JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	i and ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5 and 6
Statement of Activities	7 and 8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	9 – 12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13 – 16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20 – 45
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
General Fund	46 – 48
TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	49
ARPA Fund	50
Broadband Grant Fund	51
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	52 and 53
Schedule of County Contributions	54 and 55
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56 – 58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59 – 61

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

OTHER SUPPLIMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2008 Issue 62
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2014 Issue 63
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2018 Issue 64
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds ..... 65 and 66
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds ..... 67 and 68

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Jenkins County, Georgia
Millen, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Jenkins County Development Authority and Jenkins County Department of Health, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Jenkins County Development Authority and Jenkins County Department of Health, 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 ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *("Government Auditing Standards")*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on pages 52 and 53, the Schedule of County Contributions (on pages 54 and 55), and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Discretionary Fund, American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund, and Broadband Grant Fund on pages 46 – 51 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 ("GASB") who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jenkins County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
September 28, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Jenkins County Development Authority	Jenkins County Department of Health
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,190,272	$ 423,114	$ 357,341
Taxes receivable	113,905	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,184,402	-	18,273
Lease receivable	-	64,296	-
Due from other governments	243,004	-	-
Prepaid items	102,077	-	-
Note receivable, net of current portion	-	116,591	-
Lease receivable, net of current portion	-	834,404	-
Capital assets, nondepreciable	1,620,664	959,316	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	13,537,944	832,933	-
Other assets	-	-	13,622
Net pension asset	430,742	-	-
Total assets	24,423,010	3,230,654	389,236
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
State OPEB contributions	-	-	20,576
SEAD-OPEB contributions	-	-	3,941
Pension	19,303	-	86,833
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,303	-	111,350
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,368,297	-	3,785
Accrued liabilities	47,042	2,095	-
Unearned revenues	1,685,579	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	32,144	-	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	96,431	-	24,842
Notes payable due within one year	-	36,651	-
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	599,738	-
Bonds payable due within one year	240,000	-	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	770,000	-	-
Landfill post-closure costs due within one year	100,000	-	-
Landfill post-closure costs due in more than one year	1,658,512	-	-
Net pension liability	-	-	141,013
Net OPEB liability	-	-	16,362
Total liabilities	5,998,005	638,484	186,002

(Continued)

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Jenkins County Development Authority	Jenkins County Department of Health
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	$ 506,559	$ -	$ 133,321
State OPEB contributions	-	-	66,188
SEAD-OPEB contributions	-	-	5,148
Leases	-	893,810	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	506,559	893,810	204,657
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	14,148,608	1,155,860	-
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	2,530,355	-	-
Judicial	42,495	-	-
Public safety	316,960	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	247,135
Unrestricted	899,331	542,500	(137,208)
Total net position	$ 17,937,749	$ 1,698,360	$ 109,927

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

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 3,905,665	$ 589,199	$ 1,382,756	$ -
Judicial	875,411	1,183,164	-	-
Public safety	2,384,092	490,474	2,364	-
Public works	1,014,795	207,361	-	613,746
Health and welfare	315,032	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	380,945	77,085	-	-
Economic development	431,730	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	249,876	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	36,145	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	$ 9,593,691	$ 2,547,283	$ 1,385,120	$ 613,746
Component units				
Jenkins County Development Authority	$ 179,170	$ 127,142	$ 110,000	$ -
Jenkins County Department of Health	312,384	156,410	257,342	-
Total component units	$ 491,554	$ 283,552	$ 367,342	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Insurance premium taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Miscellaneous				
Total general revenues				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Jenkins County Development Authority	Jenkins County Department of Health
$ (1,933,710)	$ -	$ -
307,753	-	-
(1,891,254)	-	-
(193,688)	-	-
(315,032)	-	-
(303,860)	-	-
(431,730)	-	-
(249,876)	-	-
(36,145)	-	-
(5,047,542)	-	-
-	57,972	-
-	-	101,368
-	57,972	101,368
4,768,332	-	-
1,259,239	-	-
397,737	-	-
3,158	-	-
329,220	55,746	-
6,757,686	55,746	-
1,710,144	113,718	101,368
16,227,605	1,584,642	8,559
$ 17,937,749	$ 1,698,360	$ 109,927

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	SPLOST VII Capital Project Fund	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	ARPA Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,725,891	$ 918,950	$ 868,713	$ 1,687,143
Taxes receivable	113,905	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	19,778	-	-	-
Due from other governments	57,196	87,962	97,846	-
Prepaid items	102,077	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 3,018,847	$ 1,006,912	$ 966,559	$ 1,687,143
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 128,973	$ 36,200	$ -	$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	1,685,579
Accrued liabilities	47,042	-	-	-
Total liabilities	176,015	36,200	-	1,685,579
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Unavailable - property taxes	55,298	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,298	-	-	-

Broadband Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 100	$ 989,475	$ 7,190,272
-	-	113,905
1,164,624	-	1,184,402
-	-	243,004
-	-	102,077
$ 1,164,724	$ 989,475	$ 8,833,660
$ 1,164,624	$ 38,500	$ 1,368,297
-	-	1,685,579
-	-	47,042
1,164,624	38,500	3,100,918
1,164,624	-	1,164,624
-	-	55,298
1,164,624	-	1,219,922

(Continued)

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	SPLOST VII Capital Project Fund	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	ARPA Fund
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)				
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items	$ 102,077	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	970,712	966,559	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	1,564
Unassigned	2,685,457	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,787,534	970,712	966,559	1,564
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 3,018,847	$ 1,006,912	$ 966,559	$ 1,687,143

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

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

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

The net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

Broadband Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 102,077
-	593,084	2,530,355
-	42,495	42,495
-	315,396	316,960
(1,164,524)	-	1,520,933
(1,164,524)	950,975	4,512,820
$ 1,164,724	$ 989,475	
		15,158,608
		1,219,922
		(487,256)
		(2,466,345)
		$ 17,937,749

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	General Fund	SPLOST VII Capital Project Fund	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	ARPA Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 4,357,888	$ 1,007,395	$ 1,259,239	$ -
Licenses and permits	46,997	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	220,496	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,024,421	-	-	-
Charges for services	664,836	-	-	-
Investment income	3,158	1,180	1,479	1,197
Miscellaneous	799,003	1,210	-	-
Total revenues	7,116,799	1,009,785	1,260,718	1,197
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,151,128	-	-	-
Judicial	891,207	-	-	-
Public safety	2,283,956	-	-	-
Public works	1,365,680	-	-	-
Health and welfare	298,595	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	388,851	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	136,270	-	-	-
Economic development	408,633	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	270,293	-	-
Capital outlay	-	426,060	1,305,427	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,924,320	696,353	1,305,427	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	192,479	313,432	(44,709)	1,197

Broadband Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 6,624,522
-	-	46,997
-	763,236	983,732
-	133,830	1,158,251
-	-	664,836
-	770	7,784
-	52,090	852,303
-	949,926	10,338,425
-	-	1,151,128
-	24,381	915,588
-	261,507	2,545,463
1,164,524	-	2,530,204
-	-	298,595
-	-	388,851
-	-	136,270
-	19,537	428,170
-	-	270,293
-	752,309	2,483,796
-	693,755	693,755
-	36,145	36,145
1,164,524	1,787,634	11,878,258
(1,164,524)	(837,708)	(1,539,833)

(Continued)

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	General Fund	SPLOST VII Capital Project Fund	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	ARPA Fund
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfers out	-	(54,909)	(431,431)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(54,909)	(431,431)	-
Net change in fund balances	192,479	258,523	(476,140)	1,197
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,595,055	712,189	1,442,699	367
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,787,534	$ 970,712	$ 966,559	$ 1,564

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

Broadband Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 697,530	$ 697,530
-	(211,190)	(697,530)
-	486,340	-
(1,164,524)	(351,368)	(1,539,833)
-	1,302,343	6,052,653
$ (1,164,524)	$ 950,975	$ 4,512,820

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	$	(1,539,833)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,456,498
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		965,410
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		624,496
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		203,573
	$	1,710,144

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

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 971,005
Taxes receivable	158,399
Total assets	1,129,404
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	327,631
Total liabilities	327,631
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 801,773

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

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected	$ 5,483,372
Fines and fees collected	1,240,623
Total additions	6,723,995
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes disbursed	5,378,690
Fines and fees disbursed	1,303,470
Total deductions	6,682,160
Change in net position	41,835
Net position, beginning of year	759,938
Net position, end of year	$ 801,773

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The County is governed by a five-member elected board of county commissioners which is governed by state statutes and regulations. There are certain elected officials whose operations are wholly included within the financial records and financial statements of the County. These elected officials include the Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, Probate Court Judge and Clerk of State and Superior Court. The Magistrate Court Judge, which is appointed by the County Commission, is also included within the financial records and financial statements of the County. The cost of operations of the Superior Court Judges and the District Attorney, which are elected court functions, are shared with the State of Georgia. Only that portion of the cost for which the County is responsible is reported in the County's financial statements.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County, this entity includes the various constitutional officers including the Clerk of Court, the Sheriff, the Probate Court, the Tax Commissioner, the Magistrate Court and Probation.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and: 1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; 2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 4) the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identify the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Brief descriptions of the discretely presented component units are as follow:

Jenkins County Development Authority (the "Development Authority") – The Development Authority is responsible for encouraging economic development within the County. The County Commission appoints a majority of the members of the Development Authority Board. The Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County for operating subsidies. Complete financial statements for the Development Authority may be obtained from its administrative office.

Jenkins County Department of Health (the "Health Department") – The Health Department works to promote and preserve the health of the citizens of the County. The Health Department Board consists of seven members, four of these members are appointed by the County Commission. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Health Department's budgets, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides to the Health Department and such funding is significant to the overall operations of the Health Department. Complete financial statements for the Health Department may be obtained from its administrative office.

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. All funds other than fiduciary activities are included at the government-wide reporting level. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the County and its discretely presented component units at year-end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges for services, which report fees, and other charges to users of the County's services; 2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and 3) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted for the function's use.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns.

Fund Accounting – The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County uses two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the County for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") VII Capital Project Fund – This fund is a capital projects fund that accounts for the financial resources of the 2018 SPLOST.

Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Discretionary Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the acquisition of property and the construction of projects designated to be funded by the special sales tax created with the Transportation Investment Act of 2010.

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

Broadband Grant Funds – This fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for monies to be used for laying fiber optics for the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for the specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – This fund accounts for revenue sources that are to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted and assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position. The County's fiduciary funds are agency funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest, and federal and state grants.

On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) also are recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices or the best estimate thereof.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states;
- Obligations of the United States Government;
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government agency;
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government;
- Prime bankers' acceptances;
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I);
- Repurchase agreements; and
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

F. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their net realizable value.

G. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but does not report these assets in the government fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The County began reporting its infrastructure prospectively beginning July 1, 2003. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	20 – 99
Vehicles	7 – 20
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20
Roads and infrastructure	20 – 80

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due".

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Financed purcahses and installment obligations are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government-wide financial statements report deferred outflows related to pensions and will be recognized as pension expense over a five-year closed period.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category; *unavailable revenue*, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, and deferred inflows related to pensions. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and other receivables, which are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The government-wide financial statements report deferred inflows related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense over a five-year closed period.

M. Pensions

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity

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

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

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

- ***Restricted*** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. By policy, the County Commissioners also may modify or rescind any commitment.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through policy, authorization to assign fund balances remains with the Board.

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned when amounts do not meet any of the above criteria. The County reports positive unassigned fund balances only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of net position are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts, as they are needed.

O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

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

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

Bonds payable	$ (1,010,000)
Landfill post-closure costs	(1,758,512)
Compensated absences	(128,575)
Net pension asset	430,742
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (2,466,345)

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

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

Capital outlay	$ 2,228,319
Depreciation expense	(771,821)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ 1,456,498

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

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

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

Debt repaid:		
Financed purchases	$	458,755
Revenue bonds		235,000
Landfill post-closure costs		(69,259)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in *fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at changes in *net position - governmental activities*	$	624,496

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(5,065)
Net pension asset		371,534
Deferred outflows of resources		(36,044)
Deferred inflows of resources		(126,852)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	203,573

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The County is required to adopt an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund and requires a project-length balanced budget for each Capital Projects Fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

All budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

The department head may approve budget transfers within departments with certain exceptions. During the year, the Board approved budget revisions. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

Fund or Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Elections	$ 18,716
General administration	45,205
Jail operations	18,137
Adult probation and parole	753
Fire	55,626
Ambulance	12,318
Coroner	5,803
Emergency management	3,437
Transportation program	1,140
Recreation centers	23,612
Libraries	2,448
TSPLOST Fund:	
Capital outlay	185,551
Broadband Grant Fund:	
Public safety	1,164,524

The over-expenditures will be funded with greater than anticipated revenues and future revenues.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2022, consisted of accounts, taxes, and other receivables arising from grants.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

Receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2022:

	General Fund	Broadband Grant Fund	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ 113,905	$ -	$ 113,905
Accounts	19,778	1,164,624	1,184,402
Total receivables	$ 133,683	$ 1,164,624	$ 1,298,307

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 453,590	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 453,590
Construction in progress	-	1,167,074	-	-	1,167,074
Total	453,590	1,167,074	-	-	1,620,664
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	8,727,505	25,020	-	-	8,752,525
Vehicles	909,274	542,587	(32,846)	-	1,419,015
Roads and infrastructure	7,651,056	284,000	-	-	7,935,056
Machinery and equipment	3,751,049	209,638	-	-	3,960,687
Total	21,038,884	1,061,245	(32,846)	-	22,067,283
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	2,105,766	194,609	-	-	2,300,375
Vehicles	704,828	126,324	(32,846)	-	798,306
Roads and infrastructure	1,876,342	316,145	-	-	2,192,487
Machinery and equipment	3,103,428	134,743	-	-	3,238,171
Total	7,790,364	771,821	(32,846)	-	8,529,339
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,248,520	289,424	-	-	13,537,944
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 13,702,110	$ 1,456,498	$ -	$ -	$ 15,158,608

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 61,494
Public safety	253,302
Public works	296,161
Health and welfare	20,519
Culture and recreation	23,432
Conservation of natural resources	3,307
Housing and development	113,606
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 771,821

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-term Debt – Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Landfill post-closure	$ 1,689,253	$ 100,409	$ 31,150	$ 1,758,512	$ 100,000
Financed purchase	458,755	-	458,755	-	-
General obligation bonds	1,245,000	-	235,000	1,010,000	240,000
Compensated absences	123,510	77,160	72,095	128,575	32,144
Totals	$ 3,516,518	$ 177,569	$ 797,000	$ 2,897,087	$ 372,144

The landfill closure/post-closure care costs and compensated absences liability will be liquidated by the General Fund.

Governmental Activities Bond Payable – The County issued bonds to acquire, construct and equip a new county jail. The original amount of the bond issuance was $2,595,000 with an interest rate of 2.46% with quarterly principal and interest maturity installments. Bond payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the governmental fund reporting level. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 240,000	$ 22,222
2024	250,000	16,115
2025	255,000	8,795
2026	265,000	3,301
	$ 1,010,000	$ 50,433

Proceeds from the debt service fund will be used to liquidate the long-term bond liability.

NOTE 8. PROPERTY TAXES

The County property taxes are based on assessments of property values on January 1, 2021, assessed by the County Assessors' office. The digest is prepared by the Assessor's office and verified by the Georgia Department of Revenue. The Board of Commissioners set the property tax millage rate in September of 2021.

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

	Real/Personal Property
Assessment date	June 4, 2021
Levy date	October 30, 2021
Due date and collection date	February 20, 2022
Tax execution date/lien date	Staggered

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Jenkins County Defined Benefit Plan (the “Plan”), covering the majority of all of the County’s employees. The County’s pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (“ACCG”) Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the “ACCG Plan”), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (“ACCG”). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to:

Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services
191 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
or by calling (800) 736-7166

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2021, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disabled receiving benefits	26
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees participating in the Plan	21
Total number of Plan Participants	75

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of ACCG has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Board of Commissioners, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The County is required to contribute to the actuarially determined rate. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County's contribution rate was 7.18% of annual payroll. The County contributions to the Plan were $44,840 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Net Pension Asset of the County

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

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.50% - 5.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the County (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study through February 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Fixed Income:	30 %	25% – 35%
Equities:		
Larger Cap	30	25% – 35%
Mid Cap	5	2.5% – 10%
Small Cap	5	2.5% – 10%
REIT	5	2.5% – 10%
International	15	10% – 20%
Multi Cap	5	2.5% – 10%
Global Allocation	5	2.5% – 10%
	100 %	

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the County (Continued)

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

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Beginning balance	$ 3,315,642	$ 3,374,850	$ (59,208)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	18,531	-	18,531
Interest	223,902	-	223,902
Differences between expected and actual experience	(148,886)	-	(148,886)
Assumption changes	5,568	-	5,568
Contributions - employer	-	44,840	(44,840)
Net investment income	-	501,423	(501,423)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(234,077)	(234,077)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(20,958)	20,958
Other changes	-	(54,656)	54,656
Net changes	(134,962)	236,572	(371,534)
Ending balance	$ 3,180,680	$ 3,611,422	$ (430,742)

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

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the County (Continued)

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

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension asset	$ (144,607)	$ (430,742)	$ (679,340)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of $163,798. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 114,326
Changes in actuarial assumptions	19,303	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	392,233
Total	$ 19,303	$ 506,559

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending September 30,	
2023	$ (160,728)
2024	(120,264)
2025	(121,729)
2026	(84,535)
	$ (487,256)

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The County has a defined contribution 401(a) retirement plan and a 457 Deferred compensation plan. The 457 plan allows for both traditional (Pre-Tax) and Roth (Post-Tax) contributions. The plans are administrated by ACCG Retirement Services. The funding formula for the 401(a) is as follows: Eligible employees as defined by the Plan's adoption agreement are required to contribute 3% of compensation to the Plan at the time of hire or at the point they become eligible. The County also makes a 3% base contribution to the Plan. The County's 3% base contribution is subject to a five-year step-vesting schedule. The employee may elect to participant in the 457 on a voluntary basis but receives no matching contributions from the County. Elected officials covered under state sponsored retirement plans are not eligible for the 401(a) plan but may elect to participant in the voluntary 457 plan.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County's contribution to the 401(a) plan was $63,670. The amount contributed by employees was $63,670.

NOTE 11. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022 consisted of transfers from a SPLOST VII Fund, TSPLOST Discretionary Fund, and governmental nonmajor funds in the amounts of $54,909, $431,431, and $211,190, respectively, to another nonmajor governmental fund in the amount of $697,530.

NOTE 11. INTERFUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 12. LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE CARE LIABILITY

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill when it stops accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs,* requires the County to report a liability for the estimated costs of closing and maintaining each landfill site. Recognition of a liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based upon the capacity used to date of the County's landfill. The landfill has been closed and, accordingly, 100% of the estimated post-closure care costs are recognized. The estimated costs are the engineers' best estimate of future costs and could increase or decrease due to changes in inflation or deflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations. Expenditures of post-closure care costs reduce the liability. Costs incurred and expended for the year ended September 30, 2022 totaled $31,150. The remaining estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care is $1,758,512.

Closure and post-closure care costs will be revised on an annual basis, with the total estimated liability reduced as these costs are incurred. The County is exempt from the state requirement to establish a trust fund with an independent third-party to accumulate assets needed for the actual payout of post-closure care costs.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 14 county east central Georgia area, is a member of the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission (“RC”) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended September 30, 2022, the County paid $6,003 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (“O.C.G.A.”) §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission
P. O. Box 2800
Augusta, Georgia 30914

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The County has levied an 8% lodging tax. The County collects hotel/motel lodging tax and distributes the funds to the various government entities including the City of Millen (30%) and the Jenkins County Chamber of Commerce (70%). The County remitted $19,537 to the local entities noted above in conjunction with the ordinance establishing this tax. All expenditures were for promotion of tourism as required by O.C.G.A. §48-13-51.

NOTE 15. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Contingent Liabilities

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

B. Risk Management

Interlocal Risk Management Agency – The County maintains third-party coverage for claims arising from property and casualty claims, theft, errors and omissions and general liability claims.

The County is a member of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a risk sharing public entity risk pool. This fund was created to provide its members with an alternative method in which to finance their workers' compensation coverage. The authority to participate in this fund rests with the County Commissioners. The County's responsibility relates to paying an annual premium to the fund for its workers' compensation coverage. The fund purchases excess insurance to protect the fund from catastrophic losses and for any unexpected increase in frequency of smaller claims. As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

NOTE 15. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Risk Management (Continued)

Interlocal Risk Management Agency (Continued) – There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the County's insurance coverage during the past three years.

NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

In June of 2016, the Development Authority entered into an agreement with Hectate Energy for the purpose of constructing a solar farm. The agreement requires Hectate Energy to pay an annual fee of $5,000 to the Development Authority in exchange for a $47,000,000 tax abatement maturing in June 2026 on 236 acres of land. Hectate Energy will receive a 40% tax abatement from 2017 – 2023 and a declining abatement from 2024 – 2026. Hectate Energy will pay 100% in 2026 and thereafter.

The Development Authority originally held a tax abatement agreement with Carbo Ceramics. In December 2018, Carbo was bought out by US Silica, a manufacturer of products used in counter tops. The abatement agreement was transferred with the following terms: US Silica must pay the Development Authority an annual fee of $25,000 in exchange for savings starting at 70% for 2019 and decreasing each year to 7.76% in 2027. This applies to all valorem property taxes. US Silica also received the bond agreement from Carbo Ceramics which had a value of $33 million at the time of acquisition.

In January 2018, the Development Authority entered into an agreement with ScotBilt Homes, for the purpose of economic growth and job creation in the County. This provided a $5 million bond and no annual fee to the Development Authority in exchange for a floating rate tax abatement starting at 6.67% in 2019 and increasing to 93.33% in 2032 and thereafter.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County abated an estimated $144,323 in property taxes. These abatements during the current year represent 55% of the estimated assessed property values.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 2,675,508	$ 2,675,508	$ 2,331,613	$ (343,895)
Sales taxes	577,154	577,154	696,551	119,397
Other taxes	1,188,320	1,188,320	1,329,724	141,404
Licenses and permits	34,000	34,000	46,997	12,997
Intergovernmental	494,992	494,992	220,496	(274,496)
Fines and forfeitures	896,550	896,550	1,024,421	127,871
Charges for services	685,879	685,879	664,836	(21,043)
Investment income	2,300	2,300	3,158	858
Miscellaneous	1,342,093	1,342,093	799,003	(543,090)
Total revenues	7,896,796	7,896,796	7,116,799	(779,997)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Board of Commissioners	487,925	487,925	483,289	4,636
Elections	24,377	24,377	43,093	(18,716)
Tax commissioner	156,009	156,009	153,256	2,753
Tax assessor	278,879	278,879	256,749	22,130
County buildings	102,739	102,739	92,978	9,761
General administration	68,000	68,000	113,205	(45,205)
Unallocated expenses	69,699	69,699	8,558	61,141
Total general government	1,187,628	1,187,628	1,151,128	36,500
Judicial:				
Superior court	575,037	575,037	556,577	18,460
Magistrate court	130,828	130,828	87,686	43,142
Probate court	287,284	287,284	246,944	40,340
Total judicial	993,149	993,149	891,207	101,942

(Continued)

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement administration	$ 1,372,678	$ 1,372,678	$ 1,168,045	$ 204,633
Jail operations	-	-	18,137	(18,137)
Adult probation and parole	118,614	118,614	119,367	(753)
Fire	73,263	73,263	128,889	(55,626)
Ambulance	783,349	783,349	795,667	(12,318)
Coroner	25,677	25,677	31,480	(5,803)
Emergency management	18,934	18,934	22,371	(3,437)
Total public safety	2,392,515	2,392,515	2,283,956	108,559
Public works:				
Road department	1,015,437	1,015,437	946,648	68,789
Landfill	456,697	456,697	419,032	37,665
Total public works	1,472,134	1,472,134	1,365,680	106,454
Health and welfare:				
Health department	44,835	44,835	44,201	634
Mental health clinic	3,236	3,236	2,605	631
Learning center	4,714	4,714	1,489	3,225
Transportation program	60,069	60,069	61,209	(1,140)
Senior citizens program	309,953	309,953	180,691	129,262
Family and children services	8,700	8,700	8,400	300
Total health and welfare	731,507	731,507	298,595	432,912
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation centers	248,027	248,027	271,639	(23,612)
Libraries	114,764	114,764	117,212	(2,448)
Total culture and recreation	362,791	362,791	388,851	(26,060)
Economic development:				
Development Authority	100,000	100,000	75,000	25,000
Airport	504,844	504,844	333,633	171,211
Total economic development	604,844	604,844	408,633	196,211

(Continued)

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Conservation of natural resources:				
County agent	$ 88,922	$ 88,922	$ 77,013	$ 11,909
Forestry supplemental services	15,000	15,000	14,666	334
ASCS	58,306	58,306	44,591	13,715
Total conservation of natural resources	162,228	162,228	136,270	25,958
Total expenditures	7,906,796	7,906,796	6,924,320	982,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)	192,479	202,479
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	192,479	192,479
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,595,055	2,595,055	2,595,055	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,595,055	$ 2,595,055	$ 2,787,534	$ 192,479

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

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TSPLOST DISCRETIONARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 960,000	$ 960,000	$ 1,259,239	$ 299,239
Investment income	2,400	2,400	1,479	(921)
Total revenues	962,400	962,400	1,260,718	298,318
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,119,876	1,119,876	1,305,427	(185,551)
Total expenditures	1,119,876	1,119,876	1,305,427	(185,551)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(157,476)	(157,476)	(44,709)	112,767
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	-	(431,431)	(431,431)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(431,431)	(431,431)
Net change in fund balance	(157,476)	(157,476)	(476,140)	(318,664)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,442,699	1,442,699	1,442,699	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 1,285,223	$ 1,285,223	$ 966,559	$ (318,664)

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Investment income	$ 800	$ 800	$ 1,197	$ 397
Total revenues	800	800	1,197	397
Net change in fund balance	800	800	1,197	397
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	367	367	367	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 1,167	$ 1,167	$ 1,564	$ 397

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BROADBAND GRANT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	$ -	$ -	$ 1,164,524	$ (1,164,524)
Total expenditures	-	-	1,164,524	(1,164,524)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(1,164,524)	(1,164,524)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ (1,164,524)	$ (1,164,524)

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	**$ 18,531**	$ 30,172	$ 34,077
Interest on total pension liability	**223,902**	222,249	225,812
Differences between expected and actual experience	**(148,886)**	(18,205)	(245,781)
Changes of assumptions	**5,568**	8,238	122,103
Plan change	**-**	-	(543,240)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(234,077)**	(203,600)	(170,606)
Net change in total pension liability	**(134,962)**	38,854	(577,635)
Total pension liability - beginning	**3,315,642**	3,276,788	3,854,423
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**3,180,680**	3,315,642	3,276,788
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	**44,840**	41,894	72,415
Net investment income	**501,423**	412,627	564,233
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(234,077)**	(203,600)	(170,606)
Administrative expenses	**(20,958)**	(21,108)	(20,265)
Other	**(54,656)**	(13,428)	(13,951)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**236,572**	216,385	431,826
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**3,374,850**	3,158,465	2,726,639
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**3,611,422**	3,374,850	3,158,465
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	**$ (430,742)**	$ (59,208)	$ 118,323
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	**113.54%**	101.79%	96.39%
Covered employee payroll	**$ 723,243**	$ 978,385	$ 976,270
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**-59.56%**	-6.05%	12.12%

Notes to the Schedule

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 54,163	$ 40,622	$ 44,633	$ 41,623	$ 41,386
274,980	273,940	269,046	247,558	238,472
(98,623)	(22,335)	(35,124)	30,191	-
19,758	8,631	103,772	143,117	-
-	-	-	-	-
(377,355)	(195,672)	(186,583)	(165,379)	(152,036)
(127,077)	105,186	195,744	297,110	127,822
3,981,500	3,876,314	3,680,570	3,383,460	3,255,638
3,854,423	3,981,500	3,876,314	3,680,570	3,383,460
29,197	148,752	156,082	151,069	165,000
(130,236)	453,137	193,532	23,790	189,693
(377,355)	(195,672)	(186,583)	(165,379)	(152,036)
(10,142)	(7,477)	(11,458)	(7,763)	(7,377)
(51,065)	(18,878)	(39,107)	(19,238)	(18,751)
(539,601)	379,862	112,466	(17,521)	176,529
3,266,240	2,886,378	2,773,912	2,791,433	2,614,904
2,726,639	3,266,240	2,886,378	2,773,912	2,791,433
$ 1,127,784	$ 715,260	$ 989,936	$ 906,658	$ 592,027
70.74%	82.04%	74.46%	75.37%	82.50%
$ 1,112,884	$ 968,042	$ 1,048,413	$ 975,934	$ 977,609
101.34%	73.89%	94.42%	92.90%	60.56%

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 44,840**	$ 52,022	$ 63,222
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**44,840**	41,894	72,415
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ 10,128	$ (9,193)
Covered employee payroll	**$ 624,673**	$ 723,243	$ 978,385
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll	**7.18%**	5.79%	7.40%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a five-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return On Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	2.50% - 5.50% (including 3.0% inflation)
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 114,935	$ 141,959	$ 153,870	$ 144,935	$ 136,557	$ 157,856
29,197	148,752	156,082	144,935	165,000	162,818
$ 85,738	$ (6,793)	$ (2,212)	$ -	$ (28,443)	$ (4,962)
$ 976,270	$ 1,112,884	$ 968,042	$ 1,048,413	$ 975,934	$ 977,609
2.99%	13.37%	16.12%	13.82%	16.91%	16.65%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The **Jail Improvement Fund** – To account for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

The **Law Library Fund** – To account for costs of operating and maintaining the County Law Library. Financing is provided from a $2 charge added to and collected on all costs in civil and criminal cases.

The **Drug Abuse Treatment and Education ("Drug Abuse T & E") Fund** – To account for fines collected as required by state law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

The **Juvenile Program Fund** – To account for fines and donations, which can be used to rehabilitate juveniles at the discretion of the juvenile judge.

The **Forfeitures Fund** – To account for monies deemed as forfeited property by courts to Jenkins County from cases related to illegal drug activity.

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** – To account for hotel/motel tax funds received. The resources are restricted by state law and County code for tourism and tourism product development.

The **E911 Fund** – To account for telephone subscriber surcharge collections and the operations of the Emergency 911 system.

The **Drug Seizure Fund** – To account for monies that have been seized and are awaiting court condemnation.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The **Debt Service Fund** – To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the County.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") V Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources of the 2008 SPLOST.

SPLOST VI Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources of the 2013 SPLOST.

Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant ("LMIG") Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction and maintenance of projects designated to be funded by the LMIG.

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue			
	Jail Improvement Fund	Law Library Fund	Drug Abuse T & E Fund	Juvenile Program Fund
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 61,720	$ 41,233	$ 164,976	$ 2,168
Total assets	$ 61,720	$ 41,233	$ 164,976	$ 2,168
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 38,500	$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	38,500	-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	41,233	-	-
Public safety	61,720	-	126,476	2,168
Total fund balances	61,720	41,233	126,476	2,168
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 61,720	$ 41,233	$ 164,976	$ 2,168

Special Revenue				Debt Service
Forfeitures Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	E911 Fund	Drug Seizure Fund	Debt Service Fund
$ 36,599	$ 1,262	$ 43,972	$ 44,461	$ -
$ 36,599	$ 1,262	$ 43,972	$ 44,461	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	1,262	-	-	-
36,599	-	43,972	44,461	-
36,599	1,262	43,972	44,461	-
$ 36,599	$ 1,262	$ 43,972	$ 44,461	$ -

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Capital Projects			
	SPLOST V Capital Project Fund	SPLOST VI Capital Project Fund	LMIG Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash	$ -	$ -	$ 593,084	$ 989,475
Total assets	$ -	$ -	$ 593,084	$ 989,475
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 38,500
Total liabilities	-	-	-	38,500
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	593,084	593,084
Judicial	-	-	-	42,495
Public safety	-	-	-	315,396
Total fund balances	-	-	593,084	950,975
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 593,084	$ 989,475

JENKINS 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			
	Jail Improvement Fund	Law Library Fund	Drug Abuse T & E Fund	Juvenile Program Fund
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	71,839	6,745	8,496	250
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	17,286	-	-	-
Total revenues	89,125	6,745	8,496	250
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	24,381	-	-
Public safety	87,356	-	38,951	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	87,356	24,381	38,951	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,769	(17,636)	(30,455)	250
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,769	(17,636)	(30,455)	250
Fund balances, beginning of year	59,951	58,869	156,931	1,918
Fund balances, end of year	$ 61,720	$ 41,233	$ 126,476	$ 2,168

Special Revenue				Debt Service
Forfeitures Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	E911 Fund	Drug Seizure Fund	Debt Service Fund
$ -	$ 20,329	$ 134,997	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	46,500	-
44	-	-	-	-
2,434	-	-	-	32,370
2,478	20,329	134,997	46,500	32,370
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	132,251	2,949	-
-	19,537	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	693,755
-	-	-	-	36,145
-	19,537	132,251	2,949	729,900
2,478	792	2,746	43,551	(697,530)
-	-	-	-	697,530
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	697,530
2,478	792	2,746	43,551	-
34,121	470	41,226	910	-
$ 36,599	$ 1,262	$ 43,972	$ 44,461	$ -

(Continued)

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Capital Projects			
	SPLOST V Capital Project Fund	SPLOST VI Capital Project Fund	LMIG Fund	Total
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 607,910	$ 763,236
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	133,830
Investment income	78	59	589	770
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	52,090
Total revenues	78	59	608,499	949,926
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	-	24,381
Public safety	-	-	-	261,507
Economic development	-	-	-	19,537
Capital outlay	-	38,643	713,666	752,309
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	693,755
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	36,145
Total expenditures	-	38,643	713,666	1,787,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	78	(38,584)	(105,167)	(837,708)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	697,530
Transfers out	(128,861)	(82,329)	-	(211,190)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(128,861)	(82,329)	-	486,340
Net change in fund balances	(128,783)	(120,913)	(105,167)	(351,368)
Fund balances, beginning of year	128,783	120,913	698,251	1,302,343
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 593,084	$ 950,975

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2008 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
General government:					
Buildings and improvements	$ 578,000	$ 640,179	$ 809,649	$ -	$ 809,649
Equipment	18,000	19,608	19,608	-	19,608
Public safety:					
Buildings and improvements	1,080,000	1,080,499	1,080,499	128,861	1,209,360
Vehicles and equipment	1,085,000	503,784	589,432	-	589,432
Public works:					
Buildings and improvements	100,000	94,062	94,062	-	94,062
Vehicles and equipment	559,000	559,000	230,662	-	230,662
Roads	800,000	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Health and welfare:					
Vehicles and equipment	5,000	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Economic development:					
Infrastructure	200,000	100,000	35,000	-	35,000
City of Millen	1,575,000	1,029,070	1,029,070	-	1,029,070
Total	$ 6,000,000	$ 4,280,202	$ 4,141,982	$ 128,861	$ 4,270,843

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Landfill:					
Equipment	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
General government:					
Buildings and improvements	385,500	385,500	329,786	-	329,786
Equipment	18,000	18,000	123	-	123
Public works:					
Vehicles and equipment	677,000	639,365	228,924	-	228,924
Recreation department:					
Buildings and improvements	150,000	187,635	454,934	-	454,934
Pubilc safety:					
Buildings	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,402,596	82,328	1,484,924
Vehicles and equipment	295,000	295,000	272,416	38,644	311,060
Roads and bridges	8,000	8,000	-	-	-
Health and welfare	65,000	65,000	36,005	-	36,005
Economic development	54,000	54,000	-	-	-
City of Millen	997,500	997,500	979,295	-	979,295
Total	$ 4,500,000	$ 4,500,000	$ 3,704,079	$ 120,972	$ 3,825,051

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2018 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Level One Projects:					
Jail	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Courthouse Remodel	400,000	400,000	-	12,685	12,685
Health Department Remodel	200,000	200,000	-	2,060	2,060
Pubilc safety:					
Vehicles and equipment	395,000	395,000	36,800	330,258	367,058
General government:					
Vehicles and equipment	128,000	128,000	-	47,007	47,007
Buildings and improvements	200,000	200,000	170,655	56,401	227,056
Public works:					
Vehicles and equipment	1,005,000	1,005,000	-	-	-
Roads	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
Roads and bridges	95,000	95,000	-	10,594	10,594
Recreation department	150,000	150,000	-	21,963	21,963
Economic development	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Millen	1,197,000	997,500	337,676	270,294	607,970
Total	$ 4,320,000	$ 4,120,500	$ 545,131	$ 751,262	$ 1,296,393

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 361,051	$ 71,987	$ 1,271	$ 17,215
Taxes receivable	158,399	-	-	-
Total assets	519,450	71,987	1,271	17,215
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	263,784	22,456	1,169	17,215
Total liabilities	263,784	22,456	1,169	17,215
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 255,666	$ 49,531	$ 102	$ -

Sheriff	Probation	Total
$ 496,474	$ 23,007	$ 971,005
-	-	158,399
496,474	23,007	1,129,404
-	23,007	327,631
-	23,007	327,631
$ 496,474	$ -	$ 801,773

JENKINS COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court
ADDITIONS				
Taxes collected	$ 5,483,372	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees collected	-	216,340	16,608	48,059
Total additons	5,483,372	216,340	16,608	48,059
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes disbursed	5,378,690	-	-	-
Fines and fees disbursed	-	406,285	16,561	48,059
Total deductions	5,378,690	406,285	16,561	48,059
Change in net position	104,682	(189,945)	47	-
Net position, beginning of year	150,984	239,476	55	-
Net position, end of year	$ 255,666	$ 49,531	$ 102	$ -

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

Sheriff	Probation	Total
$ -	$ -	$ 5,483,372
708,987	250,629	1,240,623
708,987	250,629	6,723,995
-	-	5,378,690
581,936	250,629	1,303,470
581,936	250,629	6,682,160
127,051	-	41,835
369,423	-	759,938
$ 496,474	$ -	$ 801,773