Operations**

The County's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 15-17):

		Fiscal Yea	rs 2022 and 202	1		
		nmental vities	Busines Activi	•••	Тс	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 66,373,387	\$ 53,357,807	\$ (407,585)	\$ (527,356)	\$ 65,965,802	\$ 52,830,451
Capital assets	108,748,914	105,086,286	1,542,195	1,667,313	110,291,109	106,753,599
Total assets	175,122,301	158,444,093	1,134,610	1,139,957	176,256,911	159,584,050
Deferred outflows						
of resources	872,708	982,784	32,023	35,202	904,731	1,017,986
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	17,659,869	14,337,984	287,859	138,777	17,947,728	14,476,761
Noncurrent liabilities	14,591,077	16,521,525	2,793,343	3,620,470	17,384,420	20,141,995
Total liabilities	32,250,946	30,859,509	3,081,202	3,759,247	35,332,148	34,618,756
Deferred inflows						
of resources	344,839	87,002	9,910	2,465	354,749	89,467
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	96,866,061	89,040,330	1,542,195	1,667,313	98,408,256	90,707,643
Restricted	11,525,007	7,614,418	0	0	11,525,007	7,614,418
Unrestricted	35,008,156	31,825,618	(3,466,674)	(4,253,866)	31,541,482	27,571,752
Total net position	\$ 143,399,224	\$ 128,480,366	\$ (1,924,479)	\$ (2,586,553)	\$ 141,474,745	\$ 125,893,813

#### Walker County Net Position (Financial Position) Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position totaled \$141,474,745 at the close of the fiscal year.

Approximately 69.6% of Walker County's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire the assets. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position comprises 8.1% of the total net position. This amount represents net position that is subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they can be used.

Unrestricted net position, comprising the remaining 22.3%, represents resources that can be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

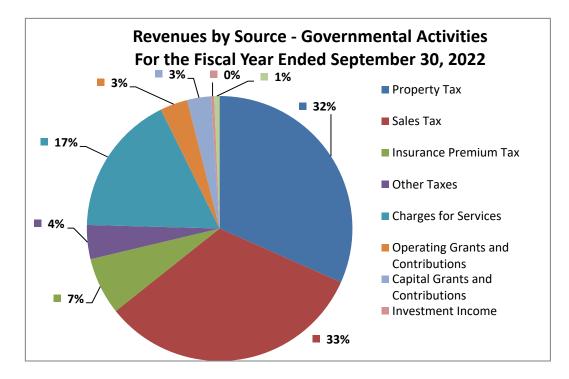
The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how Walker County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

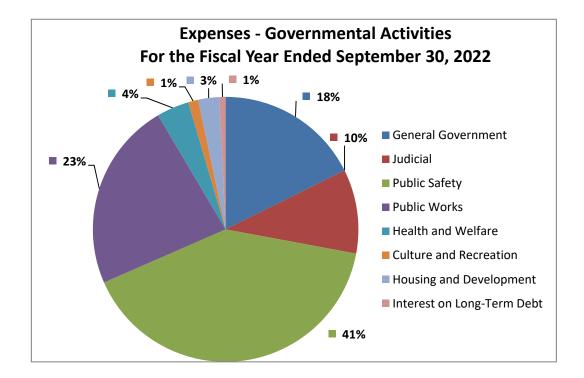
### Walker County Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

		nmental vities	Business-T Activitie		То	tal
Revenues	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,822,420	\$ 8,949,670	\$ 1,909,135 \$	1,604,739	\$ 11,731,555	\$ 10,554,409
Operating grants and contributions	1,906,397	1,943,929	0	0	1,906,397	1,943,929
Capital grants and contributions	1,649,772	1,290,018	0	0	1,649,772	1,290,018
General revenues:						
Property tax	17,997,437	17,444,897	0	0	17,997,437	17,444,897
Sales tax	18,553,771	16,768,673	0	0	18,553,771	16,768,673
Insurance premium tax	3,968,908	3,998,718	0	0	3,968,908	3,998,718
Other taxes	2,364,569	2,118,819	0	0	2,364,569	2,118,819
Interest and investment earnings	214,983	125,777	4,778	0	219,761	125,777
Other revenue	375,029	205,433	75,290	1,305	450,319	206,738
Total revenues	56,853,286	52,845,934	1,989,203	1,606,044	58,842,489	54,451,978
Expenses						
General Government	7,405,762	6,432,667	0	0	7,405,762	6,432,667
Judicial	4,306,432	4,020,476	0	0	4,306,432	4,020,476
Public Safety	16,985,513	16,839,499	0	0	16,985,513	16,839,499
Public Works	9,672,556	8,488,704	0	0	9,672,556	8,488,704
Health and Welfare	1,657,789	1,282,937	0	0	1,657,789	1,282,937
Culture and Recreation	513,966	600,986	0	0	513,966	600,986
Housing and Development	1,074,589	877,156	0	0	1,074,589	877,156
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on long-term debt	317,821	376,908	0	0	317,821	376,908
Landfill	0	0	1,003,258	1,634,474	1,003,258	1,634,474
Mountain Cove Farms	0	0	323,871	187,370	323,871	187,370
Total expenses	41,934,428	38,919,333	1,327,129	1,821,844	43,261,557	40,741,177
Increase (decrease) in net position	14,918,858	13,926,601	662,074	(215,800)	15,580,932	13,710,801
Net position-beginning (original)	128,480,366	114,971,220	(2,586,553) (	(2,318,833)	125,893,813	112,652,387
Prior period adjustments	0	(417,455)	0	(51,920)	0	(469,375)
Net position-beginning (restated)	128,480,366	114,553,765	(2,586,553)	(2,370,753)	125,893,813	112,183,012
Net position-ending	\$ 143,399,224	\$ 128,480,366	\$ (1,924,479) \$ (	(2,586,553)	\$ 141,474,745	\$ 125,893,813

# **Governmental Activities –**

The following charts illustrate revenues and expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:





The revenue chart indicates that sales tax, followed by property tax, and charges for services were the three largest sources of revenue for governmental activities for fiscal year 2022. Total revenues of the governmental activities increased more than \$4,007,000. The largest cause of the increase was an increase in sales tax of more than \$1,785,000. Property tax revenues also increased more than \$550,000. Charges for services increased by more than \$870,000 due to increased payments in lieu of taxes and capital grants and contributions increased by almost \$360,000 due to increased local maintenance and improvement grants received. With the exception of several classification differences, all other revenues remained relatively similar when comparing to the prior year.

The expense chart indicates that the three most significant governmental activities expenses for Walker County during fiscal year 2022 were public safety services, such as fire, police protection, and other emergency services followed by public works and general government. Overall, governmental activities expenses increased by more than \$3,015,000 from the prior fiscal year. General government expenses increased by more than \$970,000 due to increased insurance costs and increased buildings repairs and maintenance. Public works expenses also increased by more than \$1,180,000 due to increased depreciation and increased payments of SPLOST to the cities. Overall, personal services expenses in the governmental activities are up approximately \$1,710,000.

# Business-Type Activities –

The Landfill fund reported an increase in net position of \$782,663 and Mountain Cove Farms reported a decrease in net position of \$120,589. The increase in net position of the Landfill was due to a significant change in estimate for the landfill closure and post-closure care costs liability. The Mountain Cove Farms decrease was due to an operating loss.

# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

• As the County completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$39,476,743. The governmental funds reported a combined unassigned fund balance of \$27,465,229. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for projects, and is not available for spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$27,465,229, while total fund balance reached \$27,942,037. 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 represents approximately 108% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 110% of that same amount.

Revenues increased a little over \$24,000 from the prior fiscal year. Property taxes decreased by approximately \$900,000. Local option sales taxes increased by approximately \$530,000. Fines and forfeitures increased approximately \$160,000 and other revenues increased by more than \$185,000 due to insurance proceeds. Expenditures increased by almost \$420,000 from the prior fiscal year. Tax Assessor expenditures increased by more than \$200,000 due to increased personal and contract services. Sheriff expenditures increased by more than \$200,000 due to increased personal and contract services. Medical Services decreased by more than \$325,000 due to increased personal services. Medical Services decreased by more than \$1,080,000 due to a large payment to others in the prior year. Highways and Streets expenditures increased by more than \$365,000 due to increased capital outlay. The County ended the fiscal year by increasing fund balance of the General Fund by \$4,455,604, or approximately 19%.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Fire and Rescue Special Revenue Fund had total fund balance of \$220,670, of which \$165,719 is restricted for fire and rescue activities and \$54,951 is nonspendable. Fund balance increased \$1 during the fiscal year.

For the current fiscal year, the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund did not report significant fund balance. Current year activity included revenues and expenditures for the American Rescue Plan funding.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Development Authority Special Revenue Fund had total fund balance of \$2,096,219, all of which is restricted for economic development. Fund balance increased \$731,307 during the current fiscal year due to transfers from the General Fund and intergovernmental revenues in excess of debt service payments.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of \$5,002,026, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. Fund balance increased \$987,187 for fiscal year 2022 due to current year expenditures in accordance with the SPLOST referendums. Further details of the SPLOST expenditures can be found in the Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax at the end of this report.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of \$3,048,697, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. Fund balance increased \$2,367,062 for fiscal year 2022 due to current year expenditures in accordance with the TSPLOST referendum and LMIG receipts for road projects. Further details of the TSPLOST expenditures can be found in the Schedule of Projects Financed with Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax at the end of this report.

#### General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was amended by various appropriations approved after the beginning of the fiscal year. Budgeted revenues and expenditures remained the same in total from original to final budgets. The County experienced increased revenues and increased expenditures from the prior fiscal year. The County ended the fiscal year with revenues up significantly and expenditures down significantly from budgeted expectations. Overall, the General Fund's revenues and other financing sources were greater than its expenditures and other financing uses.

**Proprietary Funds.** Walker County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the County's proprietary funds totaled as follows:

•	Landfill	(\$1,	830,235)
•	Mountain Cove Farms	(\$	94,244)

The Landfill fund reported an increase in net position of \$782,663 and Mountain Cove Farms reported a decrease in net position of \$120,589. The increase in net position of the Landfill was due to a significant change in estimate for the landfill closure and post-closure care costs liability. The Mountain Cove Farms decrease was due to an operating loss. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** Walker County has invested \$110,291,109 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). 99% of the investment is related to governmental activities and includes land, construction in progress, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Capital assets held by the County at the end of the fiscal year are summarized as follows:

			Fiscal Years 2	2022	2 and 2021					
	Governmen	tal /	Activities	I	Business-Ty	pe	Activities	Тс	tal	
	2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		2021
Land	\$ 9,154,805	\$	9,111,953	\$	169,000	\$	169,000	\$ 9,323,805	\$	9,280,953
Construction in progress	1,068,571		3,889,651		743,174		743,174	1,811,745		4,632,825
Infrastructure	124,055,818		116,237,991		0		0	124,055,818		116,237,991
C&D landfill	0		0		4,985,021		4,985,021	4,985,021		4,985,021
Buildings and improvements	45,411,211		44,776,840		667,026		667,026	46,078,237		45,443,866
Machinery and equipment	18,417,435		14,863,037		1,849,729		1,849,729	20,267,164		16,712,766
Vehicles	15,052,762		14,316,905		36,971		36,971	 15,089,733		14,353,876
Total	213,160,602		203,196,377		8,450,921		8,450,921	221,611,523		211,647,298
Accumulated Depreciation	 (104,411,688)		(98,110,091)		(6,908,726)		(6,783,608)	 (111,320,414)		(104,893,699)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 108,748,914	\$	105,086,286	\$	1,542,195	\$	1,667,313	\$ 110,291,109	\$	106,753,599

#### Walker County Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

Major capital asset expenditures during the current fiscal year for governmental activities included the following:

- Upgrades to the E911 system
- Investments in machinery, equipment, and vehicles throughout the County
- Paving and resurfacing of various roads, bridges, and culverts throughout the County

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements on pages 55-57 of this report.

**Long-term Debt.** On September 30, 2022, Walker County had total long-term debt in the amount of \$11,630,000, a decrease of \$1,187,639 from the prior fiscal year. The decrease was due to normal scheduled principal payments. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements on pages 57-59 of this report.

# **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Walker County continues to fair well after recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. Several factors were considered during preparation of the budget for fiscal year 2023, including the following:

- Possible increases or decreases in revenues, particularly property, sales, and other taxes
- Fluctuations in the price of fuel due to market instability.
- Plans for future capital improvements
- Unforeseen natural disasters, such as tornados, storms, etc.
- Capital outlay requirements for vehicles, equipment and program expansions to improve public services to the community

# **Contacting the County's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Walker County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed as follows:

Walker County Finance Department PO Box 445 LaFayette, Georgia 30728 This page intentionally left blank.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

		Primary Government		Health Department
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,363,612	\$ 669,801	\$ 43,033,413	\$ 2,435,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	488,524	φ 000,001 0	488,524	φ 2,400,000 0
Certificates of deposit	505,969	0	505,969	0
Receivables (net)	000,000	C C	000,000	Ũ
Accounts	1,050,790	126,335	1,177,125	0
Intergovernmental	936,782	0	936,782	66,371
Taxes	19,291,662	0	19,291,662	0
Inventories	0	568	568	29,890
Prepaid items	531,759	0	531,759	64
Internal balances	1,204,289	(1,204,289)	0	0
Total current assets	66,373,387	(407,585)	65,965,802	2,531,325
	00,010,001	(101,000)	00,000,002	2,001,020
Noncurrent assets	_	-	_	<b>.</b>
Net OPEB asset	0	0	0	96,756
Capital assets	40.000.070	040.474		
Non-depreciable	10,223,376	912,174	11,135,550	0
Depreciable (net)	98,525,538	630,021	99,155,559	16,796
Total noncurrent assets	108,748,914	1,542,195	110,291,109	113,552
Total assets	175,122,301	1,134,610	176,256,911	2,644,877
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	872,708	32,023	904,731	204,474
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	0	0	0	38,395
Total deferred outflows of resources	872,708	32,023	904,731	242,869
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,705,126	247,090	1,952,216	53
Customer deposits payable	0	24,164	24,164	0
Interest payable	48,260	0	48,260	0
Accrued liabilities	504,734	4,236	508,970	0
Compensated absences	1,108,083	12,369	1,120,452	3,687
Unearned revenue	13,251,640	0	13,251,640	0
Other liabilities	32,026	0	32,026	0
Bonds payable	1,010,000	0	1,010,000	0
Total current liabilities	17,659,869	287,859	17,947,728	3,740
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	0	0	0	33,185
Net pension liability	1,520,518	42,500	1,563,018	379,323
Bonds payable	10,620,000	0	10,620,000	0
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	2,450,559	2,750,843	5,201,402	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,591,077	2,793,343	17,384,420	412,508
Total liabilities	32,250,946	3,081,202	35,332,148	416,248

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

			Prima	ry Governmen	t		Health Department
	G	overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total	Component Unit
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	\$	344,839	\$	9,910	\$	354,749	\$ 390,000
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		0		0		0	 283,010
Total deferred inflows of resources		344,839		9,910		354,749	 673,010
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		96,866,061		1,542,195		98,408,256	16,796
Restricted for:							
Law library operations		23,371		0		23,371	0
Judicial activities		208,813		0		208,813	0
Fire and rescue activities		454,277		0		454,277	0
E911 system operations		74,059		0		74,059	0
Sheriff facilities, equipment, and operation	าร	350,206		0		350,206	0
Transit system operations		113,246		0		113,246	0
Economic development		2,096,219		0		2,096,219	0
Trade and tourism		420		0		420	0
Tourism product development		7,371		0		7,371	0
Grant specifications		146,302		0		146,302	0
Capital outlay		8,050,723		0		8,050,723	0
Unrestricted		35,008,156		(3,466,674)		31,541,482	 1,781,692
Total net position	\$	143,399,224	\$	(1,924,479)	\$	141,474,745	\$ 1,798,488

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### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		Р	rogram Revenues	6	
	Expanses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General Government	\$ 7,405,762	\$ 993,303	\$ 95,541	\$ 5,000	\$ (6,311,918)
Judicial	4,306,432	155,711	720,518	0	(3,430,203)
Public Safety	16,985,513	7,347,278	713,963	0	(8,924,272)
Public Works	9,672,556	415,457	0	1,644,772	(7,612,327)
Health and Welfare	1,657,789	186,888	375,618	0	(1,095,283)
Culture and Recreation	513,966	31,741	0	0	(482,225)
Housing and Development	1,074,589	692,042	757	0	(381,790)
Interest on long-term debt	317,821	0	0	0	(317,821)
Total governmental activities	41,934,428	9,822,420	1,906,397	1,649,772	(28,555,839)
Business-type activities					
Landfill	1,003,258	1,782,507	0	0	779,249
Mountain Cove Farms	323,871	126,628	0	0	(197,243)
Total business-type activities	1,327,129	1,909,135	0	0	582,006
Total primary government	43,261,557	11,731,555	1,906,397	1,649,772	(27,973,833)
Component Units					
Health Department					
Health and Welfare	649,083	422,666	593,850	0	367,433
Total component units	649,083	422,666	593,850	0	367,433
	P	rimary Governme	ent		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
Change in net position					
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (28,555,839)	\$ 582,006	\$ (27,973,833)	\$ 367,433	
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property	17,997,437	0	17,997,437	0	
Sales	18,553,771	0	18,553,771	0	
Insurance premium	3,968,908	0	3,968,908	0	
Intangible	612,028	0	612,028	0	
Alcohol Excise	330,584	0	330,584	0	
Other	1,421,957	0	1,421,957	0	
Interest and investment earnings	214,983	4,778	219,761	16,292	
Payments from Walker County	0	0	0	100,000	
Gain on sale of capital assets	44,660	0	44,660	0	
Other	330,369	75,290	405,659	0	
Total general revenues	43,474,697	80,068	43,554,765	116,292	
Change in net position	14,918,858	662,074	15,580,932	483,725	
Net position - beginning	128,480,366	(2,586,553)	125,893,813	1,314,763	
Net position - ending	\$ 143,399,224	\$ (1,924,479)	\$ 141,474,745	\$ 1,798,488	

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	 General	Fire and Rescue	American Rescue Plan Act
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,197,916	\$ 12,871	\$ 13,641,294
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	488,524	0	0
Certificates of deposit	0	0	0
Receivables (net)			
Accounts	252,659	332,318	0
Intergovernmental	285,757	0	0
Taxes	18,101,971	0	0
Due from other funds	3,006,432	230,072	0
Prepaid items	 476,808	 54,951	 0
Total assets	\$ 40,810,067	\$ 630,212	\$ 13,641,294
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 683,407	\$ 96,477	\$ 52,522
Accrued liabilities	467,088	24,507	0
Due to other funds	602,975	0	311,989
Unearned revenue	0	0	13,185,745
Other liabilities	 0	 0	 0
Total liabilities	 1,753,470	 120,984	 13,550,256
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	11,097,127	0	0
Unavailable revenue - fire fees	0	288,558	0
Unavailable revenue - public health fees	 17,433	 0	 0
Total deferred inflows of resources	 11,114,560	 288,558	 0
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable prepaid items	476,808	54,951	0
Restricted for:			
Law library operations	0	0	0
Judicial activities	0	0	0
Fire and rescue activities	0	165,719	0
E911 system operations	0	0	0
Sheriff facilities, equipment, and operations	0	0	0
Transit system operations	0	0	0
Economic development	0	0	0
Trade and tourism	0	0	0
Tourism product development	0	0	0
Grant specifications	0	0	91,038
Capital outlay	0	0	0
Assigned for trade and tourism	0	0	0
Unassigned	 27,465,229	 0	 0
Total fund balances	 27,942,037	 220,670	 91,038
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 40,810,067	\$ 630,212	\$ 13,641,294

	evelopment Authority		SPLOST		TSPLOST		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Totals
\$	1,363,962	\$	4,733,432	\$	2,595,608	\$	1,818,529	\$	42,363,612
Ψ	1,303,302	Ψ	4,735,432	Ψ	2,395,000	Ψ	0	Ψ	488,524
	505,969		0		0		0		505,969
	202,099		0		0		263,714		1,050,790
	0		250,000		0		401,025		936,782
	0		701,431		453,059		35,201		19,291,662
	24,981		72,689		30		272,519		3,606,723
	0		0		0		0		531,759
\$	2,097,011	\$	5,757,552	\$	3,048,697	\$	2,790,988	\$	68,775,821
\$	792	\$	726,699	\$	0	\$	145,229	\$	1,705,126
+	0	Ŧ	0	Ŧ	0	Ŧ	13,139	+	504,734
	0		28,827		0		1,458,643		2,402,434
	0		0		0		65,895		13,251,640
	0		0		0		32,026		32,026
	792		755,526		0		1,714,932		17,895,960
	0		0		0		0		44 007 407
	0 0		0 0		0		0		11,097,127
	0		0		0 0		0 0		288,558 17,433
	0		0		0		0		17,455
	0		0		0		0		11,403,118
	0		0		0		0		531,759
	0		0		0		23,371		23,371
	0		0		0		208,813		208,813
	0		0		0		0		165,719
	0		0		0		74,059		74,059
	0		0		0		350,206		350,206
	0		0		0		113,246		113,246
	2,096,219		0		0		0		2,096,219
	0		0		0		420		420
	0		0		0		7,371		7,371
	0		0		0		55,264		146,302
	0		5,002,026		3,048,697		0		8,050,723
	0 0		0 0		0 0		243,306 0		243,306 27,465,229
	2,096,219		5,002,026		3,048,697		1,076,056		39,476,743
\$	2,097,011	\$	5,757,552	\$	3,048,697	\$	2,790,988	\$	68,775,821

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### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	39,476,743	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different be	cause:	
Some assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		108,748,914
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources ar as revenues in the funds. These are unavailable property taxes and intergovernmental re	•	11,403,118
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future p and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(344,839)	527,869
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not repo in the funds. These are:		
Accrued interest		
Compensated absences		
Net pension liability		
Bonds payable	(11,630,000)	
Landfill post-closure care costs	(2,450,559)	(16,757,420)
Net position of governmental activities	143,399,224	

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	General	Fire and Rescue	American Rescue Plan Act			
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 28,653,230	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Licenses and permits	544,030	0	0			
Intergovernmental	474,427	0	364,511			
Charges for services	1,174,930	4,113,318	0			
Fines, fees and forfeitures	1,316,158	0	0			
Interest	135,165	0	72,497			
Contributions	6,044	0	0			
Other	330,370	0	0			
Total revenues	32,634,354	4,113,318	437,008			
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	8,028,945	0	0			
Judicial	3,545,788	0	0			
Public Safety	9,964,445	5,055,890	284,084			
Public Works	2,758,236	0	76,907			
Health and Welfare	238,311	0	3,520			
Culture and Recreation	471,591	0	0			
Housing and Development	386,452	0	0			
Capital outlay	0	0	0			
Debt service	0	0	0			
Intergovernmental	0	0	0			
Total expenditures	25,393,768	5,055,890	364,511			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	7,240,586	(942,572)	72,497			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	25,552	942,573	0			
Transfers out	(2,831,411)	0	0			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20,877	0	0			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,784,982)	942,573	0_			
Net change in fund balance	4,455,604	1	72,497			
Fund balances, October 1	23,486,433	220,669	18,541			
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 27,942,037	\$ 220,670	\$ 91,038			

Development Authority	SPLOST	TSPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 0	\$ 7,803,556	\$ 5,329,169	\$ 371,153	\$ 42,157,108
0	0	0	0	544,030
656,957	0	1,532,477	1,426,398	4,454,770
35,000	0	14,885	1,511,113	6,849,246
0	0	0	52,651	1,368,809
3,212	83,853	28,443	2,720	325,890
0	0	0	86,635	92,679
139,371	0	0	0	469,741
834,540	7,887,409	6,904,974	3,450,670	56,262,273
0	0	0	89,558	8,118,503
0	0	0	774,707	4,320,495
0	0	0	1,789,959	17,094,378
0	0	0	0	2,835,143
0	0	0	977,361	1,219,192
0	0	0	0	471,591
102,083	0	0	276,233	764,768
0	4,120,961	4,537,912	0	8,658,873
1,300,110	0	0	0	1,300,110
0	2,809,280	0	0	2,809,280
1,402,193	6,930,241	4,537,912	3,907,818	47,592,333
(567,653)	957,168	2,367,062	(457,148)	8,669,940
1,298,960	0	0	589,878	2,856,963
1,298,900	0	0	(25,552)	(2,856,963)
0	30,019	0	(23,332)	(2,830,903) 50,896
0		0	0	00,090
1,298,960	30,019	0	564,326	50,896
731,307	987,187	2,367,062	107,178	8,720,836
1,364,912	4,014,839	681,635	968,878	30,755,907
\$ 2,096,219	\$ 5,002,026	\$ 3,048,697	\$ 1,076,056	\$ 39,476,743

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	8,720,836
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays \$	10,199,096	
Depreciation	(6,438,764)	3,760,332
In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources.		
Cost of assets disposed	(234,871)	
Related accumulated depreciation	137,167	(97,704)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include recognition of unavailable revenue.		537,919
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statemen of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	t	
Pension contributions	816,425	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(167,375)	649,050
The proceeds of debt issuance, net of premiums, discounts and issuance costs provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized in the governmental funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of activities as it accrues.		
Debt principal payments	1,187,639	
Net change in interest payable	11,196	1,198,835
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	246,105	
Landfill post-closure care costs	(96,515)	149,590
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	14,918,858

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original Final		Actual		Final Budget		
DEV/ENUICO								
REVENUES Taxes	\$	26,646,200	\$	26,646,200	\$	28,653,230	\$	2 007 020
	φ	20,040,200 316,500	φ	20,040,200 316,500	φ	28,055,230 544,030	φ	2,007,030 227,530
Licenses and permits				-		,		-
Intergovernmental		460,500		460,500		474,427		13,927
Charges for services		971,436		971,436		1,174,930		203,494
Fines, fees and forfeitures		806,930		806,930		1,316,158		509,228
Interest		80,000		80,000		135,165		55,165
Contributions		0		0		6,044		6,044
Other		61,860		61,860		330,370		268,510
Total revenues		29,343,426		29,343,426		32,634,354		3,290,928
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government								
Governing Body		785,950		785,950		661,059		124,891
Elections		351,650		351,650		334,070		17,580
Accounting		430,600		430,600		378,232		52,368
Licensing		5,580		5,580		3,950		1,630
Legal		127,635		127,635		122,840		4,795
Data Processing		929,500		929,500		902,040		27,460
Human Resources		77,425		77,425		45,005		32,420
Employee Health Clinic		222,500		222,500		155,232		67,268
Tax Commissioner		1,164,860		1,164,860		1,143,244		21,616
Tax Assessor		1,364,470		1,364,470		1,362,640		1,830
Board of Equalization		12,000		12,000		9,699		2,301
Risk Management		450,000		450,000		507,903		(57,903)
General Government Buildings and Plant		2,238,800		2,238,800		2,292,770		(53,970)
Marsh Warthen House		20,400		20,400		8,782		11,618
Records Management		69,300		69,300		42,421		26,879
General Administration Fees		62,000		62,000		59,058		2,942
Judicial								
Superior Court		162,250		162,250		200,743		(38,493)
Clerk of Courts		787,300		787,300		851,692		(64,392)
District Attorney		559,412		559,412		392,578		166,834
State Court		370,100		370,100		336,721		33,379
State Court Solicitor		232,650		232,650		219,335		13,315
Magistrate Court		409,650		409,650		403,156		6,494
Probate Court		382,310		382,310		320,497		61,813
Juvenile Court		615,325		615,325		515,761		99,564
Public Defender		325,004		325,004		305,305		19,699
Public Safety		020,001		020,001		000,000		10,000
Codes Enforcement		674,200		674,200		495,162		179,038
Sheriff		6,415,417		6,415,417		5,958,477		456,940
Jail Operations		2,824,583		2,824,583		2,732,312		92,271
Coroner / Medical Examiner		75,500		75,500		100,121		(24,621)
Animal Control		640,580		640,580		587,907		52,673
		115,000		115,000				
Emergency Management Public Works		115,000		115,000		90,466		24,534
		0 000 050		0 000 050		2 160 007		62 252
Highways and Streets Closure and Postclosure Costs		2,232,250		2,232,250		2,168,897 67 587		63,353 32,413
		100,000		100,000 661,025		67,587 521 752		32,413 130,273
Maintenance and Shop		661,025		001,023		521,752		139,273

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budget							Variance with	
	Ori	Original Final		Actual		Final Budget			
EXPENDITURES (continued)									
Current									
Health and Welfare									
Public Health Administration	\$	102,500	\$	102,500	\$	100,000	\$	2,500	
Welfare Payments to Others		36,000		36,000		78,271		(42,271)	
DFACS Building and Plant		19,500		19,500		10,528		8,972	
Meals on Wheels		47,700		47,700		45,699		2,001	
Senior Center		9,300		9,300		3,813		5,487	
Culture and Recreation									
Civic Center		188,175		188,175		121,572		66,603	
Other Recreational Facilities		26,720		26,720		36,099		(9,379)	
Agricultural Center		20,600		20,600		10,774		9,826	
Historical Preservation		4,500		4,500		3,146		1,354	
Library Administration		300,000		300,000		300,000		0	
Housing and Development									
County Agent		83,565		83,565		67,481		16,084	
Forest Resources		13,000		13,000		12,018		982	
Planning and Zoning		132,470		132,470		115,273		17,197	
Economic Development		233,732		233,732		191,680		42,052	
Total expenditures	27	,112,988		27,112,988		25,393,768		1,719,220	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2	,230,438		2,230,438		7,240,586		5,010,148	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		0		0		25,552		25,552	
Transfers out	(2	,230,438)		(2,230,438)		(2,831,411)		(600,973)	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		0		0		20,877		20,877	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2	,230,438)		(2,230,438)		(2,784,982)		(554,544)	
Net change in fund balance		0		0		4,455,604		4,455,604	
Fund balances, October 1		0		0		23,486,433		23,486,433	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$	27,942,037	\$	27,942,037	

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA FIRE AND RESCUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budget					Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 4,618,500	\$	4,618,500	\$	4,113,318	\$	(505,182)
Total revenues	 4,618,500		4,618,500		4,113,318		(505,182)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public Safety							
Fire and Rescue	 4,503,500		4,503,500		5,055,890		(552,390)
Total expenditures	 4,503,500		4,503,500		5,055,890		(552,390)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 115,000		115,000		(942,572)		(1,057,572)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	0		0		942,573		942,573
Transfers out	 (115,000)		(115,000)		0		115,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (115,000)		(115,000)		942,573		1,057,573
Net change in fund balance	0		0		1		1
Fund balances, October 1	 0		0		220,669		220,669
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	220,670	\$	220,670

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budget					Variance with		
	Ori	ginal	Fina	I		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	0	\$	0	\$	364,511	\$	364,511
Interest		0		0		72,497		72,497
Total revenues		0		0		437,008		437,008
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Safety								
Sheriff		0		0		284,084		(284,084)
Public Works								
Water		0		0		76,907		(76,907)
Health and Welfare								
Public Health Administration		0		0		3,520		(3,520)
Total expenditures		0		0		364,511		(364,511)
Net change in fund balance		0		0		72,497		72,497
Fund balances, October 1		0		0		18,541		18,541
Fund balances, September 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$	91,038	\$	91,038

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 454,858	\$ 454,858	\$ 656,957	\$ 202,099	
Charges for services	0	0	35,000	35,000	
Interest	5,000	5,000	3,212	(1,788)	
Other	115,471	115,471	139,371	23,900	
Total revenues	575,329	575,329	834,540	259,211	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Housing and Development					
Economic Development	133,883	133,883	102,083	31,800	
Debt Service					
Principal	980,000	980,000	980,000	0	
Interest	318,960	318,960	320,110	(1,150)	
Total expenditures	1,432,843	1,432,843	1,402,193	30,650	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(857,514)	(857,514)	(567,653)	289,861	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,304,943	1,304,943	1,298,960	(5,983)	
Net change in fund balance	447,429	447,429	731,307	283,878	
Fund balances, October 1	(447,429)	(447,429)	1,364,912	1,812,341	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 2,096,219	\$ 2,096,219	

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities				
		Mountain			
	Landfill	Cove Farms	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 900	\$ 668,901	\$ 669,801		
Accounts receivable (net)	126,335	0	126,335		
Due from other funds	2,684	0	2,684		
Inventories	0	568	568		
Total current assets	129,919	669,469	799,388		
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	743,174	169,000	912,174		
Depreciable (net)	320,625	309,396	630,021		
Total noncurrent assets	1,063,799	478,396	1,542,195		
Total assets	1,193,718	1,147,865	2,341,583		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	32,023	0	32,023		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	241,852	5,238	247,090		
Customer deposits payable	0	24,164	24,164		
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	3,283	953	4,236		
Compensated absences	7,588	4,781	12,369		
Due to other funds	0	1,206,973	1,206,973		
Total current liabilities	252,723	1,242,109	1,494,832		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Net pension liability	42,500	0	42,500		
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	2,750,843	0	2,750,843		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,793,343	0	2,793,343		
Total liabilities	3,046,066	1,242,109	4,288,175		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	9,910	0	9,910		
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	1,063,799	478,396	1,542,195		
Unrestricted	(2,894,034)	(572,640)	(3,466,674)		
Total net position	\$ (1,830,235)	\$ (94,244)	\$ (1,924,479)		

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
			-	Mountain		
		Landfill	C	ove Farms		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for sales and services	\$	1,782,507	\$	126,628	\$	1,909,135
Other		3,414		71,876		75,290
Total operating revenues		1,785,921		198,504		1,984,425
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services		492,440		147,113		639,553
Costs of sales and services		395,965		166,493		562,458
Depreciation		114,853		10,265		125,118
Total operating expenses		1,003,258		323,871		1,327,129
Operating income (loss)		782,663		(125,367)		657,296
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest revenue		0		4,778		4,778
Change in net position		782,663		(120,589)		662,074
Net position, October 1		(2,612,898)		26,345		(2,586,553)
Net position, September 30	\$	(1,830,235)	\$	(94,244)	\$	(1,924,479)

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
			Mountain			
		Landfill	C	ove Farms		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	1,747,172	\$	132,210	\$	1,879,382
Payments to suppliers		(1,056,364)		(165,456)		(1,221,820)
Payments to employees		(506,814)		(146,187)		(653,001)
Other receipts		3,414		71,876		75,290
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		187,408		(107,557)		79,851
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
Receipts from other funds		0		243,698		243,698
Payments to other funds		(187,408)		0		(187,408)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(187,408)		243,698		56,290
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		0		4,778		4,778
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		0		140,919		140,919
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		900		527,982		528,882
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	900	\$	668,901	\$	669,801
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	782,663	\$	(125,367)	\$	657,296
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense		114,853		10,265		125,118
Landfill closure/postclosure costs and changes in estimates		(797,761)		0		(797,761)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(35,335)		0		(35,335)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		0		193		193
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		4,098		0		4,098
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		137,362		844		138,206
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		0		5,582		5,582
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities		4,368		926		5,294
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(29,366)		0		(29,366)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		6,526		0		6,526
Total adjustments		(595,255)		17,810		(577,445)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	187,408	\$	(107,557)	\$	79,851

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	2,425,609
Investments, at fair value:				
Guaranteed fixed income account		6,631,801		0
Mutual funds		147,999		0
Taxes receivable		0		27,923,218
Total assets		6,779,800		30,348,827
LIABILITIES				
Due to others		0		28,961,211
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits		6,779,800		0
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		0		1,387,616
Total net position	\$	6,779,800	\$	1,387,616

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS				
Employer contributions	\$	840,000	\$	0
Change in fair value of investments		608,694		0
Taxes collected for other agencies		0		38,331,318
Court fees collected for other agencies		0		2,190,442
Court individual cases		0		404,407
Sheriff inmate account deposits		0		571,149
Total additions		1,448,694		41,497,316
DEDUCTIONS				
Pension benefits paid		870,635		0
Taxes distributed to other agencies		0		37,932,044
Court fees distributed to other agencies		0		2,112,096
Payments to others		0		274,484
Payments from inmates to others		0		573,132
Total deductions		870,635		40,891,756
Change in net position		578,059		605,560
Net position, October 1		6,201,741		782,056
Net position, September 30	\$	6,779,800	\$	1,387,616

### 1. Description of Government Unit

Walker County, Georgia (the "County") was created by legislative act in 1833 and operates under a County Commissioners form of government, providing the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, courts, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 of the County's accounting policies are described below.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

#### B. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Walker County (the primary government) and material component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Reporting Entity, continued

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 61, the financial statements of component units have been included either as blended or discretely presented component units.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Government's operations.

<u>Walker County Development Authority</u> – The Development Authority was created by legislative act in the state of Georgia for the purpose of developing industry in the County by assisting in the purchases and financing of property through bond issues and other debt. The board of the Development Authority is comprised of the County Commission Chairman, one representative appointed by three of the largest five municipalities within the County, and two members appointed at large by the existing board members. Walker County provides substantially all funding for the Development Authority and is also responsible for paying the Authority's debt. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority were not prepared. Financial information for the Development Authority is included in Walker County's Annual Financial Report and is reported as a special revenue fund.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

<u>Walker County Health Department</u> – The Health Department is governed by a seven member board, of which four members are either County officials or members appointed by the governing authority of the County. The three remaining members are the superintendent of schools, an appointment by the largest municipality, and a member or appointment of the largest municipality. Although the County does not have the authority to modify and approve the Health Department's budget, the County provides financial support to the Health Department. The Health Department has a June 30th year-end and is presented as a governmental type component unit. The Health Department's financial statements can be obtained at 603 E Villanow St., LaFayette, GA 30728.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit. While it is not considered to be a major component unit, it is shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* – The general operating fund of the County is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Fire and Rescue Special Revenue Fund* – This fund is used to account for fees collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the County that are specifically restricted to providing fire and rescue services.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

*American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund* – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

**Development Authority Special Revenue Fund** – This fund is used to account for the activity and operations of the Walker County Development Authority, a blended component unit.

**SPLOST Capital Projects Fund** – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the County's 2013 and 2020 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

**TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund** – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the County's one percent Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Landfill Enterprise Fund* – This fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County's transfer station and construction and demolition landfill.

*Mountain Cove Farms Enterprise Fund* – This fund is used to account for the operations of the Mountain Cove Farms convention and recreation area.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### Governmental Fund Types

**Special Revenue Funds** – This fund type is used to account for specific revenues that are legally or donor restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

*Capital Projects Funds* – This fund type is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

**Pension Trust Fund** – This fund accounts for the activities of the County's defined benefit pension plan.

*Custodial Funds* – Custodial Funds are custodial in nature and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that are held for others.

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

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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

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

#### F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses, continued

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

#### G. Budgetary Information

The Commission Chairman prepares a proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year and makes it available for public inspection at the county courthouse, Commissioners' office and on the County's website. The proposed budget is also published in the local newspaper. After two public hearings on the proposed budget are held, the proposed budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

The budget amounts for the fiscal year may be amended by the Board of Commissioners to actual operating figures. The County prepares an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations; however, with proper approval by the Board of Commissioners, budgetary transfers between departments can be made. The legal level of budgetary control is at the summary line-item level with summary levels designated as personnel expenses, other expenses (operating), and capital outlay. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The capital projects funds have project length budgets.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Cash and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the proprietary fund type statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The statutes of the State of Georgia authorize the County to invest in U.S. Government obligations; 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; State of Georgia obligations and other States; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations; prime banker's acceptances; certificates of deposit or time deposit of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the County has reported the investments at fair value. Money market investments and those investments which had a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are recorded at amortized cost or cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. The fair value of all other investments are calculated using quoted market prices because these prices have been determined to be the most reliable and verifiable and are the most understood by investors, creditors and other users of financial information.

All investment income including changes in the fair market value of investments has been reported as revenue in the operating statements.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### I. Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables from state, federal, and local governments are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

#### J. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost on the first-in, first-out method. The costs of governmental fundtype inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

### K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 for governmental fund and \$500 for business-type activities 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.

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

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### L. Capital Assets, continued

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or materiality extend the life of the asset are charged to operations as incurred. Costs of major additions and improvements are capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows:

	Useful Life in Years
Infrastructure	30-75
C&D landfill	15-20
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	6

#### M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, fire fees, and public health fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plan.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### N. Compensated Absences

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

#### O. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### P. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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 and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management 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 purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

**Nonspendable** – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at the end of the current fiscal year by the County are nonspendable in form. The County has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

**Committed** – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Commissioners, the County's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of". Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution, which shall refer to the original resolution by its number.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### P. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

**Assigned** – includes amounts that are intended to be used by the County for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Intent can only be expressed by the Board of Commissioners or their designee. Assigned Fund Balance differs from Committed Fund Balance in that assignments do not require a resolution.

**Unassigned** – includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In addition, any remaining deficits in the County's governmental funds which remain after all other fund balances have been exhausted are classified as unassigned.

#### Q. 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.

#### R. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### S. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

#### T. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets represent certain resources restricted by funding source or required to be set aside for the repayment of debt. They are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited.

Restricted net position is equal to the excess of the restricted assets funded from operations over the liabilities to be paid with restricted assets which are due in one year or less. Restricted assets exclude bond proceeds for calculation of restricted net position.

### U. Capital Contributions

Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment is recorded as an asset and as non-operating revenue.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### V. Management Estimates

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

## 3. Deposit and Investment Risk

#### **Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The County has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury (100%) and of its agencies and instrumentalities (80%); bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities (25%); certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC (75%); prime bankers' acceptances (10%); the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (100%); repurchase agreements (25%); bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation subject to certain conditions (0%).

### 3. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Walker County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

#### Foreign currency risk

The County has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

The County participates in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Assets in this pool are invested in the Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA §36-83-8, which is a stable net asset investment pool that follows Fitch's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch. The weighted average maturity at the end of the current fiscal year was 33 days. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's balance in Georgia Fund 1 was \$847,834.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's Pension Trust Fund investments consist of the following:

Investment	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Guaranteed fixed income account Mutual funds	\$ 6,631,801 147.999	\$ 6,631,801 147,999	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
	\$ 6,779,800	\$ 6,779,800		

### 3. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

Mutual funds are classified as Level 1 of the hierarchy and are valued using prices quoted in active markets. Guaranteed fixed income account investments are classified as Level 2 of the hierarchy and are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

## 4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at the end of the current fiscal year consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds		
General Fund		\$ 252,659
Fire and Rescue Special Revenue Fund		332,318
Development Authority Special Revenue Fund		202,099
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 132,935 (6,600)	126,335
<b>Nonmajor Funds</b> E911 Special Revenue Fund Multiple Grant Special Revenue Fund Transportation Special Revenue Fund Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund	 201,981 35 54,342 7,356	 263,714
Total primary government		\$ 1,177,125

### 5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at the end of the current fiscal year consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds		•	005 757
General Fund		\$	285,757
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund			250,000
<b>Nonmajor Funds</b> Special Court Special Revenue Fund Multiple Grant Special Revenue Fund Transportation Special Revenue Fund	\$ 116,086 134,608 150,331		401,025
Total primary government		\$	936,782
<b>Component Unit</b> Health Department		\$	66,371

### 6. Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current fiscal year were levied on September 1, 2022 and billed on October 17, 2022. Property values were assessed as of January 1, 2022. Bills are payable on or before December 20, 2022, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest as assessed. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied because they are considered to be both measurable and available.

## 7. Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at the end of the current fiscal year follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	American Rescue Plan Act SPLOST Nonmajor Governmental Mountain Cove Farms	\$ 311,989 28,827 1,458,643 1,206,973
Fire and Rescue	General	230,072
Development Authority	General	24,981
SPLOST	General	72,689
TSPLOST	General	30
Nonmajor Governmental	General	272,519
Landfill	General	2,684
		\$ 3,609,407

The balances reported as Due to/Due from resulted from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between the funds are made. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

## 8. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the current fiscal year follows:

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Amount
General	Fire and Rescue Development Authority Nonmajor Governmental	\$    942,573 1,298,960 589,878
Nonmajor Governmental	General	25,552
		\$ 2,856,963

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) move capital assets between governmental activities and business-type activities. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type fund group.

# 9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current fiscal year follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Non-depreciable assets				
Land Construction in progress	\$         9,111,953 3,889,651	\$ 42,852 0	\$       0 (2,821,080)	\$     9,154,805
Total non-depreciable assets	13,001,604	42,852	(2,821,080)	10,223,376
Depreciable assets Infrastructure	116,237,991	7,817,827	0	124,055,818
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	44,776,840 14,863,037	634,371 3,554,398	0 0 (204.074)	45,411,211 18,417,435
Vehicles Total depreciable assets	14,316,905 190,194,773	970,728	(234,871) (234,871)	15,052,762
Less accumulated depreciation	(62,095,308)			(66,009,764)
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(12,940,311) (11,747,724)	(925,925) (769,035)	0	(13,866,236) (12,516,759)
Vehicles	(11,326,748)	(829,348)	137,167	(12,018,929)
Total accumulated depreciation	(98,110,091)	(6,438,764)	137,167	(104,411,688)
Total depreciable assets, net	92,084,682	6,538,560	(97,704)	98,525,538
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 105,086,286	\$ 6,581,412	\$ (2,918,784)	\$ 108,748,914

# 9. Capital Assets (continued)

Pusiness type activities	Beginning Balance				Decre	ases	 Ending Balance
Business-type activities Non-depreciable assets							
Land	\$ 1	69,000	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 169,000	
Construction in progress	-	43,174	0		0	743,174	
Total non-depreciable assets	9	12,174	 0		0	912,174	
Depreciable assets					<u> </u>		
C&D landfill	4,9	85,021	0		0	4,985,021	
Buildings and improvements	6	67,026	0		0	667,026	
Machinery and equipment	1,8	49,729	0		0	1,849,729	
Vehicles		36,971	 0		0	 36,971	
Total depreciable assets	7,5	38,747	 0		0	 7,538,747	
Less accumulated depreciation							
C&D landfill	(4,9	85,021)	0		0	(4,985,021)	
Buildings and improvements	(2	55,070)	(20,568)		0	(275,638)	
Machinery and equipment	(1,5	06,546)	(104,550)		0	(1,611,096)	
Vehicles	(	36,971)	 0		0	 (36,971)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,7	83,608)	 (125,118)		0	 (6,908,726)	
Total depreciable assets, net	7	55,139	 (125,118)		0	 630,021	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,6	67,313	\$ (125,118)	\$	0	\$ 1,542,195	

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component units for the respective year ends follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ir	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Walker County Health Department						
Depreciable assets						
Machinery and equipment	\$ 50,741	\$	17,418	\$	0	\$ 68,159
Less accumulated depreciation						
Machinery and equipment	(50,741)		(622)		0	(51,363)
Health Department capital assets, net	\$ 0	\$	16,796	\$	0	\$ 16,796

### 9. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

#### **Primary Government**

Governmental activities General Government Judicial Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Housing and Development	<ul> <li>\$ 160,217</li> <li>70,344</li> <li>1,117,919</li> <li>4,280,401</li> <li>246,163</li> <li>157,371</li> <li>406,349</li> </ul>
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 6,438,764
<b>Business-type activities</b> Landfill Mountain Cove Farms Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 114,853 10,265 \$ 125,118
Discretely presented component units Walker County Health Department	\$ 622

### 10. Long-Term Liabilities

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### Notes from Direct Borrowings

The County entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the acquisition of machinery and equipment. The note is secured by the machinery and equipment. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest could be declared immediately due and payable. The note had an interest rate of 4.29%. The note was paid in full during the current fiscal year.

## 10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### Governmental Activities, continued

#### Bonds from Direct Placements

*Walker County Development Authority (Georgia) Economic Development Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019:* On August 22, 2019, the Walker County Development Authority issued \$14,505,000 revenue bonds maturing in August 2033, with interest rates ranging between 2.00% and 3.00%. Principal payments range in amounts from \$445,000 to \$1,250,000. Interest is due semi-annually while principal payments are due on an annual basis. The bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding Series 2015 Bonds and pay issuance costs. The bonds are secured by an intergovernmental contract with the County that requires the County to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. Upon the happening and continuance of an event of default, the holders of not less than 55% in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding may declare the principal of all bonds outstanding to be due and payable immediately.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds from direct placements at the end of the current fiscal year follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 289,560	\$ 1,299,560
2024	1,030,000	269,360	1,299,360
2025	1,050,000	247,730	1,297,730
2026	1,075,000	224,630	1,299,630
2027	1,100,000	199,905	1,299,905
2028 - 2032	5,920,000	567,585	6,487,585
2033	 445,000	 13,350	 458,350
Totals	\$ 11,630,000	\$ 1,812,120	\$ 13,442,120

## 10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the current fiscal year:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	 Deductions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Notes from direct borrowings Bonds from direct placements Landfill post-closure care costs Compensated absences	\$ 207,639 12,610,000 2,354,044 1,354,188	\$ 0 0 96,515 1,108,083	\$ (207,639) (980,000) 0 (1,354,188)	\$ 0 11,630,000 2,450,559 1,108,083	\$ 0 1,010,000 0 1,108,083
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,525,871	\$ 1,204,598	\$ (2,541,827)	\$ 15,188,642	\$ 2,118,083
Business-type activities Landfill closure and post- closure care costs Compensated absences	\$ 3,548,604 9,400	\$ 0 12,369	\$ (797,761) (9,400)	\$ 2,750,843 12,369	\$ 0 12,369
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,558,004	\$ 12,369	\$ (807,161)	\$ 2,763,212	\$ 12,369
<b>Component Units</b> Health Department Compensated absences	\$ 56,373	\$ 7,580	\$ (27,081)	\$ 36,872	\$ 3,687

Bond discounts/premiums are amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method. For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The total interest incurred and charged to expense for the current fiscal year was \$317,821 for the governmental activities.

### 11. Conduit Debt

#### Walker County Development Authority

The Development Authority has special limited obligations related to various projects that represent conduit debt obligations. Conduit debt obligations are limited-obligation bonds or similar instruments issued by a governmental unit to provide capital financing for a third party that is not part of the reporting entity. Debt proceeds are typically used to finance development of industry, hospital, or environmental facilities within the governmental unit's jurisdiction that are transferred to the third party by sale or lease. The governmental unit has no obligations for the debt beyond the resources received from the third party by sale or lease. The obligations issued by the Development Authority do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the faith and credit of the Development Authority or the County.

## 12. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

The County currently owns a solid waste landfill and a construction and demolition disposal area. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to close the landfills once capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for thirty subsequent years. Although certain closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had incurred a liability of approximately \$2,750,843 for the construction and demolition disposal area which represents the amount of costs reported to date based on approximately 100 percent of landfill capacity used to date. The estimated costs of closure and post-closure care, as determined by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, are subject to change including the effects of inflation, revision of laws, changes in technology, actual sequence of landfill development and closure, and other variables. During the current fiscal year, the landfill closure and post-closure care costs liability decreased by \$797,761 due to a decrease in estimated costs of closure and post-closure care.

### 12. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs (continued)

The County also owns a solid waste landfill which discontinued operations in June 1998. The solid waste is accepted at a transfer station and transported to a location out of the County by an outside contractor. The landfill will continue to incur costs associated with the closing of the landfill in order to comply with Environmental Protection Agency requirements. In addition, the County will be required to monitor various wells for a period of time. At the end of the current fiscal year, a liability for post-closure care costs is recorded in the amount of \$2,450,559, which is based on engineering reports, for maintaining the landfill site in future years. However, management's estimate of post closure costs is contingent upon its ability to satisfy EPA requirements, and costs could be significantly higher if full compliance is not achieved. These costs will be met with future County revenues.

### 13. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows at the end of the current fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities	Bus	siness-type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$ 213,160,602	\$	8,450,921
Accumulated depreciation	(104,411,688)		(6,908,726)
Capital assets net book value	108,748,914		1,542,195
Capital-related accounts payable	(252,853)		0
Capital-related bonds payable	(11,630,000)		0
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 96,866,061	\$	1,542,195

## 14. Deficit Equity Balances

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Landfill Enterprise Fund has a deficit net position of \$1,830,235. This is due to the payment of services in anticipation of future revenues. The County plans to liquidate this deficit net position through future revenue recognition.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Mountain Cove Farms Enterprise Fund has a deficit net position of \$94,244. This is due to the payment of services in anticipation of future revenues. The County plans to liquidate this deficit net position through future revenue recognition.

### 15. Retirement Plans

#### **County Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

*Plan Description.* Fifty (50) of the County's full time employees are covered by the Pension Plan for Employees of the Walker County Commissioner and Sheriff's Department. This self-administered plan is a single employer, noncontributory, defined benefit plan established January 1, 1973, restated effective January 1, 1984 and amended effective December 31, 2005. Authority to establish, amend or discontinue the plan is assigned to the County. The plan is included in this report because the County has oversight responsibility as prescribed by the GASB. The plan does not issue separate financial statements but includes the financial statements and required supplementary information in the County's annual financial report.

As of January 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disabled	24
Terminated plan participants entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees - below retirement age	45
Active employees - at or above retirement age	2
Total number of plan participants	99

### 15. Retirement Plans (continued)

#### County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to all employees hired prior to December 31, 2005, and their beneficiaries, that have been employed full time for one year. Employees begin vesting after 3 years of service and are fully vested after 7 years. Members may retire at age 65 with 3 years of service, age 60 with 20 years of service, or age 55 with 25 years of service. Benefits are calculated at 1.10% of five years average earnings multiplied by credited service plus 0.65% of average earnings in excess of \$10,000 multiplied by credited service up to 35 years. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable after 6 months of disablement. Death benefits before retirement are payable on an insured death benefit equal to the greater of 60 times his monthly projected benefit, \$10,000, or the lump sum value of the vested benefit commencing at normal retirement age. No death benefit is payable after retirement unless an optional form of benefit had been elected which provides one. The plan was amended effective December 31, 2005, and participation was frozen for individuals who were not active employees or participants on that date and who were hired or rehired after that date.

*Contributions*. Contribution requirements are actuarially determined and may be amended by the County. Plan members are not allowed to contribute to the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to make annual contributions at least equal to the minimum contribution required for public retirement systems under Section 47-20-10 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. This minimum contribution is equal to the normal cost for the year plus annual payments to amortize increases (decreases) in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years. During the current fiscal year, the County made actual contributions of \$840,000, or 32.85% of covered payroll.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported a net pension liability of \$1,563,018. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. For the current fiscal year, the County recognized pension expense of \$172,208. For the governmental activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

# 15. Retirement Plans (continued)

#### County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 8,355,362	\$ 5,746,015	\$ 2,609,347
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	122,238	0	122,238
Interest	414,219	0	414,219
Difference between expected and actual experience	(512,752)	0	(512,752)
Changes of assumptions	8,370	0	8,370
Employer contributions	0	910,000	(910,000)
Net investment income	0	168,404	(168,404)
Benefit payments	(391,212)	(391,212)	0
Net changes	(359,137)	687,192	(1,046,329)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 7,996,225	\$ 6,433,207	\$ 1,563,018
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total percevered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	ension liability	80.45% \$ 2,563,758 60.97%	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	\$	124,781	\$	0
Differences between expected and actual experience		144,566		(343,851)
Changes of assumptions		5,384		(10,898)
County contributions subsequent to measurement date		630,000		0
Totals	\$	904,731	\$	(354,749)

### 15. Retirement Plans (continued)

#### County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The \$630,000 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	
2023	\$ (40,505)
2024	(100,452)
2025	34,599
2026	 26,340
Totals	\$ (80,018)

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	4.00%
Future salary increases	4.00% per year
Cost of living adjustments	N/A
Net investment rate of return	5.00% per year, net of investment expenses
Healthy mortality rates were b	pased on the RP-2014 Mortality Table (2006 base year)
projected using improvement S	Scale MP-2021 applied on a generational basis. Disabled
mortality rates were based on	the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table (2006 base year)
projected using improvement S	cale MP-2021 applied on a generational basis.

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were selected by the County. Given the size of the population, there is not enough creditable experience available to perform a detailed experience study.

### 15. Retirement Plans (continued)

#### County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was based upon a review of the existing portfolio structure, a review of recent experience, and future long-term expectations of rates of return. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term					
	Expected Real Target					
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation				
Fixed Income	5.00%	97.00%				
Domestic Large Equities	9.00%	3.00%				

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Walker County contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy of contributing in excess of the employer normal cost plus a 11-year closed amortization of unfunded liabilities. 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. Had there been a point where assets were projected to be depleted, a municipal bond rate of 2.25% would have been used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate after that point. The 2.25% rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (4%) or 1 percentage-point higher (6% percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	4.00%	\$ 2,155,555
Current discount rate	5.00%	1,563,018
1% increase	6.00%	1,050,010

# 15. Retirement Plans (continued)

#### County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

*Investments*. The investments in the pension plan are held by the Lincoln Financial Group and invested in compliance with the plan document. A summary of these investments at the end of the current fiscal year is as follows:

		Percent
	Fair Value	of Total
Guaranteed fixed income	\$ 6,631,801	97.82%
Balanced funds	51,373	0.76%
Government / corporate bond funds	24,741	0.36%
Equity growth funds	71,885	1.06%
	\$ 6,779,800	100.00%

#### **County Defined Contribution Plan**

Employees of Walker County who are not participants in the Walker County Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and certain elected or appointed officials as defined in the plan document are allowed to participate in the Association County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG") 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for Walker County Employees. This plan is intended to qualify under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Walker County Board of Commissioners. The County is required to contribute 5% of compensation and matching contributions equal to 100% of the first 3% on amounts employees contribute to the 457(b) Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan. Participants' vesting in the ACCG 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for Walker County Employees is based on years of credited service, as defined. A participant becomes 100% vested after seven years of credited service. Total County contributions for the current fiscal year were \$1,091,249.

### 15. Retirement Plans (continued)

#### **County Deferred Compensation Plan**

The County also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEBCORP) as the third party service provider and The Charles Schwab Trust Company serves as the trustee of the trust fund under the Plan. Under the terms of the Plan, employees may defer a portion of their salary through voluntary contributions to the Plan. Employee contributions are limited to the maximum allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.

Funds are vested 100% at the time of contribution. Amounts held in the Plan are not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. During the current fiscal year, Plan members made voluntary contributions of \$360,860.

The County has no fiduciary relationship with the plan, and plan assets are not available to the County or its general creditors. The Plan assets are held in trust by the administrator for the exclusive benefit of the participants of the Plan. The County Commission provides for the policy though a County ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Plan.

#### **Other County Plans**

In addition to the plan above, various County employees are covered under the following plans: Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia, Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia, and Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports. These plans are immaterial to the financial statements.

# 15. Retirement Plans (continued)

#### Walker County Health Department Retirement Plan

Eligible employees of the Walker County Health Department participate in the Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Health Department contributed \$86,263. As of June 30, 2022, the Health Department reported a liability in the amount of \$379,323 for its proportionate share (0.016218%) of the net pension liability. The Health Department recognized pension expense of (\$3,018) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Further information regarding the plan can be obtained from the Department's annual audit report by contacting Walker County Health Department, 603 E Villanow St., LaFayette, GA 30728.

### 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### Walker County Health Department OPEB Plans

Eligible employees of the Walker County Health Department are provided OPEB through the State of Georgia OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan and life insurance through the SEAD-OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment benefit plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Health Department contributed \$22,463. As of June 30, 2022, the Health Department contributed \$22,463. As of June 30, 2022, the Health Department contributed \$22,463. As of June 30, 2022, the Health Department reported a net OPEB asset in the amount of \$96,756 for its proportionate share (0.014309% for the State of Georgia OPEB Fund and 0.022098% for the SEAD-OPEB Fund) of the net OPEB asset (liability). The Health Department recognized OPEB expense of (\$186,692) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Further information regarding the plan can be obtained from the Department's annual audit report by contacting Walker County Health Department, 603 E Villanow St., LaFayette, GA 30728.

### 17. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The County has levied a 8% lodging tax in accordance with OCGA 48-13-51(b). A summary of the transactions for the current fiscal year follows:

Lodging tax receipts	\$ 371,153
Disbursements for trade and tourism	\$ 177,228 48% of tax receipts
Disbursements for tourism product development	\$ 99,005 27% of tax receipts
Transfers to the General Fund	\$ 0 0% of tax receipts

### 18. Tax Abatements

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements in order to induce individuals or entities to take specific actions that contribute to the economic development or otherwise benefit the County or its citizens. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the County discloses the following information related to its tax abatement agreements. For the current fiscal year, the County abated ad valorem property taxes totaling \$581,535. Individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded ten percent of the total amount abated are as follows:

- 100% property tax abatement for a local manufacturer of consumer goods for continued investment in operations and local employment. The abatement amounted to \$329,982.
- 100% property tax abatement for a local manufacturer of consumer goods for continued investment in operations and local employment. The abatement amounted to \$111,665.
- 20% property tax abatement for a local manufacturer of commercial goods for continued investment in operations and local employment. The abatement amounted to \$123,656.

#### **19. Joint Venture**

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northwest Georgia area, is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official in each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. A copy of the RC financial statements can be obtained from Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, PO Box 1798, Rome, Georgia 30162.

### 20. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Being unable to obtain workers' compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable, the County joined together with other counties in the state in participation in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia - Group Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund). These are public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for many of the counties in the State. The County pays an annual premium to the Fund for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The agreement between the members of the public entity risk pools provides that members may be required to pay additional assessments as shall be established by the board of the pool. However, no additional assessments have been required of the members since formation of the pools.

The County is obligated to cooperate with the pools' 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 pools' agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

### 20. Risk Management (continued)

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for general liability, employee health, and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The County maintains a medical benefit plan to self-insure claims up to \$110,000 per year for each individual covered; claims above \$110,000 are covered by a stop-loss insurance policy. The County also had an aggregate stop-loss insurance policy which covers claims above \$204,147 monthly and \$2,449,759 annually. The County and its covered employees contribute to the fund to pay the claims and stop-loss insurance premiums. At the end of the current fiscal year, management believes that the County has made provisions sufficient to cover estimated claims, including claims incurred but not yet reported.

A summary of the changes in claims liability for the current fiscal year is as follows:

Beginning balance	\$	246,776
Incurred claims, net of any changes		2,443,039
Payments	(	2,552,857)
Ending balance	\$	136,958

# 21. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Commitments**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County has outstanding agreements with contractors for future work on existing construction projects in the approximate amount of \$6,253,152.

### 21. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

#### **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.

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.

### 22. Transportation Expenditures

Amounts expended on transportation include transportation maintenance and operation costs and correspond with classifications and subclassifications specified in the local government uniform chart of accounts under subsection (e) of Code Section 36-81-3 within section 4200, including noncapital expenditures within sections 4210-4290.

Total general fund expenditures within these categories totaled \$2,168,897 for the current fiscal year.

# 23. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Governmental Funds for which Budgets are Adopted

During the current fiscal year, the County incurred material expenditures in the General Fund which were in excess of the amounts appropriated:

Department	 Budget	 Actual	\	/ariance
Risk Management	\$ 450,000	\$ 507,903	\$	(57,903)
Superior Court	162,250	200,743		(38,493)
Clerk of Courts	787,300	851,692		(64,392)
Coroner / Medical Examiner	75,500	100,121		(24,621)
Welfare Payments to Others	36,000	78,271		(42,271)
Other Recreational Activities	26,720	36,099		(9,379)

# 23. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Governmental Funds for which Budgets are Adopted (continued)

Also during the current fiscal year, the County incurred material expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated in the following special revenue funds:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance
Fire and Rescue	\$ 4,503,500	\$ 5,055,890	\$ (552,390)
American Rescue Plan Act	0	364,511	(364,511)
Law Library	19,900	23,985	(4,085)
Hotel/Motel Tax	126,000	276,233	(150,233)
Transportation	913,500	977,361	(63,861)
Forfeiture	0	71,592	(71,592)
Inmate Welfare	0	21,819	(21,819)
Sheriff Special Projects	0	91,654	(91,654)

### 24. New Accounting Pronouncements

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the County's current fiscal year. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement had no effect on the net position of the County.

# 25. Subsequent Events

In October 2022, the Walker County Development Authority purchased 102 acres of land adjacent to the Walker County Business Park for a purchase price of \$1,280,000.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End						
		2022		2021		2020	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$	122,238 414,219 0 (512,752) 8,370 (391,212)	\$	134,539 395,401 0 212,632 (17,436) (283,068)	\$	138,054 367,748 0 333,886 (16,465) (250,619)	
Net change in total pension liability		(359,137)		442,068		572,604	
Total pension liability - beginning		8,355,362		7,913,294		7,340,690	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,996,225	\$	8,355,362	\$	7,913,294	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$	910,000 168,404 (391,212) 0	\$	771,717 222,524 (283,068) 0	\$	910,000 203,293 (250,619) 0	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		687,192		711,173		862,674	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,746,015		5,034,842		4,172,168	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,433,207	\$	5,746,015	\$	5,034,842	
Net pension liability - ending : (a) - (b)	\$	1,563,018	\$	2,609,347	\$	2,878,452	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.45%		68.77%		63.63%	
Covered payroll	\$	2,563,758	\$	2,591,754	\$	2,855,304	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		60.97%		100.68%		100.81%	

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, fiscal years prior are not reported.

Fiscal Year End								
 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
\$ 155,675 373,305 0 (178,288) (16,977) (599,570)	\$	170,632 370,165 0 27,320 (68,704) (425,759)	\$	251,876 397,057 352,565 586,414 (35,676) (3,502,918)	\$	226,555 505,649 0 7,761 681,701 (413,705)	\$	274,417 554,233 0 47,438 0 (2,840,762)
(265,855)		73,654		(1,950,682)		1,007,961		(1,964,674)
 7,606,545		7,532,891		9,483,573		8,475,612		10,440,286
\$ 7,340,690	\$	7,606,545	\$	7,532,891	\$	9,483,573	\$	8,475,612
\$ 840,000 259,531 (599,570) 0	\$	786,726 192,153 (425,759) (16,726)	\$	859,582 126,602 (3,502,918) (19,582)	\$	790,436 122,382 (413,705) (20,436)	\$	780,000 272,621 (2,840,762) (31,334)
499,961		536,394		(2,536,316)		478,677		(1,819,475)
 3,672,207		3,135,813		5,672,129		5,193,452		7,012,927
\$ 4,172,168	\$	3,672,207	\$	3,135,813	\$	5,672,129	\$	5,193,452
\$ 3,168,522	\$	3,934,338	\$	4,397,078	\$	3,811,444	\$	3,282,160
56.84%		48.28%		41.63%		59.81%		61.28%
\$ 2,836,012	\$	3,027,577	\$	3,271,128	\$	4,536,786	\$	5,285,342
111.72%		129.95%		134.42%		84.01%		62.10%

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End								
		2022		2021		2020		2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	315,923	\$	422,751	\$	447,694	\$	465,053	
actuarially determined contribution		(840,000)		(910,000)		(910,000)		(840,000)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(524,077)	\$	(487,249)	\$	(462,306)	\$	(374,947)	
Covered payroll	\$	2,557,399	\$	2,522,676	\$	2,855,304	\$	2,836,012	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		32.85%		36.07%		31.87%		29.62%	

 Fiscal Year End										
 2018	2017			2016		2015		2014		2013
\$ 542,501	\$	597,452	\$	573,095	\$	551,476	\$	167,932	\$	565,166
 (786,726)		(859,582)		(790,436)		(804,705)		(941,295)		(945,118)
\$ (244,225)	\$	(262,130)	\$	(217,341)	\$	(253,229)	\$	(773,363)	\$	(379,952)
\$ 3,027,577	\$	3,271,128	\$	4,536,786	\$	5,347,289	\$	5,682,532	\$	6,354,848
25.99%		26.28%		17.42%		15.05%		16.56%		14.87%

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2022

# 1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2022, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year.

# 2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry Age Normal

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 11 years

Asset valuation method = Market value

Net investment rate of return = 5.00% per year, net of investment expenses

Future salary increases = 4.00% per year

Cost of living adjustments = N/A

Normal retirement age = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table (2006 base year) projected using improvement Scale MP-2021 applied on a generational basis. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table (2006 base year) projected using improvement Scale MP-2021 applied on a generational basis.

### 3. Changes in Benefits

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2022

# 4. Changes of Assumptions

The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2020 to MP-2021 applied on a generational basis. The effect of the assumption change was an increase in the actuarial accrued liability.

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# **COMBINING STATEMENTS**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue																					
		Law ibrary	Su	Court pervision		E911		Special Court	Multiple Grant			lotel / tel Tax	Tra	nsportation	F	orfeiture		Inmate Welfare	;	Sheriff Special Projects		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	00.074	•	04.005	•	0	•	•	<b>*</b> 4 007 04	~	<b>•</b> •	040 405	•	0	<b>^</b>	00.000	•	400 500	•	50.004	•	1 0 1 0 5 0 0
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	23,371	\$	24,625	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,297,94	9	\$ 2	242,125	\$	0	\$	32,026	\$	138,569	\$	59,864	\$	1,818,529
Accounts		0		0		201.981		0	3	5		0		54,342		0		7,356		0		263,714
Intergovernmental		0		0		201,901		116,086	134,60			0		150,331		0		7,550		0		401,025
Taxes		Ő		Ő		0 0		0	,	0		35,201		0		ů 0		0		Ő		35,201
Due from other funds		Ő		ů 0		0 0		127,826		0		276		0 0		144,417		0		0 0		272,519
Total assets	¢	23,371	\$	24,625	\$	201,981	\$	243,912	\$ 1,432,59	<u> </u>	\$ 2	277,602	\$	204,673	\$	176,443	¢	145,925	\$	59,864	\$	2,790,988
Total assets	φ	23,371	φ	24,025	φ	201,901	φ	243,912	φ 1,432,39.	2	φ⊿	211,002	φ	204,073	φ	170,443	\$	140,920	φ	39,004	φ	2,790,900
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																						
Liabilities																						
Accounts payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,499	\$	57,957	\$ 31,95		\$	26,505	\$	3,315	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	145,229
Accrued liabilities		0		0		6,501		1,692		0		0		4,946		0		0		0		13,139
Due to other funds		0		75		95,922		0	1,279,48			0		83,166		0		0		0		1,458,643
Unearned revenue		0		0		0		0	65,89			0		0		0		0		0		65,895
Other liabilities		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		32,026		0		0		32,026
Total liabilities		0		75		127,922		59,649	1,377,32	8		26,505		91,427		32,026		0	_	0		1,714,932
Fund balances																						
Restricted for:																						
Law library operations		23,371		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		23,371
Judicial activities		0		24,550		0		184,263 0		0		0		0		0		0		0		208,813
E911 system operations Sheriff facilities, equipment, and operations	_	0		0		74,059 0		0		0		0		0		0 144,417		0 145,925		0 59,864		74,059 350,206
Transit system operations	5	0		0		0		0		0		0		113,246		144,417		145,925		59,004 0		350,206 113,246
Trade and tourism		0		0		0		0		0		420		113,240		0		0		0		420
Tourism product development		0		0		0		0		n		7,371		0		0		0		0		7.371
Grant specifications		Ő		Ő		0		0	55,26	4		0		Ő		ů 0		0		Ő		55,264
Assigned for trade and tourism		0		Ő		0		0	,	0	2	243,306		0		0 0		0		0		243,306
Total fund balances		23,371		24,550		74,059		184,263	55,264	4	2	251,097		113,246	_	144,417		145,925	_	59,864		1,076,056
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,371	\$	24,625	\$	201,981	\$	243,912	\$ 1,432,59	2	\$ 2	277,602	\$	204,673	\$	176,443	\$	145,925	\$	59,864	\$	2,790,988

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue										
	Law Library	Court Supervision	E911	Special Court	Multiple Grant	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Transportation	Forfeiture	Inmate Welfare	Sheriff Special Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 371.153	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 371.153
Intergovernmental	\$U 0	\$ U 0	\$ U 0	ۍ 419,055	ۍ 631.725	\$ 371,153 0	ه 375,618	\$ U 0	φ U	\$U 0	۶ 371,153 1,426,398
Charges for services	0	0	1,254,738	410,000	001,720	0	183,769	0	72,606	0	1,511,113
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	18,579	1,510	1,201,700	0	0	Ő	0	32,562	12,000	Ő	52,651
Interest	0	36	0	0	0	2,638	0	0_,00_	0	46	2,720
Contributions	0	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	74,635	86,635
Total revenues	18,579	1,546	1,254,738	419,055	643,725	373,791	559,387	32,562	72,606	74,681	3,450,670
EXPENDITURES Current											
General Government	0	0	0	0	89,558	0	0	0	0	0	89,558
Judicial	23,985	75	0	428,264	322,383	0	0	0	0	0	774,707
Public Safety	0	0	1,342,016	0	262,878	0	0	71,592	21,819	91,654	1,789,959
Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	977,361	0	0	0	977,361
Housing and Development	0	0	0	0	0	276,233	0	0	0	0	276,233
Total expenditures	23,985	75	1,342,016	428,264	674,819	276,233	977,361	71,592	21,819	91,654	3,907,818
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,406)	1,471	(87,278)	(9,209)	(31,094)	97,558	(417,974)	(39,030)	50,787	(16,973)	(457,148)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	0	0	0	107,447	43,680	0	438,751	0	0	0	589,878
Transfers out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(25,552)	0	0	(25,552)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	107,447	43,680	0	438,751	(25,552)	0	0	564,326
Net change in fund balances	(5,406)	1,471	(87,278)	98,238	12,586	97,558	20,777	(64,582)	50,787	(16,973)	107,178
Fund balances, October 1	28,777	23,079	161,337	86,025	42,678	153,539	92,469	208,999	95,138	76,837	968,878
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 23,371	\$ 24,550	\$ 74,059	\$ 184,263	\$ 55,264	\$ 251,097	\$ 113,246	\$ 144,417	\$ 145,925	\$ 59,864	\$ 1,076,056

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### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally or donor restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Law Library Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the fines and forfeitures received that are restricted for providing a County Law Library.

<u>Court Supervision Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for fines and fees restricted for juvenile programs in the justice system.

<u>E911 Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipt of fees imposed on land and wireless telephone lines in the County used to offset the operation and personnel costs of providing emergency services.

Special Court Fund – This fund is used to account for grant revenues for the court system.

<u>Multiple Grant Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for grant monies received from various Federal and State agencies and the expenditure of these monies for the purposes intended.

<u>Hotel / Motel Tax Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for hotel/motel tax collections that are restricted for tourism in the County.

<u>Transportation Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operations of the Walker County Transit System.

Forfeiture Fund – This fund is used to account for forfeitures that are restricted for law enforcement.

Inmate Welfare Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts from commissary sales restricted for use of the benefit of inmates in the County jail.

<u>Sheriff Special Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for contributions restricted for Sheriff programs.

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Final Budget		 Actual	Variance		
<b>REVENUES</b> Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$	19,900	\$ 18,579	\$	(1,321)	
Total revenues		19,900	 18,579		(1,321)	
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial Contract services Materials and supplies		9,000 10,900	9,475 14,510		(475) (3,610)	
Total expenditures		19,900	 23,985		(4,085)	
Net change in fund balances		0	(5,406)		(5,406)	
Fund balances, October 1		0	 28,777		28,777	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	0	\$ 23,371	\$	23,371	

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA COURT SUPERVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Final Budget		 Actual	Variance		
<b>REVENUES</b> Fines, fees, and forfeitures Interest	\$	1,650 125	\$ 1,510 36	\$	(140) (89)	
Total revenues		1,775	 1,546		(229)	
EXPENDITURES Current Judicial		1 775	75		1 700	
Contract services		1,775	 75		1,700	
Total expenditures		1,775	 75		1,700	
Net change in fund balances		0	1,471		1,471	
Fund balances, October 1		0	 23,079		23,079	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	0	\$ 24,550	\$	24,550	

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA E911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,206,000	\$ 1,254,738	\$ 48,738
Total revenues	1,206,000	1,254,738	48,738
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public Safety Personal services	1,181,000	1,127,465	53,535
Contract services	214,050	178,306	35,744
Materials and supplies	39,850	36,245	3,605
	<u>,</u>	<u>,</u>	
Total expenditures	1,434,900	1,342,016	92,884
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(228,900)	(87,278)	141,622
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)			
General Fund	228,900	0	(228,900)
Net change in fund balances	0	(87,278)	(87,278)
Fund balances, October 1	0	161,337	161,337
Fund balances, September 30	\$0	\$ 74,059	\$ 74,059

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SPECIAL COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 404,328	\$ 419,055	\$	14,727	
Total revenues	 404,328	 419,055		14,727	
EXPENDITURES					
Current Judicial					
Personal services	200,048	212,777		(12,729)	
Contract services	209,205	215,487		(6,282)	
Materials and supplies	 40,000	 0		40,000	
Total expenditures	 449,253	 428,264		20,989	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(44,925)	(9,209)		35,716	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)					
General Fund	 44,925	 107,447		62,522	
Net change in fund balances	0	98,238		98,238	
Fund balances, October 1	 0	 86,025		86,025	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 0	\$ 184,263	\$	184,263	

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA MULTIPLE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual		 /ariance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 609,903	\$	631,725	\$ 21,822
Contributions	 0		12,000	 12,000
Total revenues	 609,903		643,725	 33,822
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Contract services	62,500		16,537	45,963
Materials and supplies	0		73,021	(73,021)
Judicial	000 000		450 454	70.040
Personal services	229,366		152,454	76,912
Contract services	188,993 97,441		165,092 4,837	23,901 92,604
Materials and supplies Public Safety	97,441		4,037	92,004
Personal services	0		186,306	(186,306)
Materials and supplies	0		47,924	(47,924)
Capital outlay	 104,103		28,648	 75,455
Total expenditures	 682,403		674,819	 7,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,500)		(31,094)	41,406
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)				
General Fund	 72,500		43,680	 (28,820)
Net change in fund balances	0		12,586	12,586
Fund balances, October 1	 0		42,678	 42,678
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 0	\$	55,264	\$ 55,264

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
<b>REVENUES</b> Taxes	\$ 126,000	\$ 371,153	\$ 245,153		
Interest	400	2,638	2,238		
Total revenues	126,400	373,791	247,391		
EXPENDITURES Current Housing and Development					
Contract services Capital outlay	126,000 0	200,135 76,098	(74,135) (76,098)		
Total expenditures	126,000	276,233	(150,233)		
Net change in fund balances	400	97,558	97,158		
Fund balances, October 1	(400)	153,539	153,939		
Fund balances, September 30	\$0	\$ 251,097	\$ 251,097		

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 382,750	\$	375,618	\$	(7,132)
Charges for services	 148,000		183,769		35,769
Total revenues	 530,750		559,387		28,637
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Health and Welfare					
Personal services	737,000		718,643		18,357
Contract services	50,550		28,337		22,213
Materials and supplies	 125,950		230,381		(104,431)
Total expenditures	 913,500		977,361		(63,861)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(382,750)		(417,974)		(35,224)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)					
General Fund	 382,750		438,751		56,001
Net change in fund balances	0		20,777		20,777
Fund balances, October 1	 0		92,469		92,469
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 0	\$	113,246	\$	113,246

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA FORFEITURE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$0	\$	32,562	\$	32,562
Total revenues	0	<u> </u>	32,562		32,562
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Safety					
Personal services	0	)	7,269		(7,269)
Contract services	0	)	13,850		(13,850)
Materials and supplies	0	)	1,344		(1,344)
Capital outlay	0	)	11,154		(11,154)
Payments to others	0	)	37,975		(37,975)
Total expenditures	0	<u> </u>	71,592		(71,592)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	0	)	(39,030)		(39,030)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)					
General Fund	0	)	(25,552)		(25,552)
Net change in fund balances	0	)	(64,582)		(64,582)
Fund balances, October 1	0	)	208,999		208,999
Fund balances, September 30	<u>\$</u> 0	\$	144,417	\$	144,417

#### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA INMATE WELFARE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 0	\$	72,606	\$	72,606
Total revenues	 0		72,606		72,606
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety					
Materials and supplies	 0		21,819		(21,819)
Total expenditures	 0		21,819		(21,819)
Net change in fund balances	0		50,787		50,787
Fund balances, October 1	 0		95,138		95,138
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 0	\$	145,925	\$	145,925

### WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SHERIFF SPECIAL PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Fina Budge		 Actual		ariance
REVENUES					
Interest	\$	0	\$ 46	\$	46
Contributions		0	 74,635		74,635
Total revenues		0	 74,681		74,681
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Safety					
Contract services		0	99		(99)
Materials and supplies		0	91,456		(91,456)
Payments to others		0	 99		(99)
Total expenditures		0	 91,654		(91,654)
Net change in fund balances		0	(16,973)		(16,973)
Fund balances, October 1		0	 76,837		76,837
Fund balances, September 30	\$	0	\$ 59,864	\$	59,864

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## **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as a custodian to be expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capacity.

<u>Tax Commissioner</u> - This fund accounts for assets and related liabilities for the collection of taxes and tag and title fees.

<u>Clerk of Courts, Probate Judge, and Magistrate Judge</u> - These funds account for assets and related liabilities for the collection of court related fees.

Sheriff - This fund accounts for deposits held for incarcerated inmates.

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA CUSTODIAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	 Clerk of Courts		Probate Judge		Magistrate Judge		Sheriff		Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,430,722	\$ 906,882	\$	3,257	\$	22,694	\$	62,054	\$	2,425,609
Taxes receivable	27,923,218	 0		0		0		0		27,923,218
Total assets	29,353,940	 906,882		3,257		22,694		62,054		30,348,827
LIABILITIES										
Due to others	28,443,325	 482,301		3,257		22,398		9,930		28,961,211
<b>NET POSITION</b> Restricted for individuals, organiz	ations,									
and other governments	\$ 910,615	\$ 424,581	\$	0	\$	296	\$	52,124	\$	1,387,616

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA CUSTODIAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	TaxClerk ofCommissionerCourts			Probate Judge	Magistrate Judge		Sheriff		Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS										
Taxes collected for other agencies		,331,318	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 38,331,318
Court fees collected for other agencies	S	0		2,033,434	47,654		109,354		0	2,190,442
Court individual cases		0		404,407	0		0		0	404,407
Sheriff inmate account deposits		0		0	 0		0		571,149	 571,149
Total additions	38	,331,318		2,437,841	 47,654		109,354		571,149	 41,497,316
DEDUCTIONS										
Taxes distributed to other agencies	37	,932,044		0	0		0		0	37,932,044
Court fees distributed to other agencie	es	0		1,955,384	47,654		109,058		0	2,112,096
Payments to others		0		274,484	0		0		0	274,484
Payments from inmates to others		0		0	 0		0		573,132	 573,132
Total deductions	37	,932,044		2,229,868	 47,654		109,058		573,132	 40,891,756
Change in net position		399,274		207,973	0		296		(1,983)	605,560
Net position, October 1		511,341		216,608	 0		0		54,107	 782,056
Net position, September 30	\$	910,615	\$	424,581	\$ 0	\$	296	\$	52,124	\$ 1,387,616

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SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Walker County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walker County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Walker County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Walker County Health Department, as described in our report on Walker County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that were reported on separately by those auditors.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 to 2022-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Walker County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-004 and 2022-005.

### Walker County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

### Purpose of This Report

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

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia March 27, 2023



### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Walker County, Georgia

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Walker County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Walker County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. Walker County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia March 27, 2023

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Number	Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Rural Business Development Grant	10.351	N/A	\$ 10,000	\$0
U.S. Department of Justice				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	N/A	25,771	0
Passed through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency				
Supplemental Funding	16.034	B50-8-128	18,948	0
Passed through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council:			44,719	0_
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C21-8-001	74,675	0
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	N/A	47,991	0
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	20,647	0
Total U.S. Department of Justice			188,032	0
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation: Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	T007192 T007274	221,290 154,328	0
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			375,618	0
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	N/A	1,770	0
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	364,511	76,907
Passed through the Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	GA-0009540	165,375	0
Passed through the Georgia Department of Public Health: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	CF007	10,858	0
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			542,514	76,907
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving				
Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	N/A	6,537	0

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Number	Ex	penditures	-	yments to recipients
National Archives and Records Administration						
National Historical Publications and Records Grants	89.003	N/A	\$	5,000	\$	0
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency:						
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMA 2021-EP-00017		13,344		0
Total Federal Awards			\$	1,141,045	\$	76,907

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

# 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Walker County, Georgia, under programs for the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

# 3. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

Walker County, Georgia has elected to use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# 1. Summary of the Auditor's Results

## A. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified	None reported							
not considered material weaknesses?	Yes							
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes							
B. Federal Awards								
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified	None reported							
not considered material weaknesses?	None reported							
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified							
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	None reported							
Identification of major programs:								
21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	Recovery Funds							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000								

Between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

## 2. Financial Statement Findings and Responses

### A. Current Year Audit Findings

### 2022-001

*Condition:* There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in certain departments, component units, and constitutional offices of the County. This is especially prominent in the offices of the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, and Magistrate Court.

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties is a key internal control whereby the authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciling duties are separated among several persons.

*Effect:* Failure to properly segregate the duties exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

*Cause:* There are several departments, component units, and constitutional offices of the County in which the segregation of duties could be improved.

*Recommendation*: Segregation of duties should be implemented to the extent practical and accounting records should be reviewed by responsible officials on a regular basis.

*Management Response:* Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Officials and Department Heads and they concur with this finding. The County Administration will work to continually improve and implement as many procedures as possible to improve internal controls in this area. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

### 2022-002

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures at the Sheriff's Department, we noted deposits were not made timely.

*Criteria:* Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

*Effect:* Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Staff is not depositing receipts at least once per week.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

*Management Response:* Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

## 2. Financial Statement Findings and Responses (continued)

## A. Current Year Audit Findings (continued)

### 2022-003

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures at the Sheriff's Department, we noted bank reconciliations are not reviewed.

*Criteria:* Proper internal controls require that bank reconciliations be reviewed.

*Effect:* Failure to maintain proper supporting documentation with evidence of review subjects the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: Management is not reviewing bank reconciliations.

*Recommendation:* Bank reconciliations should be reviewed monthly with evidence of review documented.

*Management Response:* Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

### 2022-004

*Condition:* The County experienced a material excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund, Fire and Rescue Special Revenue Fund, Law Library Special Revenue Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Transportation Special Revenue Fund. Also, an annual budget was not adopted for the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, Development Authority Special Revenue Fund, Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund, and Sheriff Special Projects Special Revenue Fund, as required by state law.

*Criteria:* OCGA Code Section 36-81-3 requires local governments to operate under an approved annual budget for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund.

*Effect:* Failure to maintain expenditures within the balanced budgets and failure to adopt annual budgets as required by OCGA Code Section 36-81-3 will place the County in violation of state law.

Cause: The County did not adopt or amend budgets as required.

*Recommendation:* County management should ensure that annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund as required by state law. Budget to actual comparisons should be periodically reviewed by County management and budgets amended as needed to ensure that the County remains in compliance with state law.

*Management Response:* Management concurs with this finding. Management will ensure that an annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund, and will review the budget to actual comparisons and recommend any necessary budget revisions to the County Commission. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

## 2. Financial Statement Findings and Responses (continued)

## A. Current Year Audit Findings (continued)

### 2022-005

*Condition:* The County deposited reimbursements for portions of SPLOST and TSPLOST projects received from others in the General Fund.

*Criteria:* OCGA Code Section 48-8-121 requires that SPLOST proceeds shall not be commingled with other funds of the County.

*Effect:* Failure to comply with OCGA Code Section 48-8-121 places the County in violation of state law.

*Cause:* County staff did not record reimbursements for portions of SPLOST and TSPLOST projects received from others in the SPLOST and TSPLOST Funds.

*Recommendation:* All revenues and expenditures should be accounted for within the appropriate fund. The amounts due from the General Fund should be deposited into these accounts promptly.

*Management Response:* We concur with this finding. The County has recorded amounts due to the SPLOST and TSPLOST funds and intends to make timely reimbursements from the General Fund. County staff will also implement review and approval procedures to ensure that restricted revenues are expended in accordance with state law. This action was implemented immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

## B. Prior Year Audit Findings Follow-Ups

### 2021-001

*Condition:* The prior fiscal year financial statements were restated for errors and incorrectly reported amounts in the Governmental Activities, General Fund, and SPLOST Capital Projects Fund, Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Landfill Enterprise Fund, and Pension Trust Fund Fiduciary Fund.

Corrected

### 2021-002

*Condition:* The County lacks sufficient controls and procedures regarding year-end close to ensure timely and accurate financial reporting. This included material adjustments during the audit process.

Corrected

### 2021-003

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures at the Sheriff's Department, we were unable to test traffic citations due to lack of supporting documentation. Supporting documentation was not generated, not maintained, or not provided.

### Corrected

# 2. Financial Statement Findings and Responses (continued)

### B. Prior Year Audit Findings (continued)

### 2021-004

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures on cash, we noted the Jury bank account has not been reconciled in multiple years.

Corrected

#### 2021-005

*Condition:* There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in certain departments, component units, and constitutional offices of the County.

#### Not Corrected

#### 2021-006

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures at the Landfill, we noted that there is no approval process for voided transactions.

Corrected

#### 2021-007

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures on receipts for building permits, alcoholic beverage licenses, and business licenses, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 14 of 32 (44%) building permit, 15 of 20 (75%) alcoholic beverage license, and 22 of 31 (71%) business license receipts tested were held for more than seven days before depositing.

Corrected

#### 2021-008

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures at the Clerk of Court, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 21 of 40 (53%) receipts tested were held for more than seven days before depositing.

Corrected

#### 2021-009

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures at the Sheriff's Department, we noted deposits were not made timely.

#### Not Corrected

## 2. Financial Statement Findings and Responses (continued)

## B. Prior Year Audit Findings (continued)

### 2021-010

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures at the Sheriff's Department, we noted bank reconciliations are not reviewed.

Not Corrected

### 2021-011

*Condition:* While performing audit procedures at the Tax Commissioner's office, we noted 8 of 25 (32%) tag and title voided transactions were receipted by the same individual who voided the transaction.

Corrected

### 2021-012

*Condition:* The County experienced a material excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund, Fire and Rescue Special Revenue Fund, Law Library Special Revenue Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Transportation Special Revenue Fund. Also, an annual budget was not adopted for the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, Development Authority Special Revenue Fund, Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund, and Sheriff Special Projects Special Revenue Fund, as required by state law.

Not Corrected

# 3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit of our basic financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards disclosed no audit findings or questioned costs which are required to be reported under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

# STATE REPORTING SECTION

This section contains additional reports required by the State of Georgia.

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

			Expenditures					
	Estimate	ed Cost *	Prior	Current				
Project	Original	Current	Years	Year	Total			
<u>2013 Issue</u>								
Industrial Park	6,600,000	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 4,268,831	\$ 0	\$ 4,268,831			
Road resurfacing and other capital								
roadwork improvements	9,100,000	9,100,000	5,443,773	0	5,443,773			
Equipment and vehicles for								
law enforcement	1,900,000	1,900,000	455,353	0	455,353			
Bridges and right of way								
acquisitions and maintenance	250,000	250,000	45,960	0	45,960			
Emergency services equipment								
including vehicles, fire hydrants								
and radio repeater for E-911	1,000,000	1,000,000	973,188	0	973,188			
Shooting range for Sheriff's office	30,000	30,000	0	0	0			
State patrol bar code readers								
and 10 assault rifles	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	30,000			
Industrial Park Development	1,300,000	1,300,000	9,101,025	0	9,101,025			
Library - LaFayette project	300,000	300,000	507,173	0	507,173			
Library - Rossville project	600,000	600,000	0	0	0			
Multipurpose emergency facility -		100.000						
Mt. Pleasant community	400,000	400,000	0	0	0			
Multipurpose emergency facility -								
Hinkle community	250,000	250,000	1,094,897	0	1,094,897			
Emergency facility and community								
center - Cedar Grove	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,447,308	0	1,447,308			
Recreational Facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000	617,584	0	617,584			
Water and Sewer improvements,	0 000 000	0 000 000	0 404 500	0	0 404 500			
including Armuchee	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,464,526	0	2,464,526			
Office equipment and furnishings	100,000	100,000	172,117	0	172,117			
City of LaFayette	2,904,660	2,904,660	2,725,481	0	2,725,481			
City of Rossville	1,674,420	1,674,420	1,282,825	0	1,282,825			
City of Chickamauga	1,265,220	1,265,220	968,860	0	968,860			
City of Lookout Mountain	653,400	653,400	511,291	0	511,291			
City of Ft. Oglethorpe	102,300	102,300	74,871	0	74,871			
Total	32,960,000	\$ 32,960,000	\$ 32,185,063	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 32,185,063			

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

			Expenditures				
	Estimate	ed Cost *	Prior	Current			
Project	Original	Current	Years	Year	Total		
<u>2020 Issue</u>							
Equipment for additional 911							
communication radio tower \$	750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 750,000		
Emergency management and first							
responder radio communication							
and computer technology	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	539,460	539,460		
Emergency generators for							
facilities and critical systems	850,000	850,000	0	0	0		
Equipment, technology, and							
facilities upgrades for the							
911 center operations	425,000	425,000	306,614	10,900	317,514		
Law enforcement vehicles, including		/-					
outfitting of vehicles	2,500,000	2,530,019	264,258	287,870	552,128		
Law enforcement body	100.000	(00.000					
& vehicle cameras	400,000	400,000	0	557,460	557,460		
Emergency services equipment							
including emergency vehicles,							
outfitting of vehicles, and fire station facilities improvements	2 750 000	2 750 000	0	70 664	70 664		
Facility completion of the Hinkle fire	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	72,664	72,664		
department on Lookout Mountain	300,000	300,000	0	0	0		
Public works equipment, roadside	300,000	500,000	0	0	0		
mowers, and vehicles	3,000,000	3,000,000	383,801	1,108,485	1,492,286		
Right of way improvement, road pav		0,000,000	000,001	1,100,400	1,402,200		
bridge replacement/upgrades	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	232,544	232,544		
Equipment and facility improvements		-,,	-	,	,		
to the LaFayette / Walker							
Senior Citizen Center	200,000	200,000	0	1,390	1,390		
Equipment and building addition /							
expansion to the agriculture center	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	0	0		
Technology advancements, books,							
and facility improvements for the							
three public libraries	150,000	150,000	0	0	0		
Improvements to the Historic							
Marsh House	90,000	90,000	0	0	0		
Recreational improvements for the					_		
civic center campus	350,000	350,000	0	0	0		
Additional fire hydrants	250,000	250,000	2,437	260,621	263,058		
Improvements / investment of							
county facilities including Courthou		4 400 000	0	400.040	400.040		
and Courthouse Annex	4,100,000	4,100,000	0	186,242	186,242		
Computer systems and technology advancements	325,000	325,000	0	61,706	61,706		
Equipment for transportation	323,000	525,000	0	01,700	01,700		
maintenance facility	175,000	175,000	8,022	0	8,022		
County vehicles	700,000	700,000	0,022	0	0,022		
	, 00,000	, 00,000	0	0	0		

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

					Expenditures						
		Estimated Cost *				Prior		Current			
Project		Original	ginal Current			Years	Year			Total	
2020 Issue, continued											
Equipment and facility improvem	ents	;									
for the animal shelter	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Equipment and facility improvem	ents	5									
for county landfill operations		1,500,000		1,500,000		169,438		301,619		471,057	
City of LaFayette		5,632,000		5,632,000		892,968		998,855		1,891,823	
City of Rossville		3,991,680		3,991,680		632,891		707,939		1,340,830	
City of Chickamauga		3,446,080		3,446,080		546,385		611,174		1,157,559	
City of Lookout Mountain		2,632,960		2,632,960		417,462		466,965		884,427	
City of Ft. Oglethorpe		137,280		137,280		21,766		24,347		46,113	
Total	\$	44,000,000	\$	44,030,019	\$	3,896,042	\$	6,930,241	\$	10,826,283	

\* Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.

## WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Estimate	nated Cost * Prior		Prior	Current				
Project	 Original	Current		Years		Year		Total	
Transportation Purposes: Roads and bridges resurfacing and other capital roadwork	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 27,752,399			•		•		
improvements Equipment and vehicles			\$	15,335,513 70,245	\$	4,537,912 0	\$	19,873,425 70,245	
Total	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 27,752,399	\$	15,405,758	\$	4,537,912	\$	19,943,670	

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