JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
AUGUST 31, 2024

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Jones County, Georgia
Gray, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jones County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of August 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Grant Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Jones County Board of Health (the "Board of Health"), which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of August 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (on pages 5 through 14), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 73 and 74), and the Schedule of County Contributions (on pages 75 and 76) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, 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, the Community Development Block Grant – Project Cost Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, the Community Development Block Grant – Project Cost Schedule, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 February 19, 2025 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 Jones County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
February 19, 2025

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AUGUST 31, 2024

As management of Jones County, Georgia (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities on August 31, 2023, by $61,578,966 (net position) and on August 31, 2024, by $68,779,126 (net position). Of this amount, $11,276,633 (unrestricted net position) is less due to restricted obligations having to be met in the near future (PFA Bonds, ARPA-Broadband) and other creditors, which is a decrease in unrestricted net position from the prior year of $24,054,798.

- On August 31, 2024, the County's total fund balances as summarized for all governmental fund types on pages 19 through 31 of the financial statements were $36,818,501. On August 31, 2023, the County's total fund balances as summarized for all governmental funds were $40,241,796, a decrease of $3,423,295, or approximately 9%, from the 2023 fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the County (known as the Primary Government). There are two government-wide statements: 1) the Statement of Net Position, and 2) the Statement of Activities, which are described below.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The County's positive unrestricted net position in 2023 and 2024 continues to demonstrate an improvement in the County's financial position. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other non-financial factors such as the condition of the County's infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

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

The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, and long-term debt.

The business-type activities of the County include the Water and Sewer fund. The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself, but also the Jones County Department of Public Health (discretely presented component unit; is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County), the Jones County Development Authority (blended component unit; although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the County's operations),and the Jones County Public Facilities Authority (blended component unit; although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the County's operations). These are legally separate entities that are component units of the County due to the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. Financial information for the blended component unit is reported within the County's financial statements as a special revenue fund. Financial information for the discretely presented component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the Primary Government itself.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: 1) governmental funds, 2) proprietary funds, and 3) fiduciary funds.

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

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

The County maintains governmental funds to account for the following activities: General; Special Revenue (Jail Improvement, Drug Education, Law Library, Confiscation, Enhanced 911, Juvenile Costs and Fees, Development Authority of Jones County, and the American Rescue Plan Act Grant("ARPA"); Capital Projects (2021 Series General Obligation ("GO") Sales Tax Bond, 2015 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Capital Projects, 2021 SPLOST Capital Projects, Public Facilities Authority, and Community Development Block Grant Program); and Debt Service (River North Tax District Debt Service). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund, 2021 SPLOST Capital Projects, and the Public Facilities Authority (a blended component), which are all considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds. The County uses an enterprise fund, also known as the business-type function, to account for the Jones County Water and Sewer Fund. The proprietary fund is reflected in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by $61,578,966 at the close of the 2023 fiscal year and by $68,779,126 at the close of the 2024 fiscal year, an increase of $7,200,160. Of the $61,578,966, $43,836,255 resulted from governmental activities and $17,742,711 resulted from the County's business-type activities in 2023. In comparison, for fiscal year 2024, $68,779,126, $47,766,035 resulted from the County's governmental activities and $21,013,091 resulted from the County's business-type activities.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (47% in 2023 and 70% in 2024) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Jones County
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**
Current and other assets	$ 46,676,166	**$ 39,189,937**	$ 2,962,104	**$ 2,798,335**	$ 49,638,270	**$ 41,988,272**
Capital assets	36,343,590	**41,753,551**	17,306,778	**22,741,965**	53,650,368	**64,495,516**
Total assets	83,019,756	**80,943,488**	20,268,882	**25,540,300**	103,288,638	**106,483,788**
Deferred outflows of resources	1,726,231	**990,219**	-	**-**	1,726,231	**990,219**
Other liabilities	7,013,917	**2,655,772**	366,117	**2,404,835**	7,380,034	**5,060,607**
Long-term liabilities outstanding	33,725,786	**31,460,504**	2,160,054	**2,122,374**	35,885,840	**33,582,878**
Total liabilities	40,739,703	**34,116,276**	2,526,171	**4,527,209**	43,265,874	**38,643,485**
Deferred inflows of resources	170,029	**51,396**	-	**-**	170,029	**51,396**
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	13,787,066	**28,048,007**	15,163,362	**20,135,605**	28,950,428	**48,183,612**
Restricted	8,573,740	**9,318,881**	-	**-**	8,573,740	**9,318,881**
Unrestricted	21,475,449	**10,399,147**	2,579,349	**877,486**	24,054,798	**11,276,633**
Total net position	$ 43,836,255	**$ 47,766,035**	$ 17,742,711	**$ 21,013,091**	$ 61,578,966	**$ 68,779,126**

An additional portion of the County's total net position (14% in 2023 and 2024) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of total unrestricted net position, $24,054,798 in 2023 and $11,276,633 in 2024, will be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental activities.

Changes in Net Position. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $3,884,760 in 2023 and an increase of $3,929,780 in 2024. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by $728,065 in 2023 and increased by $3,270,380 in 2024, respectively. Key elements of these are as follows:

Jones County
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 3,276,226	**$ 3,133,600**	$ 3,048,332	**$ 3,121,864**	$ 6,324,558	**$ 6,255,464**
Operating grants and contributions	902,188	**845,157**	-	**-**	902,188	**845,157**
Capital grants and contributions	2,042,339	**6,625,083**	-	**226,269**	2,042,339	**6,851,352**
General revenues:						
Property taxes	14,207,270	**14,898,949**	-	**-**	14,207,270	**14,898,949**
Sales taxes	6,342,032	**6,559,185**	-	**-**	6,342,032	**6,559,185**
Other taxes	2,226,662	**2,347,928**	-	**-**	2,226,662	**2,347,928**
Unrestricted investment earnings	978,043	**1,584,293**	4,324	**13,482**	982,367	**1,597,775**
Total revenues	29,974,760	**35,994,195**	3,052,656	**3,361,615**	33,027,416	**39,355,810**
Expenses						
General government	5,826,796	**8,658,446**	-	**-**	5,826,796	**8,658,446**
Judicial	1,684,647	**1,722,677**	-	**-**	1,684,647	**1,722,677**
Public safety	8,338,736	**9,689,816**	-	**-**	8,338,736	**9,689,816**
Public works	3,837,841	**4,981,683**	-	**-**	3,837,841	**4,981,683**
Health and welfare	1,304,556	**372,235**	-	**-**	1,304,556	**372,235**
Culture and recreation	2,095,027	**1,989,867**	-	**-**	2,095,027	**1,989,867**
Housing and development	899,774	**806,034**	-	**-**	899,774	**806,034**
Interest on long-term debt	1,101,077	**484,850**	-	**-**	1,101,077	**484,850**
Water and sewer	-	**-**	3,326,137	**3,450,042**	3,326,137	**3,450,042**
Total expenses	25,088,454	**28,705,608**	3,326,137	**3,450,042**	28,414,591	**32,155,650**
Change in net position before transfers	4,886,306	**7,288,587**	(273,481)	**(88,427)**	4,612,825	**7,200,160**
Transfers	(1,001,546)	**(3,358,807)**	1,001,546	**3,358,807**	-	**-**
Change in net position	3,884,760	**3,929,780**	728,065	**3,270,380**	4,612,825	**7,200,160**
Net position, beginning	39,951,495	**43,836,255**	17,014,646	**17,742,711**	56,966,141	**61,578,966**
Net position, ending	$ 43,836,255	**$ 47,766,035**	$ 17,742,711	**$ 21,013,091**	$ 61,578,966	**$ 68,779,126**

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $36,818,501, a decrease of $3,423,295 in comparison with the prior year. Specifically, the restricted fund balance for nonmajor governmental funds debt service decreased to $34,092 in comparison with the prior year; the fund balance non-spendable for inventory decreased by $15,828; non-spendable fund balance for prepaid items increased by $24,167; unassigned total governmental funds decreased by $958,447; restricted fund balance for judicial and public safety decreased by $61,399, due to Opioid remediation; and restricted fund balance in the capital project funds increased by $498,007. Due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") No. 61, the County was required to present the Development Authority of Jones County as a blended component unit, which resulted in a restricted fund balance for economic development in the amount of $410,694. Approximately 42% of the combined fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, $15,497,908, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the 2024 fund balance, $21,320,593, is classified as non-spendable, $621,189, and restricted, $20,699,404, to indicate that it is not available for new spending because the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $15,588,510, while the total fund balance of the General Fund reached $19,217,974. The 2024 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund decreased $1,018,076 and the non-spendable fund balance increased by $8,339. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 56% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 64% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's total General Fund decreased in the amount of $1,051,259 during the current fiscal year. The actual County's revenues collected in 2024 were more than anticipated by $1,049,564, the expenditures were more than anticipated by approximately $862,170. With the other financing sources and uses of $1,284,117, the net result is a decrease of $1,051,259.

The 2015 SPLOST Capital Projects fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2015 1% SPLOST. These resources must be used for government buildings - including tax commissioner's office, public safety capital improvements, parks and recreation-Hwy 49 track-community parks, public works capital projects, animal control and library capital improvements, emergency management, industrial park capital improvements, golf course capital improvements, water and sewer improvements for Jones County and shared revenue of 17.5% with the City of Gray for water and sewer improvements.

The 2021 SPLOST Capital Projects fund accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2021 1% SPLOST. These resources must be used for infrastructure - water/sewer, sheriff's office-vehicles/CAD/dispatch, Industrial Park – debt payoff, courthouse, fire-EMA vehicles, recreation – debt services, sheriff's office-jail expansion-debt service, public works, district projects/blight/economic development, Mattie Wells Park-playground, public works - roads and equipment, and facility upgrades, and shared revenue of 18% with the City of Gray for water and sewer improvements, police department vehicles, street improvements, fire department equipment, vehicles and facilities, and public works vehicles/equipment.

Proprietary fund. The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The County's only proprietary fund type is an enterprise fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund was $877,486, a decrease of $1,701,863, or 66% from 2023. For the years ended August 31, 2024, and 2023, the proprietary funds had total net position of $21,013,091 and $17,742,711, respectively. This is an increase in total net position for the proprietary funds in the amount of $3,270,380.

Jones County

Enterprise Net Operating Income (Loss), Non-operating Expenses and Transfers

	2023	**2024**
Net operating income (loss):	$ (245,577)	**$ (247,274)**
Non-operating expenses	(27,904)	**(67,422)**
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(273,481)	**(314,696)**
Capital contributions	442,991	**544,365**
Transfers out	558,555	**3,040,711**
Change in net position	$ 728,065	**$ 3,270,380**

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The major impact between the actual and the final amended budget was our government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services. The increase in spending resulted in additional funds being used within contingency in general administration. With continued rising costs, which outpace moderate revenue increases, the County is steadily emerging from the recession, the collapse of the housing market in 2008, and the pandemic from 2020 to present. The actual net change in fund balance was a decrease in the amount of $1,051,259. At the end of year actual fund balance is $17,983,476 in the General Fund, which will cover expenses for approximately eight months.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of August 31, 2024, increased $5,409,961 to $41,753,551 (net of accumulated depreciation) which includes the capital asset activity of the Development Authority of Jones County as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024. The Development Authority of Jones County is classified as a blended component unit of the County as of August 31, 2024. The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of August 31, 2024, increased $5,435,187 to $22,741,965. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Jones County
Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**
Land	$ 4,502,815	**$ 4,592,815**	$ 137,254	**$ 148,847**	$ 4,640,069	**$ 4,741,662**
Intangibles	73,760	**73,760**	-	**-**	73,760	**73,760**
Construction in progress	3,504,557	**5,566,368**	1,374,394	**7,225,245**	4,878,951	**12,791,613**
Land improvements	8,440,427	**8,105,298**	-	**-**	8,440,427	**8,105,298**
Buildings and improvements	11,413,842	**13,100,726**	129,432	**192,259**	11,543,274	**13,292,985**
Machinery and equipment	3,598,310	**4,450,184**	1,418,492	**1,691,466**	5,016,802	**6,141,650**
Software	597,199	**428,447**	-	**-**	597,199	**428,447**
Water system	-	**-**	13,261,742	**12,632,436**	13,261,742	**12,632,436**
Water storage tanks	-	**-**	305,086	**252,910**	305,086	**252,910**
RN sewer system	-	**-**	384,769	**341,570**	384,769	**341,570**
Pumping station	-	**-**	295,609	**257,232**	295,609	**257,232**
Infrastructure	3,809,101	**3,887,940**	-	**-**	3,809,101	**3,887,940**
Lease machinery and equipment	403,579	**1,548,013**	-	**-**	403,579	**1,548,013**
Total	$ 36,343,590	**$ 41,753,551**	$ 17,306,778	**$ 22,741,965**	$ 53,246,789	**$ 64,495,516**

Major projects in 2024 included the following:

- Government Center/EMA/911 Tower/Haddock Generator/Animal Control (completed)
- Courthouse Renovations (completed)
- Playground projects (completed)
- Health Department CDBG (completed)
- Union Hill Bridge (not completed)
- GEFA CWSRF-CW2016019-Sun Valley-Griswoldville Industrial Park Sewer-Force Main (not completed)
- Project-Graham Road, Hwy 49 (not completed)
- Government center renovation (not completed)
- Highway 18 bathroom (not completed)
- Elevated Water Tank (not completed)
- ARPA Broadband (not completed)
- Jake Woods Project (not completed)
- Graham Road Water Project (not completed)
- Liberty Park (not completed)
- Hwy 49 Water Project paid by PFA & GOB funds (not completed)
- Henderson Road Water Treatment Plant (not completed)
- Deep Well Sites (not completed)
- Homer Roberts (not completed)
- Flock cameras (not completed)
- Sand Creek -Phase (not completed)
- Masseyville WTP (not completed)

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding bonded debt (including premium) of $19,912,741, which is secured solely by specified revenue services. The total long-term debt of the County, other than bonds and premium, is $13,670,137.

- Financed purchases are used to finance new equipment in various departments.
- The Compensated Absences line item reflects the vacation pay employees have earned but not yet taken.
- The County closed its landfill located on Overland Way in 1996. Federal and state laws require maintenance and monitoring of the landfill for a period of 30 years. The County has two years of monitoring remaining. The costs of monitoring have been estimated based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2024. However, the actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws.

Jones County
Long-term Debt

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 20,451,000	$ -	$ 735,000	$ 19,716,000	$ 760,000
Premium	207,982	-	11,241	196,741	-
General obligation bonds	3,750,000	-	734,000	3,016,000	742,000
Notes payable	1,971,296	-	1,360,897	610,399	67,979
Financed purchases	207,713	-	32,566	175,147	33,970
Lease liabilities	372,155	1,557,186	358,696	1,570,645	406,073
Landfill post-closure	78,000	-	26,000	52,000	26,000
Compensated absences	746,077	405,052	369,117	782,012	625,610
Net pension liability	5,941,563	2,285,773	2,885,776	5,341,560	-
	$ 33,725,786	$ 4,248,011	$ 6,513,293	$ 31,460,504	$ 2,661,632
Business-type activities:					
Finance purchase	$ -	$ 60,340	$ -	$ 60,340	$ 10,204
Notes payable	2,143,416	-	94,972	2,048,444	97,203
Compensated absences	16,638	16,935	19,983	13,590	10,872
Total	$ 2,160,054	$ 77,275	$ 114,955	$ 2,122,374	$ 118,279

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The unemployment rate for the County is at 3.0%, which is lower than the Middle Georgia rate of 3.5% and the State of Georgia rate of 3.5% (revised November 2024 data). (Unemployment rate per the County Labor Force Estimates from the Georgia Department of Labor website: www.dol.state.ga.us).
- The County continues to attract new industry throughout the community, maintain and develop existing industry with the construction of the North Gray Bypass, which opened on Thursday, December 15, 2016. The work began in June of 2014 and was completed more than six months ahead of the estimated completion date of June 2017. The County, the City of Gray and the City of Macon renegotiated its revenue sharing arrangements for Local Option Sales Tax ("LOST") in 2023. The County will receive 80.5% and the City of Gray will receive 19.5%. These numbers were previously based on population as opposed to revenues. (Georgia Department of Revenue website: www.etax.dor.ga.gov).
- The value of the County's tax digest increased from $728,288,422 to $775,472,539, and the County has adopted a Freeport ordinance granting a 100% exemption to encourage and promote economic growth.
- The County's Net Maintenance and Operations ("M&O") millage rate in the unincorporated area (15.971).

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Jones County, P.O. Box 1359, Gray, Georgia 31032.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jones County Board of Health
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 37,345,378	$ 1,934,189	$ 39,279,567	$ 371,819
Investments	28,103	-	28,103	-
Taxes receivable	650,919	-	650,919	-
Interest receivable	328	-	328	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	142,301	253,382	395,683	132,948
Due from other governments	74,211	-	74,211	-
Internal balances	43,366	(43,366)	-	-
Inventories	105,950	136,615	242,565	-
Prepaid items	515,239	17,583	532,822	-
Restricted assets, cash	284,142	499,932	784,074	-
Capital assets:				
Lease asset	1,548,013	-	1,548,013	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	10,232,943	7,374,092	17,607,035	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	29,972,595	15,367,873	45,340,468	41,278
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	37,816
Total assets	80,943,488	25,540,300	106,483,788	583,861
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	9,878	-	9,878	-
OPEB	-	-	-	82,575
Pension	980,341	-	980,341	226,210
Total deferred outflows of resources	990,219	-	990,219	308,785
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	657,537	1,530,407	2,187,944	6,534
Accrued liabilities	738,717	-	738,717	11,116
Retainage payable	-	557,916	557,916	-
Due to other governments	59,150	-	59,150	-
Other current liabilities	108,867	-	108,867	-
Unearned revenue	774,501	-	774,501	-
Accrued interest	317,000	-	317,000	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	316,512	316,512	-
Financed purchases due within one year	33,970	10,204	44,174	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	141,177	50,136	191,313	-
Compensated absences due within one year	625,610	10,872	636,482	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	156,402	2,718	159,120	36,357
Notes payable due within one year	67,979	97,203	165,182	-
Notes payable due in more than one year	542,420	1,951,241	2,493,661	-
Lease liability due within one year	406,073	-	406,073	-
Lease liability due in more than one year	1,164,572	-	1,164,572	-
Bonds payable due within one year	1,502,000	-	1,502,000	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	21,426,741	-	21,426,741	-
Landfill post-closure costs due within one year	26,000	-	26,000	-
Landfill post-closure costs due in more than one year	26,000	-	26,000	-
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	27,253
Net pension liability	5,341,560	-	5,341,560	773,558
Total liabilities	$ 34,116,276	$ 4,527,209	$ 38,643,485	$ 854,818

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jones County Board of Health
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 29,624
Pension	51,396	-	51,396	1,813
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,396	-	51,396	31,437
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	28,048,007	20,135,605	48,183,612	41,278
Restricted for:				
Debt service	318,234	-	318,234	-
Capital projects	8,214,260	-	8,214,260	-
Economic development	410,694	-	410,694	-
Judicial	74,786	-	74,786	-
Public safety	120,366	-	120,366	-
Federal programs	46,720	-	46,720	-
Opioid remediation	133,821	-	133,821	-
Unrestricted	10,399,147	877,486	11,276,633	(34,887)
Total net position	$ 47,766,035	$ 21,013,091	$ 68,779,126	$ 6,391

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

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	$ 8,658,446	$ 610,457	$ 180,141	$ -
Judicial	1,722,677	626,120	61,178	-
Public safety	9,689,816	1,065,558	32,736	-
Public works	4,981,683	190,181	119,084	6,625,083
Health and welfare	372,235	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,989,867	546,882	29,065	-
Housing and development	806,034	94,402	422,953	-
Interest on long-term debt	484,850	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	28,705,608	3,133,600	845,157	6,625,083
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	3,450,042	3,121,864	-	226,269
Total business-type activities	3,450,042	3,121,864	-	226,269
Total primary government	$ 32,155,650	$ 6,255,464	$ 845,157	$ 6,851,352
Component unit				
Jones County Board of Health	$ 1,627,635	$ 375,786	$ 544,761	$ -
Total component unit	$ 1,627,635	$ 375,786	$ 544,761	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Insurance premium taxes				
Intangible taxes				
Alcoholic beverage taxes				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Gain on sale of assets				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
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 Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jones County Board of Health
$ (7,867,848)	$ -	$ (7,867,848)	$ -
(1,035,379)	-	(1,035,379)	-
(8,591,522)	-	(8,591,522)	-
1,952,665	-	1,952,665	-
(372,235)	-	(372,235)	-
(1,413,920)	-	(1,413,920)	-
(288,679)	-	(288,679)	-
(484,850)	-	(484,850)	-
(18,101,768)	-	(18,101,768)	-
-	(101,909)	(101,909)	-
-	(101,909)	(101,909)	-
(18,101,768)	(101,909)	(18,203,677)	-
-	-	-	(707,088)
-	-	-	(707,088)
14,898,949	-	14,898,949	-
6,559,185	-	6,559,185	-
2,046,201	-	2,046,201	-
121,953	-	121,953	-
86,907	-	86,907	-
92,867	-	92,867	-
1,529,174	13,482	1,542,656	7,409
55,119	-	55,119	-
(3,358,807)	3,358,807	-	-
22,031,548	3,372,289	25,403,837	7,409
3,929,780	3,270,380	7,200,160	(699,679)
43,836,255	17,742,711	61,578,966	706,070
$ 47,766,035	$ 21,013,091	$ 68,779,126	$ 6,391

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2024

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,006,608	$ 1,088,882	$ 5,084,033	$ 11,380,523
Investments	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	322,261	-	328,608	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	49,585	-	-	-
Due from other governments	69,627	-	-	-
Due from other funds	153,699	-	-	-
Inventories	105,950	-	-	-
Prepaid items	510,244	-	-	-
Restricted cash	-	-	-	284,142
Total assets	$ 19,217,974	$ 1,088,882	$ 5,412,641	$ 11,664,665
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 355,745	$ 267,661	$ 32,715	$ -
Accrued liabilities	737,222	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	59,150	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	108,867	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	774,501	-	-
Total liabilities	1,201,834	1,042,162	91,865	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	32,664	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,664	-	-	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,785,332	$ 37,345,378
28,103	28,103
50	650,919
328	328
92,716	142,301
4,584	74,211
-	153,699
-	105,950
4,995	515,239
-	284,142
$ 1,916,108	$ 39,300,270

$ 1,416	$ 657,537
1,495	738,717
-	59,150
110,333	110,333
-	108,867
-	774,501
113,244	2,449,105
-	32,664
-	32,664

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2024

RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	$ 105,950	$ -	$ -	$ -
Prepaid items	510,244	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,644,951	-	5,320,776	-
Debt service	-	-	-	11,664,665
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Federal programs	-	46,720	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Opioid remediation	133,821	-	-	-
Unassigned	15,588,510	-	-	-
Total fund balances	17,983,476	46,720	5,320,776	11,664,665
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 19,217,974	$ 1,088,882	$ 5,412,641	$ 11,664,665

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

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures 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.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 105,950
4,995	515,239
1,248,533	8,214,260
34,092	11,698,757
410,694	410,694
-	46,720
74,786	74,786
120,366	120,366
-	133,821
(90,602)	15,497,908
1,802,864	36,818,501
$ 1,916,108	
	41,753,551
	32,664
	980,341
	(51,396)
	(31,767,626)
	$ 47,766,035

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 20,098,126	$ -	$ 3,633,870	$ -
Licenses and permits	254,761	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,132,853	4,613,603	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	423,420	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,673,126	-	-	-
Investment income	809,622	26,389	31,095	680,643
Miscellaneous	263,373	-	-	-
Total revenues	25,655,281	4,639,992	3,664,965	680,643
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	8,538,915	4,613,603	-	-
Judicial	1,664,997	-	-	-
Public safety	7,850,368	-	-	-
Public works	5,631,261	-	-	-
Health and welfare	296,348	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,896,073	-	-	-
Housing and development	513,821	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	654,097	-
Capital outlay	-	-	595,081	-
Debt service:				
Principal	1,530,212	-	888,930	495,000
Interest and fiscal charges	68,662	-	54,314	636,046
Total expenditures	27,990,657	4,613,603	2,192,422	1,131,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,335,376)	26,389	1,472,543	(450,403)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 71,791	$ 23,803,787
-	254,761
468,057	7,214,513
111,976	535,396
557,805	2,230,931
21,437	1,569,186
64,854	328,227
1,295,920	35,936,801
168,366	13,320,884
12,752	1,677,749
1,104,078	8,954,446
-	5,631,261
-	296,348
-	1,896,073
-	513,821
-	654,097
385,038	980,119
307,016	3,221,158
26,712	785,734
2,003,962	37,931,690
(708,042)	(1,994,889)

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	$ 55,119	$ -	$ -	$ -
Leases	1,557,186	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,413,721
Transfers out	(328,188)	-	(556,896)	(3,897,536)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,284,117	-	(556,896)	(2,483,815)
Net change in fund balances	(1,051,259)	26,389	915,647	(2,934,218)
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,034,735	20,331	4,405,129	14,598,883
Fund balance, end of year	$ 17,983,476	$ 46,720	$ 5,320,776	$ 11,664,665

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 55,119
-	1,557,186
328,188	1,741,909
-	(4,782,620)
328,188	(1,428,406)
(379,854)	(3,423,295)
2,182,718	40,241,796
$ 1,802,864	$ 36,818,501

JONES 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 AUGUST 31, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	$	(3,423,295)
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.		5,728,057
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(318,096)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,275
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.		1,697,921
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.		242,918
	$	3,929,780

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 15,098,793	$ 14,824,883	$ 14,824,883	$ -
Sales taxes	2,591,399	2,925,315	2,925,315	-
Other taxes	2,262,755	2,347,928	2,347,928	-
Licenses and permits	261,650	254,761	254,761	-
Intergovernmental	2,043,849	2,132,853	2,132,853	-
Fines and forfeitures	410,500	423,420	423,420	-
Charges for services	1,380,136	1,673,126	1,673,126	-
Investment income	325,000	809,622	809,622	-
Miscellaneous	231,635	263,373	263,373	-
Total revenues	24,605,717	25,655,281	25,655,281	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Governing body	210,390	202,807	202,807	-
Chief executive	865,370	808,398	808,398	-
Elections	178,988	193,430	193,430	-
Law	71,071	57,697	57,697	-
Data processing	390,858	401,712	401,712	-
Tax commissioner	569,451	596,342	596,342	-
Tax assessor	502,856	484,738	484,738	-
Board of equalization	10,002	9,878	9,878	-
Risk management	394,533	403,238	403,238	-
Buildings and plant	695,328	887,505	887,505	-
Records management	1,312	3,915	3,915	-
General administration	4,169,574	4,489,255	4,489,255	-
Total general government	8,059,733	8,538,915	8,538,915	-
Judicial:				
Superior court	748,177	665,996	665,996	-
District attorney	159,376	81,642	81,642	-
Magistrate court	237,829	175,987	175,987	-
Probate court	390,161	392,259	392,259	-
Traffic court	48,059	48,500	48,500	-
Juvenile court	93,220	87,499	87,499	-
Operation early intervention	78,234	81,007	81,007	-
Public defender	129,720	132,107	132,107	-
Total judicial	1,884,776	1,664,997	1,664,997	-

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement administration	$ 4,403,003	$ 4,084,249	$ 4,084,249	$ -
Jail operations	2,062,061	2,200,195	2,200,195	-
Fire	61,600	85,317	85,317	-
Coroner	66,760	59,566	59,566	-
Corrections	-	7,287	7,287	-
Animal control	316,057	432,848	432,848	-
Emergency management	530,608	980,906	980,906	-
Total public safety	7,440,089	7,850,368	7,850,368	-
Public works:				
Administration	4,809,893	4,095,171	4,095,171	-
Sanitary administration	352,506	479,657	479,657	-
DNR code enforcement	93,286	100,194	100,194	-
Solid waste collection	265,000	256,070	256,070	-
Recycling	419,744	401,269	401,269	-
Landfill	89,780	97,231	97,231	-
Public education	39,811	37,777	37,777	-
Maintenance and shop	188,565	163,892	163,892	-
Total public works	6,258,585	5,631,261	5,631,261	-
Health and welfare:				
Public health	23,639	23,839	23,839	-
Welfare	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Older American Council	42,874	35,737	35,737	-
5311 transportation	167,048	186,772	186,772	-
Total health and welfare	283,561	296,348	296,348	-
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation centers	2,386,454	1,651,886	1,651,886	-
Jonesco restoration	7,950	6,562	6,562	-
Libraries	211,251	237,625	237,625	-
Total culture and recreation	2,605,655	1,896,073	1,896,073	-

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Housing and development:				
Agricultural resources	$ 105,993	$ 101,159	$ 101,159	$ -
Planning and zoning	202,804	255,537	255,537	-
Economic development	157,125	157,125	157,125	-
Total housing and development	465,922	513,821	513,821	-
Debt service:				
Principal	72,438	1,530,212	1,530,212	-
Interest and fiscal charges	57,728	68,662	68,662	-
Total debt service	130,166	1,598,874	1,598,874	-
Total expenditures	27,128,487	27,990,657	27,990,657	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,522,770)	(2,335,376)	(2,335,376)	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases	-	1,557,186	1,557,186	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	150,000	55,119	55,119	-
Transfers out	(328,188)	(328,188)	(328,188)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(178,188)	1,284,117	1,284,117	-
Net change in fund balance	(2,700,958)	(1,051,259)	(1,051,259)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,647,779	19,034,735	19,034,735	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 11,946,821	$ 17,983,476	$ 17,983,476	$ -

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT GRANT FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 5,344,104	$ 4,613,603	$ 4,613,603	$ -
Investment income	-	26,389	26,389	-
Total revenues	5,344,104	4,639,992	4,639,992	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	5,344,104	4,613,603	4,613,603	-
Total expenditures	5,344,104	4,613,603	4,613,603	-
Net change in fund balance	-	26,389	26,389	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	20,331	20,331	20,331	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 20,331	$ 46,720	$ 46,720	$ -

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
AUGUST 31, 2024

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	$ 1,934,189
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	253,382
Restricted assets, cash	499,932
Inventories	136,615
Prepaid items	17,583
Total current assets	2,841,701
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	7,374,092
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	15,367,873
Total capital assets	22,741,965
Total non-current assets	22,741,965
Total assets	$ 25,583,666

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
AUGUST 31, 2024

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from current assets:	
Accounts payable	$ 1,530,407
Retainage payable	557,916
Due to other funds	43,366
Finance purchase, current portion	10,204
Compensated absences, current portion	10,872
Notes payable, current portion	97,203
Total payable from current assets	2,249,968
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits payable	316,512
Total payable from restricted assets	316,512
Total current liabilities	2,566,480
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Finance purchase, net of current portion	50,136
Compensated absences, net of current portion	2,718
Notes payable, net of current portion	1,951,241
Total non-current liabilities	2,004,095
Total liabilities	4,570,575
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,135,605
Unrestricted	877,486
Total net position	$ 21,013,091

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services:	
Water sales pledged as security for revenue bonds	$ 2,577,751
Sewer sales	387,830
Other operating income	156,283
Total operating revenues	3,121,864
Operating expenses	
Salaries and benefits	735,294
Purchased/contracted services	560,716
Supplies and materials	932,188
Other	60,429
Depreciation	1,080,511
Total operating expenses	3,369,138
Operating loss	(247,274)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	13,482
Interest expense	(33,452)
Loss on sale of assets	(47,452)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	(67,422)
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(314,696)
Capital contributions	
Capital contributions - capital assets	318,096
Capital contributions - tap and connection fees	226,269
Total capital contributions	544,365
Transfers	
Transfers in	3,897,536
Transfers out	(856,825)
Total transfers	3,040,711
Change in net position	3,270,380
Net position, beginning of year	17,742,711
Net position, end of year	$ 21,013,091

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	$ 3,138,712
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(94,389)
Payments to employees	(180,426)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,863,897
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers in	3,897,536
Transfers out	(856,825)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,040,711
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of property and equipment	(6,245,054)
Principal paid on notes payable	(94,972)
Capital contributions - tap fees	226,269
Proceeds from finance purchase	60,340
Interest paid	(33,452)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(6,086,869)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	13,482
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,482
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(168,779)
Cash and cash equivalents	
Beginning of year	2,602,900
End of year	$ 2,434,121
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,934,189
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	499,932
	$ 2,434,121

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating loss	$ (247,274)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,080,511
Increase in accounts receivable	(2,892)
Increase in inventories	(33,663)
Increase in prepaid items	(11,821)
Increase in accounts payable	1,461,062
Increase in retainage payable	557,916
Decrease in compensated absences	(3,048)
Increase in due to other funds	43,366
Increase in customer deposits payable	19,740
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 2,863,897
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities	
Contributions of capital assets from other funds	$ 318,096

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 1,846,701
Taxes receivable	83,915
Total assets	1,930,616
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	369,871
Uncollected taxes	70,814
Total liabilities	440,685
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 1,489,931

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	$ 28,641,183
Fines and fees	1,361,580
Criminal and civil bonds	60,816
Total additions	30,063,579
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes	28,617,935
Fines and fees	1,078,545
Criminal and civil bonds	60,816
Total deductions	29,757,296
Change in fiduciary net position	306,283
Net position, beginning of year	1,183,648
Net position, end of year	$ 1,489,931

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 Jones 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. The Reporting Entity

The County was established under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The County operates under a County Commissioner form of government (four commissioners are elected by district with the Chairman elected at large from the County) and provides the following services as authorized by state law: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Jones County, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County.

Blended Component Units – A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the County's operations. Following is a brief review of the blended component units.

Development Authority of Jones County, Georgia

The governing board of the Development Authority of Jones County, Georgia (the "Development Authority") consists of seven members appointed by the Jones County Board of Commissioners. The Development Authority was reactivated by the Jones County Board of Commissioners on October 19, 1999, and is operated under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §36-62.

The purpose of the Development Authority is to promote and expand, for the public good and welfare, industry and trade within the County and to reduce unemployment to the greatest extent possible. The debt of the Development Authority is being repaid with funding from the County. The Development Authority maintains its financial records on a fiscal year ending August 31. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued) –

Jones County Public Facilities Authority

The governing board of the Jones County Public Facilities Authority (the "PFA") consists of five members appointed by the Jones County Board of Commissioners. The PFA was created in 2021 by the State of Georgia General Assembly.

The purpose of the PFA is to finance the purchase and maintenance of buildings and facilities for the County. The PFA has the power to issue revenue bonds for such purposes; however, the PFA does not have any taxing powers. The debt of the Development Authority is being repaid with funding from the County. The PFA maintains its financial records on a fiscal year ending August 31. Separate financial statements for the PFA are not prepared.

Discretely Presented Component Unit **–** A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Following is a brief review of the discretely presented component unit.

Jones County Board of Health

The governing board of the Jones County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") consists of seven members: the school superintendent, the Mayor of the City of Gray, the Chairman of the Jones County Board of Commissioners, one additional member appointed by the City of Gray, and three additional members appointed by the Jones County Board of Commissioners. The County, by virtue of its appointments, controls a majority of the Board of Health's governing body positions. The Board of Health submits all operating budgets to the County each year. The County provides significant funding to the Board of Health, based on the approved budgets. The Board maintains its financial records on a fiscal year ending June 30. Complete financial statements of the Jones County Board of Health can be obtained from the Jones County Clerk, Jones County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 1359, Gray, Georgia 31032.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, however, grant revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The format of the fund financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as required supplementary information, a Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") which includes an analytical overview of the County's financial activity.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund*** is used to account for grant funds awarded to the County as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The ***Capital Projects 2021 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund*** is used to account for the financial resources provided from the 2021 1% SPLOST.

The ***Public Facilities Authority*** is a blended component unit and accounts for the purchase and financing of County buildings and facilities.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Water and Sewer Fund*** accounts for the operation of the water and sewerage system, including all revenues and costs of providing water and sewer services to residents of the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***Special Revenue Funds*** are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The ***Debt Service Funds*** account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***Capital Projects Funds*** account for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects.

The ***Custodial Funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals.

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

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the County and the discretely presented component unit to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the Georgia Fund 1. Investments are stated at fair value.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Asset Category	Years
Land improvements	20 – 40
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5
Lease asset	5
Furniture and fixtures	5 – 7
Infrastructure	20 – 50

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Leases

Lessee. The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Leases (Continued)

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

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

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Other than the items relating to the changes in the net pension liability, as discussed on the following page, the County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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. Other than the items relating to the changes in the net pension liability as discussed below, the County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, u*navailable revenue,* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The County also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability, are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period.

N. Fund Equity

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued) –

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

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners (the "Board") through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board may modify or rescind the commitment.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Jones County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan") and additions to or 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 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:

Financed purchases	$ (175,147)
Notes payable	(610,399)
Bonds payable	(22,928,741)
Lease liability	(1,570,645)
Accrued interest payable	(317,000)
Deferred amount on refinancing	9,878
Landfill post-closure costs	(52,000)
Compensated absences	(782,012)
Net pension liability	(5,341,560)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (31,767,626)

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

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

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes 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	$ 8,905,356
Depreciation expense	(3,177,299)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ 5,728,057

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net postion." The details of this difference are as follows:

Transfers of capital assets to other funds decrease net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	$ (318,096)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (318,096)

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, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt incurred:	
Lease liabilities	$ (1,557,186)
Principal repayments:	
Financed purchases	32,566
Notes payable	1,360,897
Revenue bonds	1,480,241
Lease liabilities	358,696
Landfill post-closure costs	26,000
Amortization of deferred loss	(3,293)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ 1,697,921

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	$ (35,935)
Accrued interest	292,936
Net pension liability	600,003
Deferred outflows of resources	(732,719)
Deferred inflows of resources	118,633
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ 242,918

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budgetary Data. The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the County.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Funds. Proprietary fund budgets are prepared and utilized as a management tool to assess the operations of the Enterprise Fund.

The County's finance department formulates and remits the budget to the Budget Committee, which is made up of all members of the Jones County Commission. The Budget Committee conducts budget hearings with all departments and agencies. After a review by the Budget Committee and a public hearing, a final budget is approved when the budget resolution is adopted.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The County Administrator has delegated the Authority, upon direction of and approval by unanimous vote of the appropriate committee of the Board, to transfer sums from one budget category to another within the same department. No increase in the overall budget for the County may be made without the approval of the Board and amendment to the budget.

Budgets are also prepared for the Capital Projects Funds on a project basis, which usually covers two or more fiscal years. The County's finance department prepares the budget for projects based upon architectural and engineering estimates and other factors. Appropriations covering capital projects are normally approved by the Board at the time that the annual operating budgets are approved. Major capital facilities and improvements, which are accounted for by the County within the Capital Projects Funds, are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. No increase in the overall capital projects budget can be made without the approval of the Board and amendment to the budget. Appropriations for a specific project do not lapse until completion of the project.

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit or assign that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County.

The supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not material.

Deficit Fund Balance. The Jail Improvement Fund and Drug Education Fund had deficit fund balances of $47,768 and $42,834, respectively, at August 31, 2024. The County plans to eliminate these deficits through transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of August 31, 2024 are summarized as follows:

Balances per Statement of Net Position:	
Cash - Primary government	$ 39,279,567
Investments - Primary government	28,103
Restricted cash - Primary government	784,074
Balances per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash - Custodial funds	1,846,701
	$ 41,938,445
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 41,910,342
Certificates of deposit	28,103
	$ 41,938,445

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

At August 31, 2024, the County had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit	6 months	$ 28,103

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.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of August 31, 2024, all of the County's bank balances were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the State of Georgia.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no specific investment policy in regards to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The certificates of deposit are not subject to fair value level disclosure. As a result, the County does not disclose its investment in the certificates of deposit within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2024 consist of the following:

	General	Capital Projects 2015 SPLOST	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 322,261	$ 328,608	$ -	$ 50	$ 650,919
Interest	-	-	-	328	328
Accounts	49,585	-	360,147	92,716	502,448
Gross receivables	371,846	328,608	360,147	93,094	1,153,695
Less allowance	-	-	(106,765)	-	(106,765)
Net receivables	$ 371,846	$ 328,608	$ 253,382	$ 93,094	$ 1,046,930

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the tax assessors of the County.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Jones County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated 40% of fair market value. The State Revenue Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

	Real/Personal Property	Motor Vehicles
Assessment date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2023
Levy date	September 26, 2023	January 1, 2023
Due date and collection date	December 1, 2023	Staggered
Tax execution date/lien date	March 1, 2024	N/A

The total real and personal property tax levy is recorded as revenue in the fiscal year in which such amounts will be available as net current assets. In the accompanying financial statements, the property tax levy for the tax year 2023 has been recognized as revenue, since payment of these taxes was due during the current fiscal year.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 4,502,815	$ 90,000	$ -	$ -	$ 4,592,815
Intangibles	73,760	-	-	-	73,760
Construction in progress	3,504,557	5,033,332	-	(2,971,521)	5,566,368
Total	8,081,132	5,123,332	-	(2,971,521)	10,232,943
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	11,519,384	-	-	-	11,519,384
Buildings and improvements	22,049,356	27,450	-	2,379,849	24,456,655
Machinery and equipment	16,814,010	2,221,738	(555,683)	(211,208)	18,268,857
Software	828,202	-	-	-	828,202
Furniture and fixtures	59,595	-	-	-	59,595
Infrastructure	53,965,784	-	-	484,784	54,450,568
Lease assets	453,261	1,532,836	-	-	1,986,097
Total	105,689,592	3,782,024	(555,683)	2,653,425	111,569,358
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	3,078,957	335,129	-	-	3,414,086
Buildings and improvements	10,635,514	720,415	-	-	11,355,929
Machinery and equipment	13,215,700	1,158,656	(555,683)	-	13,818,673
Software	231,003	168,752	-	-	399,755
Furniture and fixtures	59,595	-	-	-	59,595
Infrastructure	50,156,683	405,945	-	-	50,562,628
Lease assets	49,682	388,402	-	-	438,084
Total	77,427,134	3,177,299	(555,683)	-	80,048,750
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,262,458	604,725	-	2,653,425	31,520,608
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 36,343,590	$ 5,728,057	$ -	$ (318,096)	$ 41,753,551

The above schedule includes the capital asset activity of the Development Authority as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024. The Development Authority is classified as a blended component unit of the County as of August 31, 2024.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 137,254	$ 11,593	$ -	$ -	$ 148,847
Construction in progress	1,374,394	5,989,789	-	(138,938)	7,225,245
Total	1,511,648	6,001,382	-	(138,938)	7,374,092
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	245,123	20,535	-	49,556	315,214
Water system	23,430,140	30,996	-	132,387	23,593,523
Water storage tanks	3,934,738	-	-	-	3,934,738
River North sewer system	2,159,960	-	-	-	2,159,960
Pumping stations	785,820	-	-	-	785,820
Machinery and equipment	2,577,866	192,141	(165,718)	275,091	2,879,380
Total	33,133,647	243,672	(165,718)	457,034	33,668,635
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	115,691	7,264	-	-	122,955
Water system	10,168,398	792,689	-	-	10,961,087
Water storage tanks	3,629,652	52,176	-	-	3,681,828
River North sewer system	1,775,191	43,199	-	-	1,818,390
Pumping stations	490,211	38,377	-	-	528,588
Machinery and equipment	1,159,374	146,806	(118,266)	-	1,187,914
Total	17,338,517	1,080,511	(118,266)	-	18,300,762
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,795,130	(836,839)	(47,452)	457,034	15,367,873
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 17,306,778	$ 5,164,543	$ (47,452)	$ 318,096	$ 22,741,965

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 765,885
Public safety	1,089,503
Public works	832,257
Health and welfare	21,075
Culture and recreation	437,483
Housing and development	31,096
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 3,177,299
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 1,080,511
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 1,080,511

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Financed purchases	$ 207,713	$ -	$ 32,566	$ 175,147	$ 33,970
Notes payable	1,971,296	-	1,360,897	610,399	67,979
General obligation bonds	3,750,000	-	734,000	3,016,000	742,000
Revenue bonds	20,451,000	-	735,000	19,716,000	760,000
Premium	207,982	-	11,241	196,741	-
Lease liabilities	372,155	1,557,186	358,696	1,570,645	406,073
Landfill post-closure	78,000	-	26,000	52,000	26,000
Compensated absences	746,077	405,052	369,117	782,012	625,610
Net pension liability	5,941,563	2,285,773	2,885,776	5,341,560	-
Totals	$ 33,725,786	$ 4,248,011	$ 6,513,293	$ 31,460,504	$ 2,661,632
Business-type activities					
Financed purchase	$ -	$ 60,340	$ -	$ 60,340	$ 10,204
Notes payable	2,143,416	-	94,972	2,048,444	97,203
Compensated absences	16,638	16,935	19,983	13,590	10,872
Totals	$ 2,160,054	$ 77,275	$ 114,955	$ 2,122,374	$ 118,279

The above schedule includes the long-term debt activity of the Development Authority as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024. The Development Authority is classified as a blended component unit of the County as of August 31, 2024.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Compensated absences, net pension liability and landfill post-closure costs are ordinarily liquidated by the General Fund.

A. Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings

Governmental Activities

In September 2022 the County entered into several financed purchase agreements in the amount of $237,630 to finance the purchase of equipment for the golf course. Monthly principal and interest payments began September 1, 2022, and are required until maturity on September 15, 2026, at an interest rate of 4.10 – 4.13%.

Annual principal and interest payments due under direct borrowings as of August 31, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 33,970	$ 6,276
2026	141,177	5,246
	$ 175,147	$ 11,522

Business-type Activities

In August 2024 the County entered into a finance purchase agreement in the amount of $60,340 to finance the purchase of equipment for a backhoe. Monthly principal and interest payments will begin October 2024 and required until maturity on September 2029 with an interest rate of 6.28%

Annual principal and interest payments due under direct borrowings as of August 31, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 10,204	$ 3,891
2026	10,939	3,155
2027	11,728	2,366
2028	12,574	1,521
2029	14,895	863
	$ 60,340	$ 11,796

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Notes Payable

Governmental Activities

The County incurred debt of $1,326,319 to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") for rehabilitation of sewage pump stations in the River North collection system during the current and prior years. Payments are due in monthly installments of $6,339 including interest at 1.4% through 2036. Payments will be made from a special tax district established for River North residents. Therefore, the debt is being shown in governmental activities. The outstanding balance at August 31, 2024 is $610,399.

The estimated annual requirements to maturity on the County's notes payable as of August 31, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 67,979	$ 8,092
2026	68,937	7,134
2027	69,909	6,163
2028	70,894	5,178
2029	71,892	4,179
2030 – 2034	260,788	6,548
	$ 610,399	$ 37,294

Business-type Activities

The Water and Sewer Fund incurred debt of $1,499,520 to the GEFA for construction of various water and sewer system projects during current and prior years. Payments are due in monthly installments of $5,821, including interest at 3% through 2034. The outstanding balance at August 31, 2024 is $594,236.

The Water and Sewer Fund incurred debt of $1,450,000 to the GEFA for water system infrastructure improvements during current and prior years. Payments are due in monthly installments of $4,597, including interest at 1.53% through 2039. The outstanding balance at August 31, 2024 is $720,682.

The Water and Sewer Fund incurred debt to the GEFA for water system infrastructure improvements during the year ended August 31, 2024. The construction line of credit agreement is for $1,887,000, of which $733,526 has been drawn down as of August 31, 2024. Repayment will be determined when construction is complete and all draws have been made. This note is, therefore, not included in the maturity schedule shown below.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Notes Payable (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on the water and sewer notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 97,203	$ 27,821
2026	99,493	25,532
2027	101,841	23,183
2028	104,251	20,773
2029	106,723	18,301
2030 – 2034	561,369	165,759
2035 – 2039	244,038	13,598
	$ 1,314,918	$ 294,967

C. Landfill Post-Closure Costs

Business-type Activities

Effective December 20, 1996, the Jones County-Cumslo Road landfill was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a period of 30 years. As of August 31, 2024, the County has approximately three years of monitoring remaining. The liability for the landfill post-closure care costs is estimated to be $52,000 as of August 31, 2024. These estimated costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2024. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

D. Revenue Bonds

Governmental Activities

The County issues bonds where the County pledges revenues derived from the acquired assets to pay debt service. The County's revenue bonds outstanding as of August 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at August 31, 2024
Development Authority, Series 2020 Revenue Bonds	1.88%	$ 775,000
Public Facilities Authority, Series 2021 Revenue Bonds	1.60%	3,731,000
Public Facilities Authority, Series 2022 Revenue Bonds	3.00 - 4.00%	15,210,000
		$ 19,716,000

The Development Authority, a blended component unit, issued revenue bonds during fiscal year 2007 in the amount of $3,250,000 as part of a land acquisition project. The bonds mature on January 1, 2027, and pay interest at 4% on January 1 and July 1 in each year, beginning July 1, 2007. On December 30, 2020, the Development Authority 2007 Series Revenue Bonds were renewed with an interest rate of 1.88%. The 2012 Series Revenue Bonds mature on January 1, 2027 and pay interest at 3.75% on January 1 and July 1 in each year. The principal amount outstanding at August 31, 2024, was $775,000.

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the Public Facilities Authority, a blended component unit, issued Series 2021 revenue bonds in the amount of $4,219,000. The proceeds of these bonds were used to refinance existing notes payable related to the construction and improvements to the recreational complex and jail. The bonds mature September 20, 2035 and pay interest at 1.60% semi-annually on March 20 and September 20, beginning March 20, 2022. The principal amount outstanding at August 31, 2024 was $3,731,000.

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the Public Facilities Authority, a blended component unit, issued Series 2022 revenue bonds in the amount of $15,735,000. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance construction and improvements to the water and sewer system of the County. The bonds mature April 1, 2052 and pay interest at 3.00-4.00% semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, beginning October 1, 2022. The principal amount outstanding at August 31, 2024 was $15,210,000.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

D. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 760,000	$ 637,376
2026	779,000	618,964
2027	804,000	599,986
2028	549,000	580,446
2029	563,000	565,510
2030 – 2034	3,232,000	2,569,310
2035 – 2039	2,804,000	2,115,694
2040 – 2044	3,165,000	1,596,950
2045 – 2049	4,185,000	946,390
2050 – 2052	2,875,000	203,529
	$ 19,716,000	$ 10,434,155

E. General Obligation Bonds

Governmental Activities

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the County issued Series 2021 general obligation sales tax bonds in the amount of $3,750,000. The proceeds of these bonds were used to provide funds for various capital outlay projects included in the special 1% sales and use tax referendum approved by voters in June 2020. The bonds mature November 1, 2027 and pay interest at 1.07% semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, beginning November 1, 2021. The principal amount outstanding at August 31, 2024 was $3,016,000.

General obligation bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 742,000	$ 28,302
2026	750,000	20,319
2027	758,000	12,251
2028	766,000	4,098
	$ 3,016,000	$ 64,970

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

F. Lease Liabilities

Governmental Activities

The County has entered into lease agreements with enterprise fleet management as lessee for financing vehicles as well as other lease agreements for various equipment. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date the vehicles are received. The County uses the incremental borrowing rate to compute the net present value which is 4.0%. Lease terms on the leases are four years.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of August 31, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 406,073	$ 50,988
2026	422,325	34,736
2027	387,887	18,220
2028	224,360	6,280
2029	130,000	1,065
	$ 1,570,645	$ 111,289

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances as of August 31, 2024 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 110,333
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	43,366
		$ 153,699

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

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

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Public Facilities Authority	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST Fund	$ 556,896
Public Facilities Authority	Water and Sewer Fund	856,825
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	328,188
Water and Sewer Fund	Public Facilities Authority	3,897,536
		$ 5,639,445

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

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County is a participating member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended August 31, 2024, the County paid $30,6470 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the O.C.G.A. §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC 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 any debts and obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Middle Georgia Regional Commission
175 C Emery Highway
Macon, Georgia 31217

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 ("ACCG") Jones 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 ACCG Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the 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 the Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2023, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	114
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	117
Active plan members	181
	412

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of ACCG has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Board of Commissioners, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The County is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate. For the year ended August 31, 2024, the County's contribution rate was 12.44% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $789,488 for the year ended August 31, 2024.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	4.00%
Salary increases	5.00% – 6.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study through February 2019.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30 %	1.08 %
Large Cap	30	2.46
International	15	1.34
Mid Cap	5	0.91
Small Cap	5	0.91
REIT	5	0.43
Multi Cap	5	0.43
Global Allocation	5	0.42
	100 %	

* Rates shown are net of the 4.00% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made 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.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended August 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at August 31, 2023	$ 19,117,007	$ 13,175,444	$ 5,941,563
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	317,083	-	317,083
Interest	1,307,071	-	1,307,071
Differences between expected and actual experience	(58,403)	-	(58,403)
Assumption changes	490,295	-	490,295
Contributions - employer	-	789,488	(789,488)
Net investment income	-	2,037,885	(2,037,885)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(889,112)	(889,112)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(47,105)	47,105
Other changes	-	(124,219)	124,219
Net changes	1,166,934	1,766,937	(600,003)
Balances at August 31, 2024	$ 20,283,941	$ 14,942,381	$ 5,341,560

The required Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

	1.00% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1.00% Increase 8.00%
County's net pension liability	$ 7,842,992	$ 5,341,560	$ 3,247,007

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2023, 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 August 31, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of $803,571. At August 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows 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	$ 556,178	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	111,142	51,396
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	313,021	-
Total	$ 980,341	$ 51,396

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 August 31,	
2025	$ 490,708
2026	568,181
2027	(216,628)
2028	86,684
	$ 928,945

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which, except as described in the following paragraph, the County carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by County management.

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

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

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

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grant Contingencies

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

Contractual Commitments

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at August 31, 2024, the County has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $5,450,795 related to water expansion projects.

NOTE 12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Litigation

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

NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

During the year ended August 31, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires the County to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements either entered into by the County, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues. As of August 31, 2024, the County did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the County or by other governments that exceeded the quantitative threshold for disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 317,083**	$ 324,649	$ 313,348	$ 310,880
Interest on total pension liability	**1,307,071**	1,232,937	1,215,980	1,158,373
Differences between expected and actual experience	**(58,403)**	333,428	(479,175)	99,840
Changes of assumptions	**490,295**	31,011	29,920	29,144
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(889,112)**	(836,803)	(838,840)	(711,726)
Net change in total pension liability	**1,166,934**	1,085,222	241,233	886,511
Total pension liability - beginning	**19,117,007**	18,031,785	17,790,552	16,904,041
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**20,283,941**	19,117,007	18,031,785	17,790,552
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**789,488**	778,646	762,544	797,603
Net investment income	**2,037,885**	(2,236,474)	2,118,576	1,607,222
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(889,112)**	(836,803)	(838,840)	(711,726)
Administrative expenses	**(47,105)**	(45,678)	(42,376)	(41,768)
Other	**(124,219)**	(133,261)	(159,717)	(103,123)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**1,766,937**	(2,473,570)	1,840,187	1,548,208
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**13,175,444**	15,649,014	13,808,827	12,260,619
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**14,942,381**	13,175,444	15,649,014	13,808,827
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 5,341,560**	$ 5,941,563	$ 2,382,771	$ 3,981,725
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	**73.67%**	68.92%	86.79%	77.62%
Covered employee payroll	**$ 5,426,231**	$ 5,561,138	$ 5,271,411	$ 5,219,863
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**98.44%**	106.84%	45.20%	76.28%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 297,601	$ 309,535	$ 347,124	$ 324,543	$ 299,633	$ 277,218
1,055,025	1,005,862	926,972	897,517	819,635	768,751
162,836	337,142	321,262	(94,090)	(123,231)	-
653,546	165,249	30,244	379,132	430,230	-
(673,510)	(566,403)	(508,542)	(433,900)	(387,837)	(367,516)
1,495,498	1,251,385	1,117,060	1,073,202	1,038,430	678,453
15,408,543	14,157,158	13,040,098	11,966,896	10,928,466	10,250,013
16,904,041	15,408,543	14,157,158	13,040,098	11,966,896	10,928,466
751,871	672,711	618,014	762,758	693,225	717,167
2,115,836	(488,914)	1,455,828	600,454	66,971	531,129
(673,510)	(566,403)	(508,542)	(418,217)	(373,819)	(354,232)
(41,033)	(28,242)	(27,650)	(31,398)	(26,946)	(25,266)
(108,948)	(67,547)	(70,753)	(97,403)	(68,926)	(69,445)
2,044,216	(478,395)	1,466,897	816,194	290,505	799,353
10,216,403	10,694,798	9,227,901	8,411,707	8,121,202	7,321,849
12,260,619	10,216,403	10,694,798	9,227,901	8,411,707	8,121,202
$ 4,643,422	$ 5,192,140	$ 3,462,360	$ 3,812,197	$ 3,555,189	$ 2,807,264
72.53%	66.30%	75.54%	70.77%	70.29%	74.31%
$ 5,183,217	$ 4,806,540	$ 5,143,692	$ 5,181,181	$ 4,842,493	$ 4,725,798
89.59%	108.02%	67.31%	73.58%	73.42%	59.40%

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 615,620**	$ 670,231	$ 712,136	$ 797,603
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**789,488**	778,646	762,544	797,603
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ (173,868)**	$ (108,415)	$ (50,408)	$ -
Covered employee payroll	**$ 6,348,350**	$ 6,167,220	$ 5,845,917	$ 5,831,760
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**12.44%**	12.63%	13.04%	13.68%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
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	5.00% – 6.00% (including 4.00% inflation)
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 751,871	$ 672,711	$ 672,711	$ 606,990	$ 560,714	$ 615,875
751,871	672,711	618,014	762,758	693,225	717,167
$ -	$ -	$ 54,697	$ (155,768)	$ (132,511)	$ (101,292)
$ 5,796,080	$ 5,046,599	$ 5,400,590	$ 5,440,240	$ 4,842,493	$ 4,725,798
12.97%	13.33%	11.44%	14.02%	14.32%	15.18%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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 **Drug Education Fund** – To account for fines collected as required by state law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

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

The **Enhanced 911 Fund** – To account for the operations of the County's E911 system.

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

The **Development Authority of Jones County** – To account for the promotion and expansion of industry and trade within Jones County.

Debt Service Funds

The **River North Tax District Debt Service** – To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the River North GEFA loan.

Capital Projects Funds

The **CDBG – Health Department Fund** is used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The **2021 Series General Obligation ("GO") Sales Tax Bond Fund** is used to account for the purchase and construction of major capital assets with the proceeds of the 2021 Series GO Sales Tax Bonds.

The **Capital Projects 2015 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund** is used to account for the financial resources provided from the 2015 1% SPLOST.

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2024

	Special Revenue			
	Jail Improvement Fund	Drug Education Fund	Law Library Fund	Confiscation Fund
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 3,017	$ 1,208	$ 33,886	$ 31,745
Investments	-	-	28,103	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	328	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	4,584	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 3,017	$ 5,792	$ 62,317	$ 31,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	50,785	48,626	-	-
Total liabilities	50,785	48,626	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	62,317	-
Public safety	-	-	-	31,745
Unassigned	(47,768)	(42,834)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	(47,768)	(42,834)	62,317	31,745
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,017	$ 5,792	$ 62,317	$ 31,745

Special Revenue			Debt Service
Enhanced 911 Fund	Juvenile Costs and Fees Fund	Development Authority of Jones County	River North Tax District Debt Service
$ 6,827	$ 12,469	$ 412,554	$ 34,042
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	50
-	-	-	-
92,716	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
4,995	-	-	-
$ 104,538	$ 12,469	$ 412,554	$ 34,092
$ -	$ -	$ 365	$ -
-	-	1,495	-
10,922	-	-	-
10,922	-	1,860	-
4,995	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	34,092
-	-	410,694	-
-	12,469	-	-
88,621	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
93,616	12,469	410,694	34,092
$ 104,538	$ 12,469	$ 412,554	$ 34,092

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2024

	Capital Projects			
	CDBG - Health Department Fund	2021 Series GO Sales Tax Bond Fund	Capital Projects 2015 SPLOST Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash	$ -	$ 166,355	$ 1,083,229	$ 1,785,332
Investments	-	-	-	28,103
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	50
Interest receivable	-	-	-	328
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	92,716
Due from other governments	-	-	-	4,584
Prepaid items	-	-	-	4,995
Total assets	$ -	$ 166,355	$ 1,083,229	$ 1,916,108
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 1,051	$ 1,416
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	1,495
Due to other funds	-	-	-	110,333
Total liabilities	-	-	1,051	113,244
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	4,995
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	166,355	1,082,178	1,248,533
Debt service	-	-	-	34,092
Economic development	-	-	-	410,694
Judicial	-	-	-	74,786
Public safety	-	-	-	120,366
Unassigned	-	-	-	(90,602)
Total fund balances (deficits)	-	166,355	1,082,178	1,802,864
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ 166,355	$ 1,083,229	$ 1,916,108

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Special Revenue			
	Jail Improvement Fund	Drug Education Fund	Law Library Fund	Confiscation Fund
Revenues				
Property tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	7,500
Fines and forfeitures	30,307	34,962	18,457	28,250
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	31	40	-	322
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	30,338	35,002	18,457	36,072
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	11,737	-
Public safety	49,455	89,277	-	76,686
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	49,455	89,277	11,737	76,686
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,117)	(54,275)	6,720	(40,614)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	73,345	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	73,345	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(19,117)	19,070	6,720	(40,614)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(28,651)	(61,904)	55,597	72,359
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	$ (47,768)	$ (42,834)	$ 62,317	$ 31,745

Special Revenue			Debt Service
Enhanced 911 Fund	Juvenile Costs and Fees Fund	Development Authority of Jones County	River North Tax District Debt Service
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,791
-	-	414,153	-
-	-	-	-
557,805	-	-	-
323	39	10,184	-
403	775	4,000	-
558,531	814	428,337	71,791
-	-	168,366	-
-	1,015	-	-
888,660	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	240,000	67,016
-	-	17,657	9,055
888,660	1,015	426,023	76,071
(330,129)	(201)	2,314	(4,280)
254,843	-	-	-
254,843	-	-	-
(75,286)	(201)	2,314	(4,280)
168,902	12,670	408,380	38,372
$ 93,616	$ 12,469	$ 410,694	$ 34,092

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Capital Projects			
	CDBG - Health Department Fund	2021 Series GO Sales Tax Bond Fund	Capital Projects 2015 SPLOST Fund	Totals
Revenues				
Property tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,791
Intergovernmental	46,404	-	-	468,057
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	111,976
Charges for services	-	-	-	557,805
Investment income	-	1,581	8,917	21,437
Miscellaneous	59,676	-	-	64,854
Total revenues	106,080	1,581	8,917	1,295,920
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	168,366
Judicial	-	-	-	12,752
Public safety	-	-	-	1,104,078
Capital outlay	46,404	103,522	235,112	385,038
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	307,016
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	26,712
Total expenditures	46,404	103,522	235,112	2,003,962
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	59,676	(101,941)	(226,195)	(708,042)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	-	-	328,188
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	328,188
Net change in fund balances	59,676	(101,941)	(226,195)	(379,854)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(59,676)	268,296	1,308,373	2,182,718
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	$ -	$ 166,355	$ 1,082,178	$ 1,802,864

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2015 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Other Funding Sources	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
				Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Water and sewer improvements for Jones County	$ 1,300,000	$ -	$ 1,300,000	$ 1,387,508	$ -	$ 1,387,508
Park and recreation capital projects	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	3,190,968	-	3,190,968
Public works capital projects	1,300,000	-	1,300,000	1,126,761	173,240	1,300,001
Sheriff's vehicles	1,280,000	32,781	1,312,781	1,483,605	34,834	1,518,439
Emergency management capital projects	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	999,999	-	999,999
Buildings, including tax office	300,000	-	300,000	283,800	12,362	296,162
Industrial park sewer	700,000	-	700,000	-	-	-
Community parks	100,000	-	100,000	82,250	-	82,250
Library capital improvements	275,000	1,299,325	1,574,325	1,574,325	-	1,574,325
Administrative, legal fees and interest	25,000	-	25,000	187	14,676	14,863
Industrial park debt	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	1,600,001	-	1,600,001
Animal control facility	200,000	4,881	204,881	204,742	-	204,742
Highway 49 track	300,000	-	300,000	294,366	-	294,366
Lake Jonesco Golf Course	120,000	-	120,000	119,999	-	119,999
City of Gray	2,100,000	-	2,100,000	2,255,600	-	2,255,600
Total	$ 12,000,000	$ 1,336,987	$ 13,336,987	$ 14,604,111	$ 235,112	$ 14,839,223

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2021 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
City of Gray	$ 2,520,000	$ 2,520,000	$ 1,272,770	$ 654,097	$ 1,926,867
Facility upgrades - Tier 3	608,764	608,764	-	-	-
Bond debt service principal and interest	3,864,456	3,864,456	92,287	770,198	862,485
Sheriff vechiles/CAD/dispatch	856,597	856,597	4,364	218,656	223,020
Sheriff jail expansion debt service	900,000	37,573	37,573	-	37,573
Fire/EMA vehicles - Tier 1	279,308	279,308	203,006	22,272	225,278
Public works - Tier 1	500,000	500,000	-	103,564	103,564
Public works roads and equipment - Tier 2	581,236	581,236	-	166,607	166,607
Water/sewer infrastructure - Tier 2	937,621	937,621	-	-	-
Recreation debt service - Tier 1	1,300,000	70,245	70,245	-	70,245
District projects, blight and economic development	500,000	500,000	125,000	-	125,000
Industrial park debt service	1,200,000	1,200,000	268,399	257,028	525,427
PFA debt service principal and interest	-	2,092,182	603,114	556,896	1,160,010
Total	$ 14,047,982	$ 14,047,982	$ 2,676,758	$ 2,749,318	$ 5,426,076

Reconciliation to fund level statements:

Total expenditures	$ 2,192,422
Transfer to Public Facilities Authority	556,896
	$ 2,749,318

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
21-cv-y-084-1-6253
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Activity Number	Budget	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
P-03P-03	$ 940,000	$ 916,096	$ 23,904	$ 940,000
A-21A-00	60,000	37,500	22,500	60,000
Totals	$ 1,000,000	$ 953,596	$ 46,404	$ 1,000,000

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 873,308	$ 104,739	$ 21,783	$ 7,841
Taxes receivable	70,814	-	-	-
Total assets	944,122	104,739	21,783	7,841
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	316,213	20,891	11,457	7,841
Uncollected taxes	70,814	-	-	-
Total liabilities	387,027	20,891	11,457	7,841
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	$ 557,095	$ 83,848	$ 10,326	$ -

Sheriff	Juvenile Court	District Attorney	Total
$ 318,717	$ 254	$ 520,059	$ 1,846,701
-	-	13,101	83,915
318,717	254	533,160	1,930,616
9,654	254	3,561	369,871
-	-	-	70,814
9,654	254	3,561	440,685
$ 309,063	$ -	$ 529,599	$ 1,489,931

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court
ADDITIONS				
Taxes	$ 28,641,183	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees	-	377,321	154,811	56,403
Criminal and civil bonds	-	-	-	-
Total additions	28,641,183	377,321	154,811	56,403
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes	28,617,935	-	-	-
Fines and fees	-	379,215	163,086	56,403
Criminal and civil bonds	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	28,617,935	379,215	163,086	56,403
Change in fiduciary net position	23,248	(1,894)	(8,275)	-
Net position, beginning of year	533,847	85,742	18,601	-
Net position, end of year	$ 557,095	$ 83,848	$ 10,326	$ -

Sheriff	Juvenile Court	District Attorney	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,641,183
627,729	5,530	139,786	1,361,580
60,816	-	-	60,816
688,545	5,530	139,786	30,063,579
-	-	-	28,617,935
406,024	5,530	68,287	1,078,545
60,816	-	-	60,816
466,840	5,530	68,287	29,757,296
221,705	-	71,499	306,283
87,358	-	458,100	1,183,648
$ 309,063	$ -	$ 529,599	$ 1,489,931

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Jones County, Georgia
Gray, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jones County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Jones County Board of Health (the "Board of Health"), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
February 19, 2025

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Jones County, Georgia
Gray, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jones County, Georgia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2024. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
February 19, 2025

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Grant Program	AL #	Grant I.D.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
Community Home Investment Program	14.239	CHIP 2016-107	$ 46,404
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			46,404
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through Georgia Bureau of Investigation			
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548	L21-8-016	13,610
Total U.S. Department of Labor			13,610
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation			
Section 5311 Grant - Transit Operating Assistance	20.509	GA-18-4032	81,006
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			81,006
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	OMB# 1505-0271	4,613,603
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			4,613,603
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Performance Partnership Agreement	97.042	OEM22-086	17,068
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			17,068
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 4,771,691

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
AUGUST 31, 2024

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Jones County, Georgia (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The County chose not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended August 31, 2024.

NOTE 3. SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass through any funds to subrecipients during the year ended August 31, 2024.

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	____ Yes __X__ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____ Yes __X__ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ Yes __X__ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	____ Yes __X__ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____ Yes __X__ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____ Yes __X__ No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing	Name of Federal Program
20.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ Yes __X__ No

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

None reported.