JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
AUGUST 31, 2025

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

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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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 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 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, 2026 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, 2026

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AUGUST 31, 2025

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, 2025. 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, 2024, by $68,779,126 (net position) and on August 31, 2025, by $68,044,552 (net position). Of this amount, $12,070,436 (unrestricted net position) is more even though the restricted obligations having to be met in the near future (PFA Bonds, ARPA-Broadband) and other creditors, which is an increase in unrestricted net position from the prior year of $11,276,633.

- On August 31, 2025, the County's total fund balances as summarized for all governmental fund types on pages 19 through 31 of the financial statements were $33,937,246. On August 31, 2024, the County's total fund balances as summarized for all governmental funds were $36,818,501, a decrease of $2,881,255, or approximately 9%, from the 2024 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 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 2024 and 2025 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, American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Grant, and the Opioid Settlement Fund; Capital Projects (2021 Series General Obligation ("GO") Sales Tax Bond, 2015 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Capital Projects, 2021 SPLOST Capital Projects, and Public Facilities Authority); 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 $66,365,096 (2024 restatement for change in accounting principle and restatement for error correction) at the close of the 2024 fiscal year and by $68,044,552 at the close of the 2025 fiscal year, an increase of $1,679,456. Of the $66,365,096, $45,868,520 resulted from governmental activities and $20,496,576 resulted from the County's business-type activities in 2024. In comparison, for fiscal year 2025, $68,044,552, $43,712,342 resulted from the County's governmental activities and $24,332,210 resulted from the County's business-type activities.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (70% in 2024 and 68% in 2025) 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	
	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**
Current and other assets	$ 39,189,937	**$ 36,156,733**	$ 2,798,335	**$ 3,605,975**	$ 41,988,272	**$ 39,762,708**
Capital assets	41,753,551	**39,935,890**	22,741,965	**26,540,879**	64,495,516	**66,476,769**
Total assets	80,943,488	**76,092,623**	25,540,300	**30,146,854**	106,483,788	**106,239,477**
Deferred outflows of resources	990,219	**656,403**	-	**-**	990,219	**656,403**
Other liabilities	2,655,772	**2,355,872**	2,404,835	**2,586,758**	5,060,607	**4,942,630**
Long-term liabilities outstanding	31,460,504	**30,667,334**	2,122,374	**3,227,886**	33,582,878	**33,895,220**
Total liabilities	34,116,276	**33,023,206**	4,527,209	**5,814,644**	38,643,485	**38,837,850**
Deferred inflows of resources	51,396	**13,477**	-	**-**	51,396	**13,477**
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	28,048,007	**23,367,503**	20,135,605	**22,324,043**	48,183,612	**45,691,546**
Restricted	9,318,881	**10,148,750**	-	**-**	9,318,881	**10,148,750**
Unrestricted	10,399,147	**10,196,090**	877,486	**2,008,167**	11,276,633	**12,204,257**
Total net position	$ 47,766,035	**$ 43,712,343**	$ 21,013,091	**$ 24,332,210**	$ 68,779,126	**$ 68,044,553**

An additional portion of the County's total net position (14% in 2024 and 16% in 2025) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of total unrestricted net position, $11,276,633 in 2024 and $12,204,257 in 2025, 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 decreased in the County's net position by $2,156,178 in 2025 and an increase of $3,929,780 in 2024. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by $3,835,634 in 2025 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	
	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 3,133,600	**$ 3,104,512**	$ 3,121,864	**$ 3,214,584**	$ 6,255,464	**$ 6,319,096**
Operating grants and contributions	845,157	**733,797**	-	**-**	845,157	**733,797**
Capital grants and contributions	6,625,083	**2,908,653**	226,269	**397,153**	6,851,352	**3,305,806**
General revenues:						
Property taxes	14,898,949	**15,452,324**	-	**-**	14,898,949	**15,452,324**
Sales taxes	6,559,185	**6,667,238**	-	**-**	6,559,185	**6,667,238**
Other taxes	2,347,928	**2,508,258**	-	**-**	2,347,928	**2,508,258**
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,584,293	**1,199,389**	13,482	**14,275**	1,597,775	**1,213,664**
Total revenues	35,994,195	**32,574,171**	3,361,615	**3,626,012**	39,355,810	**36,200,183**
Expenses						
General government	8,658,446	**9,567,747**	-	**-**	8,658,446	**9,567,747**
Judicial	1,722,677	**2,193,209**	-	**-**	1,722,677	**2,193,209**
Public safety	9,689,816	**10,657,241**	-	**-**	9,689,816	**10,657,241**
Public works	4,981,683	**4,404,810**	-	**-**	4,981,683	**4,404,810**
Health and welfare	372,235	**356,080**	-	**-**	372,235	**356,080**
Culture and recreation	1,989,867	**2,158,697**	-	**-**	1,989,867	**2,158,697**
Housing and development	806,034	**818,279**	-	**-**	806,034	**818,279**
Interest on long-term debt	484,850	**696,126**	-	**-**	484,850	**696,126**
Water and sewer	-	**-**	3,450,042	**3,668,537**	3,450,042	**3,668,537**
Total expenses	28,705,608	**30,852,189**	3,450,042	**3,668,537**	32,155,650	**34,520,726**
Change in net position before transfers	7,288,587	**1,721,982**	(88,427)	**(42,525)**	7,200,160	**1,679,457**
Transfers	(3,358,807)	**(3,878,159)**	3,358,807	**3,878,159**	-	**-**
Change in net position	3,929,780	**(2,156,177)**	3,270,380	**3,835,634**	7,200,160	**1,679,457**
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	43,836,255	**47,766,035**	17,742,711	**21,013,091**	61,578,966	**68,779,126**
Restatement for error correction	-	**(1,897,515)**	-	**(516,515)**	-	**(2,414,030)**
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	-	**45,868,520**	-	**20,496,576**	-	**66,365,096**
Net position, ending	$47,766,035	**$ 43,712,343**	$21,013,091	**$24,332,210**	$68,779,126	**$68,044,553**

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 2025 fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $33,937,246, a decrease of $2,881,255 in comparison with the prior year. Specifically, the restricted fund balance for nonmajor governmental funds debt service decreased to $31,085 in comparison with the prior year; the fund balance non-spendable for inventory decreased by $12,383; non-spendable fund balance for prepaid items increased by $88,231; unassigned total governmental funds increased by $67,286; restricted fund balance for judicial and public safety increased by $265,054, due to Opioid remediation; and restricted fund balance in the capital project funds increased by $655,691. 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 $453,239. Approximately 46% of the combined fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, $15,565,194, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the 2025 fund balance, $18,372,052, is classified as non-spendable, $697,037, and restricted, $17,765,015, 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 $15,666,343, while the total fund balance of the General Fund reached $19,955,478. The 2025 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased $77,833 and the non-spendable fund balance increased by $75,848. 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 59% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 68% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's total General Fund increased in the amount of $148,990 during the current fiscal year. The actual County's revenues collected in 2025 were more than anticipated by $505,384, the expenditures were less than anticipated by approximately $2,194,994. With the other financing sources and uses of $504,083, the net result is an increase of $149,024.

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 $2,008,167, an increase of $1,130,681, from 2024. For the years ended August 31, 2025, and 2024, the proprietary funds had total net position of $24,332,210 and $20,496,576 (2024 restatement for change in accounting principle and restatement for error correction), respectively. This is an increase in total net position for the proprietary funds in the amount of $3,835,634.

Jones County

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

	2024	**2025**
Net operating income (loss):	$ (247,274)	**$ (411,000)**
Non-operating expenses	(67,422)	**(28,678)**
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(314,696)	**(439,678)**
Capital contributions	544,365	**434,159**
Transfers out	3,040,711	**3,841,153**
Change in net position	$ 3,270,380	**$ 3,835,634**

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 decrease in spending resulted in additional funds 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 an increase in the amount of $149,024. At the end of year actual fund balance is $18,132,500 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, 2025, increased $79,854 to $39,935,890 (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, 2025. The Development Authority of Jones County is classified as a blended component unit of the County as of August 31, 2025. The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of August 31, 2025, increased $4,315,429 to $26,540,879. 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	
	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**
Land	$ 4,592,815	**$ 4,542,795**	$ 148,847	**$ 148,847**	$ 4,741,662	**$ 4,691,642**
Intangibles	73,760	**73,760**	-	**-**	73,760	**73,760**
Construction in progress	5,566,368	**6,897,722**	7,225,245	**12,577,210**	12,791,613	**19,474,932**
Land improvements	8,105,298	**7,770,169**	-	**-**	8,105,298	**7,770,169**
Buildings and improvements	13,100,726	**12,193,119**	192,259	**176,889**	13,292,985	**12,370,008**
Machinery and equipment	2,552,669	**2,739,782**	1,174,951	**1,077,917**	3,727,620	**3,817,699**
Software	428,447	**259,695**	-	**-**	428,447	**259,695**
Furniture and fixtures	-	**3,479**	-	**-**	-	**3,479**
Water system	-	**-**	12,632,436	**11,836,977**	12,632,436	**11,836,977**
Water storage tanks	-	**-**	252,910	**200,733**	252,910	**200,733**
RN sewer system	-	**-**	341,570	**298,451**	341,570	**298,451**
Pumping station	-	**-**	257,232	**223,855**	257,232	**223,855**
Infrastructure	3,887,940	**3,393,765**	-	**-**	3,887,940	**3,393,765**
Lease machinery and equipment	1,548,013	**2,061,604**	-	**-**	1,548,013	**2,061,604**
Total	$39,856,036	**$ 39,935,890**	$22,225,450	**$26,540,879**	$60,533,473	**$66,476,769**

Major projects in 2025 included the following:

- 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)
- ARPA Water projects (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 (completed)
- Flock cameras (completed)
- Sand Creek -Phase (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 $19,141,672, which is secured solely by specified revenue services. The total long-term debt of the County, other than bonds and premium, is $14,753,548.

- 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 one year of monitoring remaining. The costs of monitoring have been estimated based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2025. 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	$ 19,716,000	$ -	$ 760,000	$ 18,956,000	$ 779,000
Premium	196,741	-	11,069	185,672	-
General obligation bonds	3,016,000	-	742,000	2,274,000	750,000
Notes payable	610,399	-	67,961	542,438	68,937
Financed purchases	175,147	-	33,791	141,356	141,356
Lease liabilities	1,570,645	1,108,055	556,425	2,122,275	668,853
Landfill post-closure	52,000	-	26,000	26,000	26,000
Compensated absences	782,012	60,053	-	842,065	673,652
Net pension liability	5,341,560	2,668,764	2,432,796	5,577,528	-
	$31,460,504	$ 3,836,872	$4,630,042	$30,667,334	$3,107,798
Business-type activities:					
Finance purchase	$ 60,340	$ -	$ 9,326	$ 51,014	$ 10,876
Notes payable	2,048,444	1,391,629	276,440	3,163,633	99,493
Compensated absences	13,590	-	351	13,239	10,591
Total	$ 2,122,374	$ 1,391,629	$ 286,117	$ 3,227,886	$ 120,960

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- The unemployment rate for the County is at 4.1%, which is lower than the Middle Georgia rate of 4.2% and the State of Georgia rate of 3.9% (revised November 2025 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 $775,472,539 to $870,433,013, 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 (14.700).

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, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jones County Board of Health
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 29,388,383	$ 2,087,978	$ 31,476,361	$ 614,524
Investments	4,947,766	-	4,947,766	-
Taxes receivable	689,366	-	689,366	-
Interest receivable	328	-	328	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	91,752	939,124	1,030,876	7,222
Due from other governments	19,677	-	19,677	-
Internal balances	40,072	(40,072)	-	-
Inventories	93,567	62,272	155,839	-
Prepaid items	603,470	15,796	619,266	-
Restricted assets, cash	282,352	540,877	823,229	-
Capital assets:				
Lease asset	2,061,604	-	2,061,604	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	11,514,277	12,726,057	24,240,334	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	26,360,009	13,814,822	40,174,831	25,620
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	78,384
Total assets	76,092,623	30,146,854	106,239,477	725,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	6,585	-	6,585	-
OPEB	-	-	-	51,662
Pension	649,818	-	649,818	142,854
Total deferred outflows of resources	656,403	-	656,403	194,516
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	922,706	1,273,500	2,196,206	4,816
Accrued liabilities	687,563	-	687,563	11,012
Retainage payable	-	997,666	997,666	-
Due to other governments	56,427	-	56,427	-
Other current liabilities	111,017	-	111,017	-
Unearned revenue	325,757	-	325,757	-
Accrued interest	252,402	-	252,402	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	315,592	315,592	-
Financed purchases due within one year	141,356	10,876	152,232	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	-	40,138	40,138	-
Compensated absences due within one year	673,652	10,591	684,243	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	168,413	2,648	171,061	51,274
Notes payable due within one year	68,937	99,493	168,430	-
Notes payable due in more than one year	473,501	3,064,140	3,537,641	-
Lease liability due within one year	668,853	-	668,853	-
Lease liability due in more than one year	1,453,422	-	1,453,422	-
Bonds payable due within one year	1,529,000	-	1,529,000	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	19,886,672	-	19,886,672	-
Landfill post-closure costs due within one year	26,000	-	26,000	-
Net pension liability	5,577,528	-	5,577,528	587,943
Total liabilities	$ 33,023,206	$ 5,814,644	$ 38,837,850	$ 655,045

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jones County Board of Health
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 37,072
Pension	13,477	-	13,477	66,220
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,477	-	13,477	103,292
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	23,367,503	22,324,043	45,691,546	25,620
Restricted for:				
Debt service	313,437	-	313,437	-
Health and welfare programs	-	-	-	202,758
Capital projects	8,869,951	-	8,869,951	-
Economic development	453,239	-	453,239	-
Judicial	73,874	-	73,874	-
Public safety	386,333	-	386,333	-
Federal programs	51,916	-	51,916	-
Opioid remediation	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	10,196,090	2,008,167	12,204,257	(66,449)
Total net position	$ 43,712,343	$ 24,332,210	$ 68,044,553	$ 161,929

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

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	$ 9,567,747	$ 634,320	$ 27,392	$ -
Judicial	2,193,209	616,040	57,489	-
Public safety	10,657,241	884,867	77,489	64,875
Public works	4,404,810	225,474	109,199	2,843,778
Health and welfare	356,080	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,158,697	572,821	33,263	-
Housing and development	818,279	170,990	428,965	-
Interest on long-term debt	696,126	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	30,852,189	3,104,512	733,797	2,908,653
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	3,668,537	3,214,584	-	397,153
Total business-type activities	3,668,537	3,214,584	-	397,153
Total primary government	$ 34,520,726	$ 6,319,096	$ 733,797	$ 3,305,806
Component unit				
Jones County Board of Health	$ 875,494	$ 327,555	$ 712,119	$ -
Total component unit	$ 875,494	$ 327,555	$ 712,119	$ -

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, as previously reported

Restatement for change in accounting principle

Restatement for error correction

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

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
$ (8,906,035)	$ -	$ (8,906,035)	$ -
(1,519,680)	-	(1,519,680)	-
(9,630,010)	-	(9,630,010)	-
(1,226,359)	-	(1,226,359)	-
(356,080)	-	(356,080)	-
(1,552,613)	-	(1,552,613)	-
(218,324)	-	(218,324)	-
(696,126)	-	(696,126)	-
(24,105,227)	-	(24,105,227)	-
-	(56,800)	(56,800)	-
-	(56,800)	(56,800)	-
(24,105,227)	(56,800)	(24,162,027)	-
-	-	-	164,180
-	-	-	164,180
15,452,324	-	15,452,324	-
6,667,238	-	6,667,238	-
2,176,736	-	2,176,736	-
163,156	-	163,156	-
79,887	-	79,887	-
88,479	-	88,479	-
1,185,649	14,275	1,199,924	5,339
13,740	-	13,740	-
(3,878,159)	3,878,159	-	-
21,949,050	3,892,434	25,841,484	5,339
(2,156,177)	3,835,634	1,679,457	169,519
47,766,035	21,013,091	68,779,126	6,391
-	-	-	(13,981)
(1,897,515)	(516,515)	(2,414,030)	-
45,868,520	20,496,576	66,365,096	(7,590)
$ 43,712,343	$ 24,332,210	$ 68,044,553	$ 161,929

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,772,414	$ 377,673	$ 5,706,198	$ 7,392,445
Investments	4,919,663	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	375,554	-	313,415	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	18,898	-	-	-
Due from other funds	181,563	-	-	-
Inventories	93,567	-	-	-
Prepaid items	593,818	-	-	-
Restricted cash	-	-	-	282,352
Total assets	$ 19,955,477	$ 377,673	$ 6,019,613	$ 7,674,797
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 910,938	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	684,994	-	-	-
Due to other governments	12	-	56,415	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	111,017	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	325,757	-	-
Total liabilities	1,706,961	325,757	56,415	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	116,016	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	116,016	-	-	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 2,139,653	$ 29,388,383
28,103	4,947,766
397	689,366
328	328
91,752	91,752
779	19,677
-	181,563
-	93,567
9,652	603,470
-	282,352
$ 2,270,664	$ 36,298,224
$ 11,768	$ 922,706
2,569	687,563
-	56,427
141,491	141,491
-	111,017
-	325,757
155,828	2,244,961
-	116,016
-	116,016

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)				
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	$ 93,567	$ -	$ -	$ -
Prepaid items	593,818	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,644,951	-	5,963,198	-
Debt service	-	-	-	7,674,797
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Federal programs	-	51,916	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Opioid remediation	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	15,800,164	-	-	-
Total fund balances	18,132,500	51,916	5,963,198	7,674,797
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 19,955,477	$ 377,673	$ 6,019,613	$ 7,674,797

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
$ -	$ 93,567
9,652	603,470
1,261,802	8,869,951
31,085	7,705,882
453,239	453,239
-	51,916
73,874	73,874
386,333	386,333
-	-
(101,149)	15,699,015
2,114,836	33,937,247
$ 2,270,664	
	39,935,890
	116,016
	649,818
	(13,477)
	(30,913,151)
	$ 43,712,343

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 20,777,634	$ -	$ 3,693,769	$ -
Licenses and permits	244,603	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,665,845	448,744	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	436,741	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,435,343	-	-	-
Investment income	736,345	5,196	35,926	416,635
Miscellaneous	147,203	-	-	-
Total revenues	26,443,714	453,940	3,729,695	416,635
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	8,315,234	448,744	-	-
Judicial	1,970,916	-	-	-
Public safety	8,685,152	-	-	-
Public works	4,289,797	-	-	-
Health and welfare	306,579	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,248,170	-	-	-
Housing and development	500,039	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	664,878	-
Capital outlay	-	-	880,265	-
Debt service:				
Principal	409,108	-	923,109	510,000
Interest and fiscal charges	73,778	-	51,565	622,806
Total expenditures	26,798,773	448,744	2,519,817	1,132,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(355,059)	5,196	1,209,878	(716,171)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 73,065	$ 24,544,468
-	244,603
461,816	3,576,405
184,892	621,633
581,903	2,017,246
35,595	1,229,697
95,824	243,027
1,433,095	32,477,079
263,163	9,027,141
19,155	1,990,071
1,109,800	9,794,952
-	4,289,797
-	306,579
-	2,248,170
-	500,039
-	664,878
58,425	938,690
317,961	2,160,178
20,351	768,500
1,788,855	32,688,995
(355,760)	(211,916)

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST	Public Facilities Authority
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	$ 63,760	$ -	$ -	$ -
Leases	1,108,055	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,127,057
Transfers out	(667,732)	-	(567,456)	(4,400,754)
Total other financing sources (uses)	504,083	-	(567,456)	(3,273,697)
Net change in fund balances	149,024	5,196	642,422	(3,989,868)
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,983,476	46,720	5,320,776	11,664,665
Fund balance, end of year	$ 18,132,500	$ 51,916	$ 5,963,198	$ 7,674,797

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 63,760
-	1,108,055
667,732	1,794,789
-	(5,635,942)
667,732	(2,669,338)
311,972	(2,881,254)
1,802,864	36,818,501
$ 2,114,836	$ 33,937,247

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, 2025

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	$ (2,881,254)
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.	166,880
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(87,026)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	83,352
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.	1,085,898
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.	(524,027)
Change in governmental activities net position	$ (2,156,177)

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, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 15,469,953	$ 15,295,907	$ 15,295,907	$ -
Sales taxes	2,892,584	2,973,469	2,973,469	-
Other taxes	2,378,701	2,508,258	2,508,258	-
Licenses and permits	253,000	244,603	244,603	-
Intergovernmental	1,885,324	2,665,845	2,665,845	-
Fines and forfeitures	405,000	436,741	436,741	-
Charges for services	1,588,266	1,435,343	1,435,343	-
Investment income	750,000	736,345	736,345	-
Miscellaneous	315,502	147,203	147,203	-
Total revenues	25,938,330	26,443,714	26,443,714	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Governing body	230,759	230,078	230,078	-
Chief executive	1,034,648	926,509	926,509	-
Elections	177,143	188,679	188,679	-
Law	70,071	156,322	156,322	-
Data processing	431,547	409,074	409,074	-
Tax commissioner	631,756	632,263	632,263	-
Tax assessor	557,021	537,042	537,042	-
Board of equalization	10,002	7,331	7,331	-
Risk management	438,855	443,928	443,928	-
Buildings and plant	845,249	1,000,322	1,000,322	-
Records management	3,812	1,616	1,616	-
General administration	2,978,493	3,782,070	3,782,070	-
Total general government	7,409,356	8,315,234	8,315,234	-
Judicial:				
Superior court	839,035	846,447	846,447	-
District attorney	135,376	201,369	201,369	-
Magistrate court	283,302	193,752	193,752	-
Probate court	443,578	391,412	391,412	-
Traffic court	52,933	54,195	54,195	-
Juvenile court	92,020	84,295	84,295	-
Operation early intervention	89,773	80,396	80,396	-
Public defender	116,916	119,050	119,050	-
Total judicial	2,052,933	1,970,916	1,970,916	-

(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, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement administration	$ 4,946,185	$ 4,365,802	$ 4,365,802	$ -
Jail operations	2,360,556	2,374,314	2,374,314	-
Fire	59,200	76,759	76,759	-
Coroner	75,075	66,901	66,901	-
Corrections	-	6,590	6,590	-
Animal control	398,126	420,701	420,701	-
Emergency management	1,133,415	1,374,085	1,374,085	-
Total public safety	8,972,557	8,685,152	8,685,152	-
Public works:				
Administration	5,099,566	2,796,045	2,796,045	-
Sanitary administration	431,294	448,234	448,234	-
DNR code enforcement	100,557	99,129	99,129	-
Solid waste collection	265,000	257,409	257,409	-
Recycling	442,338	409,906	409,906	-
Landfill	97,500	76,966	76,966	-
Public education	39,017	31,614	31,614	-
Maintenance and shop	173,869	170,494	170,494	-
Total public works	6,649,141	4,289,797	4,289,797	-
Health and welfare:				
Public health	24,639	23,639	23,639	-
Welfare	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Older American Council	39,374	36,292	36,292	-
5311 transportation	189,304	196,648	196,648	-
Total health and welfare	303,317	306,579	306,579	-
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation centers	2,701,114	1,969,734	1,969,734	-
Jonesco restoration	7,950	6,961	6,961	-
Libraries	319,111	271,475	271,475	-
Total culture and recreation	3,028,175	2,248,170	2,248,170	-

(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, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Housing and development:				
Agricultural resources	$ 77,861	$ 68,635	$ 68,635	$ -
Planning and zoning	303,055	274,279	274,279	-
Economic development	157,125	157,125	157,125	-
Total housing and development	538,041	500,039	500,039	-
Debt service:				
Principal	33,890	409,108	409,108	-
Interest and fiscal charges	6,357	73,778	73,778	-
Total debt service	40,247	482,886	482,886	-
Total expenditures	28,993,767	26,798,773	26,798,773	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,055,437)	(355,059)	(355,059)	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Leases	-	1,108,055	1,108,055	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	25,000	63,760	63,760	-
Transfers out	(386,517)	(667,732)	(667,732)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(361,517)	504,083	504,083	-
Net change in fund balance	(3,416,954)	149,024	149,024	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,983,476	17,983,476	17,983,476	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 14,566,522	$ 18,132,500	$ 18,132,500	$ -

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, 2025

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 5,388,104	$ 448,744	$ 448,744	$ -
Investment income	-	5,196	5,196	-
Total revenues	5,388,104	453,940	453,940	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	5,388,104	453,940	448,744	5,196
Total expenditures	5,388,104	453,940	448,744	5,196
Net change in fund balance	-	-	5,196	5,196
Fund balance, beginning of year	46,720	46,720	46,720	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 46,720	$ 46,720	$ 51,916	$ 5,196

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	$ 2,087,978
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	939,124
Restricted assets, cash	540,877
Inventories	62,272
Prepaid items	15,796
Total current assets	3,646,047
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	12,726,057
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	13,814,822
Total capital assets	26,540,879
Total non-current assets	26,540,879
Total assets	$ 30,186,926

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from current assets:	
Accounts payable	$ 1,273,500
Retainage payable	997,666
Due to other funds	40,072
Finance purchase, current portion	10,876
Compensated absences, current portion	10,591
Notes payable, current portion	99,493
Total payable from current assets	2,432,198
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits payable	315,592
Total payable from restricted assets	315,592
Total current liabilities	2,747,790
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Finance purchase, net of current portion	40,138
Compensated absences, net of current portion	2,648
Notes payable, net of current portion	3,064,140
Total non-current liabilities	3,106,926
Total liabilities	5,854,716
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,324,043
Unrestricted	2,008,167
Total net position	$ 24,332,210

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, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services:	
Water sales pledged as security for revenue bonds	$ 2,653,124
Sewer sales	387,547
Other operating income	173,913
Total operating revenues	3,214,584
Operating expenses	
Salaries and benefits	836,306
Purchased/contracted services	687,067
Supplies and materials	1,065,675
Depreciation	1,036,536
Total operating expenses	3,625,584
Operating loss	(411,000)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	14,275
Interest expense	(42,953)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	(28,678)
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(439,678)
Capital contributions	
Capital contributions - capital assets	216,243
Capital contributions - tap and connection fees	217,916
Total capital contributions	434,159
Transfers	
Transfers in	4,400,754
Transfers out	(559,601)
Total transfers	3,841,153
Change in net position	3,835,634
Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated	21,013,091
Restatement for error correction	(516,515)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	20,496,576
Net position, end of year	$ 24,332,210

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, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	$ 2,527,922
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1,936,813)
Payments to employees	(396,907)
Net cash provided by operating activities	194,202
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers in	4,400,754
Transfers out	(559,601)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,841,153
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of property and equipment	(5,314,959)
Proceeds from notes payable	1,391,629
Principal paid on notes payable	(97,203)
Capital contributions - tap fees	217,916
Principal paid on finance purchases	(9,326)
Interest paid	(42,953)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,854,896)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	14,275
Net cash provided by investing activities	14,275
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	194,734
Cash and cash equivalents	
Beginning of year	2,434,121
End of year	$ 2,628,855
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,087,978
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	540,877
	$ 2,628,855

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Major Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating loss	$ (411,000)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,036,536
Increase in accounts receivable	(685,742)
Decrease in inventories	74,343
Decrease in prepaid items	1,787
Decrease in accounts payable	(256,907)
Increase in retainage payable	439,750
Decrease in compensated absences	(351)
Decrease in due to other funds	(3,294)
Decrease in customer deposits payable	(920)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 194,202
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities	
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority loan forgiveness	$ 179,237
Contributions of capital assets from other funds	37,006
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	$ 216,243

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 1,593,016
Taxes receivable	161,311
Total assets	1,754,327
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	283,485
Uncollected taxes	161,311
Total liabilities	444,796
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 1,309,531

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, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	$ 29,494,614
Fines and fees	1,352,781
Criminal and civil bonds	70,203
Total additions	30,917,598
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes	29,560,860
Fines and fees	1,466,935
Criminal and civil bonds	70,203
Total deductions	31,097,998
Change in fiduciary net position	(180,400)
Net position, beginning of year	1,489,931
Net position, end of year	$ 1,309,531

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 and leases of the primary government are depreciated/amortized 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

The County has accrued a liability for future annual leave, having determined that payment of such compensation is probable and having developed a reasonable estimate based upon current salary costs with no benefits. The cost of vacation paid during the current year is charged to the liability account. No liability is incurred or recorded for accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

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 Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The Governmental Funds 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	$ (141,356)
Notes payable	(542,438)
Bonds payable	(21,415,672)
Lease liability	(2,122,275)
Accrued interest payable	(252,402)
Deferred amount on refinancing	6,585
Landfill post-closure costs	(26,000)
Compensated absences	(842,065)
Net pension liability	(5,577,528)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (30,913,151)

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	$ 3,594,714
Depreciation expense	(3,427,834)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ 166,880

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:

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the value of the land sold	$ (50,020)
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.	(37,006)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (87,026)

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	$ (1,108,055)
Principal repayments:	
Financed purchases	33,791
Notes payable	67,961
Revenue bonds	1,513,069
Lease liabilities	556,425
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*	$ 1,085,898

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	$ (60,053)
Accrued interest	64,598
Net pension liability	(235,968)
Deferred outflows of resources	(330,523)
Deferred inflows of resources	37,919
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (524,027)

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 $71,708 and $29,441, respectively, at August 31, 2025. 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, 2025 are summarized as follows:

Balances per Statement of Net Position:	
Cash - Primary government	$ 31,476,361
Investments - Primary government	4,947,766
Restricted cash - Primary government	823,229
Balances per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash - Custodial Funds	1,593,016
	$ 38,840,372
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 33,892,606
Certificates of deposit	4,947,766
	$ 38,840,372

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, 2025, the County had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Credit Rating	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit	25-month weighted average	(a)	$ 4,947,766
			$ 4,947,766

(a) These are certificates of deposits held at a local financial institution and are not rated.

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, 2025, 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, 2025 consist of the following:

	General	Capital Projects 2015 SPLOST	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 375,554	$ 313,415	$ -	$ 397	$ 689,366
Interest	-	-	-	328	328
Accounts	-	-	1,046,054	91,752	1,137,806
Gross receivables	375,554	313,415	1,046,054	92,477	1,827,500
Less allowance	-	-	(106,930)	-	(106,930)
Net receivables	$ 375,554	$ 313,415	$ 939,124	$ 92,477	$ 1,720,570

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, 2024	January 1, 2024
Levy date	September 26, 2024	January 1, 2024
Due date and collection date	December 1, 2024	Staggered
Tax execution date/lien date	May 1, 2025	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 2024 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, 2025 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 4,592,815	$ -	$ (50,020)	$ -	$ 4,542,795
Intangibles	73,760	-	-	-	73,760
Construction in progress	5,566,368	1,548,341	-	(216,987)	6,897,722
Total	10,232,943	1,548,341	(50,020)	(216,987)	11,514,277
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	11,519,384	-	-	-	11,519,384
Buildings and improvements	24,456,655	-	-	-	24,456,655
Machinery and equipment	15,986,280	931,306	(78,730)	179,981	17,018,837
Software	828,202	-	-	-	828,202
Furniture and fixtures	59,595	3,479	-	-	63,074
Infrastructure	54,450,568	-	-	-	54,450,568
Lease assets - machinery and equipment	1,986,097	1,111,588	-	-	3,097,685
Total	109,286,781	2,046,373	(78,730)	179,981	111,434,405
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	3,414,086	335,129	-	-	3,749,215
Buildings and improvements	11,355,929	907,607	-	-	12,263,536
Machinery and equipment	13,433,611	924,174	(78,730)	-	14,279,055
Software	399,755	168,752	-	-	568,507
Furniture and fixtures	59,595	-	-	-	59,595
Infrastructure	50,562,628	494,175	-	-	51,056,803
Lease assets - machinery and equipment	438,084	597,997	-	-	1,036,081
Total	79,663,688	3,427,834	(78,730)	-	83,012,792
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	29,623,093	(1,381,461)	-	179,981	28,421,613
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 39,856,036	$ 166,880	$ (50,020)	$ (37,006)	$ 39,935,890

The above schedule includes the capital asset activity of the Development Authority as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025. The Development Authority is classified as a blended component unit of the County as of August 31, 2025.

The beginning capital asset balance for governmental activities has been restated as of August 31, 2024. Please refer to Note 14, Prior Period Adjustment, for a detailed explanation regarding the nature of this error correction.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 148,847	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 148,847
Construction in progress	7,225,245	5,314,959	-	37,006	12,577,210
Total	7,374,092	5,314,959	-	37,006	12,726,057
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	315,214	-	-	-	315,214
Water system	23,593,523	-	-	-	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	2,254,703	-	(5,000)	-	2,249,703
Total	33,043,958	-	(5,000)	-	33,038,958
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	122,955	15,370	-	-	138,325
Water system	10,961,087	795,459	-	-	11,756,546
Water storage tanks	3,681,828	52,177	-	-	3,734,005
River North sewer system	1,818,390	43,119	-	-	1,861,509
Pumping stations	528,588	33,377	-	-	561,965
Machinery and equipment	1,079,752	97,034	(5,000)	-	1,171,786
Total	18,192,600	1,036,536	(5,000)	-	19,224,136
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,851,358	(1,036,536)	-	-	13,814,822
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 22,225,450	$ 4,278,423	$ -	$ 37,006	$ 26,540,879

The beginning capital asset balance for governmental activities has been restated as of August 31, 2024. Please refer to Note 14, Prior Period Adjustment, for a detailed explanation regarding the nature of this error correction.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 278,297
Public safety	1,812,828
Public works	659,655
Health and welfare	12,097
Culture and recreation	523,165
Housing and development	141,792
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 3,427,834
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 1,036,536
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 1,036,536

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, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Financed purchases	$ 175,147	$ -	$ 33,791	$ 141,356	$ 141,356
Notes payable	610,399	-	67,961	542,438	68,937
General obligation bonds	3,016,000	-	742,000	2,274,000	750,000
Revenue bonds	19,716,000	-	760,000	18,956,000	779,000
Premium	196,741	-	11,069	185,672	-
Lease liabilities	1,570,645	1,108,055	556,425	2,122,275	668,853
Landfill post-closure	52,000	-	26,000	26,000	26,000
Compensated absences	782,012	60,053	-	842,065	673,652
Net pension liability	5,341,560	2,668,764	2,432,796	5,577,528	-
Totals	$ 31,460,504	$ 3,836,872	$ 4,630,042	$ 30,667,334	$ 3,107,798
Business-type activities					
Financed purchase	$ 60,340	$ -	$ 9,326	$ 51,014	$ 10,876
Notes payable	2,048,444	1,391,629	276,440	3,163,633	99,493
Compensated absences	13,590	-	351	13,239	10,591
Totals	$ 2,122,374	$ 1,391,629	$ 286,117	$ 3,227,886	$ 120,960

The above schedule includes the long-term debt activity of the Development Authority as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025. The Development Authority is classified as a blended component unit of the County as of August 31, 2025.

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, 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 141,356	$ 5,246

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, 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 10,876	$ 3,218
2027	11,660	2,434
2028	12,501	1,593
2029	15,977	940
	$ 51,014	$ 8,185

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, 2025 is $542,438.

The estimated annual requirements to maturity on the County's notes payable as of August 31, 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 68,937	$ 7,134
2027	69,909	6,163
2028	70,894	5,178
2029	71,892	4,179
2030	72,905	3,166
2031 – 2033	187,901	3,382
	$ 542,438	$ 29,202

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, 2025 is $541,485.

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, 2025 is $676,230.

The Water and Sewer Fund incurred debt to the GEFA for water system infrastructure improvements during the year ended August 31, 2025. The construction line of credit agreement had $2,125,155 drawn down and $179,237 forgiven as of August 31, 2025. 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
2026	$ 99,493	25,532
2027	101,841	23,183
2028	104,251	20,773
2029	106,723	18,301
2030	109,260	15,764
2031 – 2034	503,904	39,721
2035 – 2039	192,243	5,440
	$ 1,217,715	$ 148,714

C. Landfill Post-Closure Costs

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, 2025, the County has approximately three years of monitoring remaining. The liability for the landfill post-closure care costs is estimated to be $26,000 as of August 31, 2025. These estimated costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2025. 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, 2025 are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at August 31, 2025
Development Authority, Series 2020 Revenue Bonds	1.88%	$ 525,000
Public Facilities Authority, Series 2021 Revenue Bonds	1.60%	3,451,000
Public Facilities Authority, Series 2022 Revenue Bonds	3.00 – 4.00%	14,980,000
		$ 18,956,000

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, 2025, was $525,000.

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, 2025 was $3,451,000.

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, 2025 was $14,980,000.

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
2026	$ 779,000	$ 618,964
2027	804,000	599,986
2028	549,000	580,446
2029	563,000	565,510
2030	754,000	548,734
2031 – 2035	3,170,000	2,482,774
2036 – 2040	2,667,000	2,019,446
2041 – 2045	3,390,000	1,475,068
2046 – 2050	4,330,000	802,946
2051 and 2052	1,950,000	102,905
	$ 18,956,000	$ 9,796,779

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, 2025 was $2,274,000.

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

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 750,000	$ 20,319
2027	758,000	8,153
2028	766,000	8,196
	$ 2,274,000	$ 36,668

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, 2025, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 668,853	$ 92,311
2027	652,397	57,812
2028	486,034	26,704
2029	272,378	6,728
2030	42,613	725
	$ 2,122,275	$ 184,280

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances as of August 31, 2025 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 141,491
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	40,072
		$ 181,563

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, 2025 consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Public Facilities Authority	Capital Projects 2021 SPLOST Fund	$ 567,456
Public Facilities Authority	Water and Sewer Fund	559,601
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	667,732
Water and Sewer Fund	Public Facilities Authority	4,400,754
		$ 6,195,543

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, 2025, the County paid $33,109 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
3661 Eisenhower Pkwy, STE MB102
Macon, Georgia 31206

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, 2024, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	119
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	112
Active plan members	116
	347

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, 2025, the County's contribution rate was 12.10% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $851,861 for the year ended August 31, 2025.

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, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024 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 2024.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study through February 2024.

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, 2024, 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
Private Real Estate	5	0.43
Global Core	5	0.43
US Equity	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, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at August 31, 2024	$ 20,283,941	$ 14,942,381	$ 5,341,560
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	373,449	-	373,449
Interest	1,389,325	-	1,389,325
Differences between expected and actual experience	726,507	-	726,507
Assumption changes	35,710	-	35,710
Contributions - employer	-	851,861	(851,861)
Net investment income	-	1,580,935	(1,580,935)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(872,899)	(872,899)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(51,334)	51,334
Other changes	-	(92,439)	92,439
Net changes	1,652,092	1,416,124	235,968
Balances at August 31, 2025	$ 21,936,033	$ 16,358,505	$ 5,577,528

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	$ 8,275,387	$ 5,577,528	$ 3,319,866

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, 2024, 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, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of $1,380,433. At August 31, 2025, 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	$ 447,081	$ 13,477
Changes in actuarial assumptions	135,120	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	67,617	-
Total	$ 649,818	$ 13,477

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,	
2026	$ 523,443
2027	530,463
2028	(317,098)
2029	(100,467)
	$ 636,341

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.

NOTE 12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Contractual Commitments

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at August 31, 2025, the County has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $5,940,937 related to water expansion projects.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 14. RESTATEMENT OF ERRORS IN PRIOR YEAR REPORTING

During the current fiscal year, management identified an error in the accounting for leased assets, which had been inadvertently recorded in both the capital asset and leased asset categories. This double-counting resulted in an overstatement of both governmental and business-type activities. Consequently, a prior period adjustment was required to restate the County's assets. The impact of this restatement as of August 31, 2025, is detailed below:

	Government-type Activities	Business-type Activities
Net position, as previously reported	$ 47,766,035	$ 21,013,091
Adjustments to beginning net position to reflect corrections of error, net	(1,897,515)	(516,515)
	$ 45,868,520	$ 20,496,576

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,

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 373,449**	$ 317,083	$ 324,649	$ 313,348
Interest on total pension liability	**1,389,325**	1,307,071	1,232,937	1,215,980
Differences between expected and actual experience	**726,507**	(58,403)	333,428	(479,175)
Changes of assumptions	**35,710**	490,295	31,011	29,920
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(872,899)**	(889,112)	(836,803)	(838,840)
Net change in total pension liability	**1,652,092**	1,166,934	1,085,222	241,233
Total pension liability - beginning	**20,283,941**	19,117,007	18,031,785	17,790,552
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**21,936,033**	20,283,941	19,117,007	18,031,785
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**851,861**	789,488	778,646	762,544
Net investment income	**1,580,935**	2,037,885	(2,236,474)	2,118,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(872,899)**	(889,112)	(836,803)	(838,840)
Administrative expenses	**(51,334)**	(47,105)	(45,678)	(42,376)
Other	**(92,439)**	(124,219)	(133,261)	(159,717)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**1,416,124**	1,766,937	(2,473,570)	1,840,187
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**14,942,381**	13,175,444	15,649,014	13,808,827
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**16,358,505**	14,942,381	13,175,444	15,649,014
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 5,577,528**	$ 5,341,560	$ 5,941,563	$ 2,382,771
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	**74.57%**	73.67%	68.92%	86.79%
Covered employee payroll	**$ 5,996,285**	$ 5,426,231	$ 5,561,138	$ 5,271,411
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**93.02%**	98.44%	106.84%	45.20%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 310,880	$ 297,601	$ 309,535	$ 347,124	$ 324,543	$ 299,633
1,158,373	1,055,025	1,005,862	926,972	897,517	819,635
99,840	162,836	337,142	321,262	(94,090)	(123,231)
29,144	653,546	165,249	30,244	379,132	430,230
(711,726)	(673,510)	(566,403)	(508,542)	(433,900)	(387,837)
886,511	1,495,498	1,251,385	1,117,060	1,073,202	1,038,430
16,904,041	15,408,543	14,157,158	13,040,098	11,966,896	10,928,466
17,790,552	16,904,041	15,408,543	14,157,158	13,040,098	11,966,896
797,603	751,871	672,711	618,014	762,758	693,225
1,607,222	2,115,836	(488,914)	1,455,828	600,454	66,971
(711,726)	(673,510)	(566,403)	(508,542)	(418,217)	(373,819)
(41,768)	(41,033)	(28,242)	(27,650)	(31,398)	(26,946)
(103,123)	(108,948)	(67,547)	(70,753)	(97,403)	(68,926)
1,548,208	2,044,216	(478,395)	1,466,897	816,194	290,505
12,260,619	10,216,403	10,694,798	9,227,901	8,411,707	8,121,202
13,808,827	12,260,619	10,216,403	10,694,798	9,227,901	8,411,707
$ 3,981,725	$ 4,643,422	$ 5,192,140	$ 3,462,360	$ 3,812,197	$ 3,555,189
77.62%	72.53%	66.30%	75.54%	70.77%	70.29%
$ 5,219,863	$ 5,183,217	$ 4,806,540	$ 5,143,692	$ 5,181,181	$ 4,842,493
76.28%	89.59%	108.02%	67.31%	73.58%	73.42%

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 614,799**	$ 615,620	$ 670,231	$ 712,136
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**851,861**	789,488	778,646	762,544
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ (237,062)**	$ (173,868)	$ (108,415)	$ (50,408)
Covered employee payroll	**$ 7,040,184**	$ 6,348,350	$ 6,167,220	$ 5,845,917
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**12.10%**	12.44%	12.63%	13.04%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Market value as of measurement date
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

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 797,603	$ 751,871	$ 672,711	$ 672,711	$ 606,990	$ 560,714
797,603	751,871	672,711	618,014	762,758	693,225
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 54,697	$ (155,768)	$ (132,511)
$ 5,831,760	$ 5,796,080	$ 5,046,599	$ 5,400,590	$ 5,440,240	$ 4,842,493
13.68%	12.97%	13.33%	11.44%	14.02%	14.32%

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.

The **Opioid Settlement Fund** – To account for the revenue received to be used to address the damage caused by the opioid crisis.

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 **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, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Jail Improvement Fund	Drug Education Fund	Law Library Fund	Confiscation Fund
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 4,687	$ 9,029	$ 33,744	$ 58,110
Investments	-	-	28,103	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	328	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	779	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 4,687	$ 9,808	$ 62,175	$ 58,110
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	76,395	39,249	-	-
Total liabilities	76,395	39,249	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	62,175	-
Public safety	-	-	-	58,110
Unassigned	(71,708)	(29,441)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	(71,708)	(29,441)	62,175	58,110
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,687	$ 9,808	$ 62,175	$ 58,110

Special Revenue				Debt Service
Enhanced 911 Fund	Juvenile Costs and Fees Fund	Development Authority of Jones County	Opioid Settlement Fund	River North Tax District Debt Service
$ 415	$ 11,699	$ 456,173	$ 261,903	$ 30,688
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	397
-	-	-	-	-
91,752	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
9,652	-	-	-	-
$ 101,819	$ 11,699	$ 456,173	$ 261,903	$ 31,085
$ -	$ -	$ 365	$ -	$ -
-	-	2,569	-	-
25,847	-	-	-	-
25,847	-	2,934	-	-
9,652	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	31,085
-	-	453,239	-	-
-	11,699	-	-	-
66,320	-	-	261,903	-
-	-	-	-	-
75,972	11,699	453,239	261,903	31,085
$ 101,819	$ 11,699	$ 456,173	$ 261,903	$ 31,085

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Capital Projects		
	2021 Series GO Sales Tax Bond Fund	Capital Projects 2015 SPLOST Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 193,653	$ 1,079,552	$ 2,139,653
Investments	-	-	28,103
Taxes receivable	-	-	397
Interest receivable	-	-	328
Accounts receivable	-	-	91,752
Due from other governments	-	-	779
Prepaid items	-	-	9,652
Total assets	$ 193,653	$ 1,079,552	$ 2,270,664
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 11,403	$ -	$ 11,768
Accrued liabilities	-	-	2,569
Due to other funds	-	-	141,491
Total liabilities	11,403	-	155,828
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	-	-	9,652
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	182,250	1,079,552	1,261,802
Debt service	-	-	31,085
Economic development	-	-	453,239
Judicial	-	-	73,874
Public safety	-	-	386,333
Unassigned	-	-	(101,149)
Total fund balances (deficits)	182,250	1,079,552	2,114,836
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 193,653	$ 1,079,552	$ 2,270,664

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Jail Improvement Fund	Drug Education Fund	Law Library Fund	Confiscation Fund
Revenues				
Property tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	30,148	24,861	17,713	112,170
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	39	74	-	541
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	30,187	24,935	17,713	112,711
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	17,855	-
Public safety	54,127	82,760	-	86,346
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	54,127	82,760	17,855	86,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,940)	(57,825)	(142)	26,365
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	71,218	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	71,218	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(23,940)	13,393	(142)	26,365
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	(47,768)	(42,834)	62,317	31,745
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	$ (71,708)	$ (29,441)	$ 62,175	$ 58,110

Special Revenue				Debt Service
Enhanced 911 Fund	Juvenile Costs and Fees Fund	Development Authority of Jones County	Opioid Settlement Fund	River North Tax District Debt Service
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 73,065
-	-	419,365	42,451	-
-	-	-	-	-
552,973	-	28,930	-	-
288	30	24,692	363	-
363	500	94,961	-	-
553,624	530	567,948	42,814	73,065
-	-	263,163	-	-
-	1,300	-	-	-
886,567	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	250,000	-	67,961
-	-	12,240	-	8,111
886,567	1,300	525,403	-	76,072
(332,943)	(770)	42,545	42,814	(3,007)
315,299	-	-	219,089	-
315,299	-	-	219,089	-
(17,644)	(770)	42,545	261,903	(3,007)
93,616	12,469	410,694	-	34,092
$ 75,972	$ 11,699	$ 453,239	$ 261,903	$ 31,085

(Continued)

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Capital Projects		
	2021 Series GO Sales Tax Bond Fund	Capital Projects 2015 SPLOST Fund	Totals
Revenues			
Property tax	$ -	$ -	$ 73,065
Intergovernmental	-	-	461,816
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	184,892
Charges for services	-	-	581,903
Investment income	1,446	8,122	35,595
Miscellaneous	-	-	95,824
Total revenues	1,446	8,122	1,433,095
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	263,163
Judicial	-	-	19,155
Public safety	-	-	1,109,800
Capital outlay	47,677	10,748	58,425
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	317,961
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	20,351
Total expenditures	47,677	10,748	1,788,855
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(46,231)	(2,626)	(355,760)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	62,126	-	667,732
Total other financing sources	62,126	-	667,732
Net change in fund balances	15,895	(2,626)	311,972
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	166,355	1,082,178	1,802,864
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	$ 182,250	$ 1,079,552	$ 2,114,836

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2015 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

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	$ -	$ 1,387,508	$ 1,387,508	$ -	$ 1,387,508
Park and recreation capital projects	1,400,000	-	3,201,403	3,190,968	10,435	3,201,403
Public works capital projects	1,300,000	-	1,300,000	1,300,001	-	1,300,001
Sheriff's vehicles	1,280,000	-	1,518,439	1,518,439	-	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	296,162	-	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	14,863	313	15,176
Industrial park debt	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	1,600,001	-	1,600,001
Animal control facility	200,000	-	204,742	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	-	2,255,600	2,255,600	-	2,255,600
Total	$ 12,000,000	$ 1,299,325	$ 15,587,017	$ 14,839,223	$ 10,748	$ 14,849,971

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2021 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
City of Gray	$ 2,520,000	$ 2,591,745	$ 1,926,867	$ 664,878	$ 2,591,745
Facility upgrades - Tier 3	608,764	608,764	-	-	-
Bond debt service principal and interest	3,864,456	3,864,456	862,485	770,302	1,632,787
Sheriff vechiles/CAD/dispatch	856,597	856,597	223,020	618,025	841,045
Sheriff jail expansion debt service	900,000	37,573	37,573	-	37,573
Fire/EMA vehicles - Tier 1	279,308	279,308	225,278	-	225,278
Public works - Tier 1	500,000	500,000	103,564	87,900	191,464
Public works roads and equipment - Tier 2	581,236	581,236	166,607	116,472	283,079
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	525,427	262,240	787,667
PFA debt service principal and interest	-	2,092,182	1,160,010	567,456	1,727,466
Total	$ 14,047,982	$ 14,119,727	$ 5,426,076	$ 3,087,273	$ 8,513,349

Reconciliation to fund level statements:

Total expenditures	$ 2,519,817
Transfer to Public Facilities Authority	567,456
	$ 3,087,273

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, 2025

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 719,465	$ 162,029	$ 29,721	$ 8,412
Taxes receivable	161,311	-	-	-
Total assets	880,776	162,029	29,721	8,412
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	228,616	27,665	10,187	8,412
Uncollected taxes	161,311	-	-	-
Total liabilities	389,927	27,665	10,187	8,412
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	$ 490,849	$ 134,364	$ 19,534	$ -

Sheriff	Juvenile Court	District Attorney	Total
$ 117,687	$ 29	$ 555,673	$ 1,593,016
-	-	-	161,311
117,687	29	555,673	1,754,327
6,996	29	1,580	283,485
-	-	-	161,311
6,996	29	1,580	444,796
$ 110,691	$ -	$ 554,093	$ 1,309,531

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court
ADDITIONS				
Taxes	$ 29,494,614	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees	-	614,336	168,240	65,891
Criminal and civil bonds	-	-	-	-
Total additions	29,494,614	614,336	168,240	65,891
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes	29,560,860	-	-	-
Fines and fees	-	563,820	159,032	65,891
Criminal and civil bonds	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	29,560,860	563,820	159,032	65,891
Change in fiduciary net position	(66,246)	50,516	9,208	-
Net position, beginning of year	557,095	83,848	10,326	-
Net position, end of year	$ 490,849	$ 134,364	$ 19,534	$ -

Sheriff	Juvenile Court	District Attorney	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 29,494,614
372,817	20	131,477	1,352,781
70,203	-	-	70,203
443,020	20	131,477	30,917,598
-	-	-	29,560,860
571,189	20	106,983	1,466,935
70,203	-	-	70,203
641,392	20	106,983	31,097,998
(198,372)	-	24,494	(180,400)
309,063	-	529,599	1,489,931
$ 110,691	$ -	$ 554,093	$ 1,309,531

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, 2025, 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, 2026. 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal controls descried in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2025-001 and 2025-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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.*

Jones County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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, 2026

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 the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the 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, 2025. The County's major federal program is 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 its major federal program for the year ended August 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 the 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 program.

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 the 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, 2026

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Grant Program	AL #	Agency or Pass-through Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through Georgia Bureau of Investigation:			
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548	L21-8-016	$ 10,464
Total U.S. Department of Justice			10,464
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation:			
Section 5311 Grant - Transit Operating Assistance	20.509	GA-18-4032	72,418
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			72,418
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	448,744
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			448,744
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority:			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA-CW2016019	1,391,628
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			1,391,628
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	111	64,875
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			64,875
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency:			
Performance Partnership Agreement	97.042	OEM22-086	15,516
Total Performance Partnership Agreement			15,516
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			80,391
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 2,003,645

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, 2025

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, 2025.

NOTE 3. SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass through any funds to subrecipients during the year ended August 31, 2025.

NOTE 4. NON-CASH AWARDS

The County did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended August 31, 2025.

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

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?	__X__ Yes ____ 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
66.458	Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

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

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2025-001 – Restatement - Proper Recognition of Capital Assets

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed and implemented to ensure capital asset additions and adjustments are properly reviewed, valued, and recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Under GAAP, assets must be recognized in the appropriate reporting period and recorded in a manner that faithfully reflects the substance of the transaction. The implementation of new accounting standards, including GASB 87 (Leases), requires careful evaluation to prevent duplication or misclassification of assets.

Condition: During our audit procedures, we identified that leased vehicles were capitalized within the County's fixed asset system as machinery and equipment in addition to the related right-of-use lease assets recorded under GASB 87 as of August 31, 2024. As a result, the same underlying assets were recorded twice — once as traditional capital assets and once as right-of-use assets — resulting in an overstatement of capital assets and net position.

Context: The matter was discussed with County management. Adjustments were required to correct the overstatement at both the proprietary fund level and the government-wide financial statement level.

Effects: A prior period restatement was necessary to correct the error in previously issued financial statements, as follows:

- **Business-type Activities (Water & Sewer Fund):**
  Decrease machinery and equipment by $624,677;
  Decrease accumulated depreciation by $108,162;
  Decrease beginning net position by $516,515.
- **Government-wide Level (Governmental Activities):**
  Decrease machinery and equipment by $2,282,577;
  Decrease accumulated depreciation by $385,062;
  Decrease beginning net position by $1,897,515.

The restatement did not impact cash flows or current year operating results but did materially affect beginning net position balances.

Cause: The error resulted from insufficient review and reconciliation procedures during the implementation of GASB 87. Specifically, controls were not in place to ensure that leased assets previously recorded in the fixed asset system were evaluated and removed or reclassified when corresponding right-of-use lease assets were recognized. This lack of coordination between lease accounting entries and the capital asset subsidiary ledger allowed duplication to occur.

2025-001 – Restatement - Proper Recognition of Capital Assets (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County strengthen its capital asset review and reconciliation procedures, particularly during the implementation of new accounting standards. Specifically, management should:

- Perform a detailed reconciliation between the capital asset subsidiary ledger and lease schedules when implementing or modifying lease accounting entries.
- Establish a formal review process to evaluate whether assets recorded in the fixed asset system are owned assets or right-of-use assets.
- Document supervisory review of capital asset additions and reclassifications.

These procedures will help ensure assets are recorded once, properly classified, and in accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The County concurs with the finding. Management has corrected the error and will enhance review procedures over capital asset additions and lease accounting entries to ensure compliance with GAAP and prevent recurrence.

2025-002 – General Accounting Matters/Close-out Procedures (Proprietary Fund Level)

Criteria: Effective internal control over financial reporting requires that transactions be recorded completely, accurately, and in the proper accounting period. GAAP requires the timely recognition of depreciation expense to reflect the consumption of capital assets and periodic reconciliation of subsidiary records, including inventory, to the general ledger to ensure balances are accurate and supportable.

Condition: During our audit procedures at the proprietary fund level (Water & Sewer Fund), we identified deficiencies in accounting and close-out procedures that required material audit adjustments. Specifically:

- Capital asset records were not consistently maintained or reconciled throughout the fiscal year.
- Depreciation expense was not timely calculated and recorded.
- Inventory subsidiary records were not periodically reconciled to the general ledger.

As a result, financial and operational data necessary for accurate reporting were not consistently available during the year and required significant correction during the audit process.

Context: Timely reconciliation and review procedures are fundamental to reliable financial reporting. Similar to observations in prior periods and other departments, the absence of consistent month-end or periodic close-out procedures resulted in reliance on audit adjustments to achieve accurate year-end balances.

2025-002 – General Accounting Matters/Close-out Procedures (Proprietary Fund Level)

Effects: Failure to maintain and reconcile capital asset and inventory records on a timely basis increases the risk of material misstatement. Specifically:

- Capital assets and inventory may be overstated or understated.
- Depreciation expense may be misstated.
- Net position may not accurately reflect the financial condition of the fund.
- Management may not have complete or reliable information for operational and rate-setting decisions during the year.

Although adjustments were proposed and recorded during the audit, the reliance on year-end audit corrections weakens the overall control environment.

Cause: The condition resulted from insufficient review, reconciliation, and supervisory oversight procedures during the fiscal year. Formalized month-end or periodic close-out procedures were not consistently performed to ensure capital asset and inventory balances were complete and accurate prior to year-end.

Recommendation: We recommend the Water & Sewer Department strengthen its ongoing financial reporting controls by implementing structured periodic close-out procedures, including:

- Monthly or quarterly reconciliation of capital asset subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger.
- Timely calculation and recording of depreciation expense.
- Periodic physical inventory counts and reconciliation of inventory subsidiary records to the trial balance.
- Documented supervisory review of reconciliations and adjusting entries.

Establishing routine close-out procedures throughout the fiscal year will reduce the risk of material misstatement and minimize reliance on audit adjustments at year-end.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management concurs with the finding. The Water & Sewer Department will enhance review and reconciliation procedures and implement more structured close-out processes to ensure capital assets and inventory balances are accurately maintained and reported in accordance with GAAP.

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, 2025

None reported.

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
GOVERNMENT CENTER • Post Office Box 1359 • GRAY, GEORGIA 31032
PHONE (478) 986-6405
www.jonescountyga.org

February 28, 2026

Jacqueline E. Neubert, CPA, CGFM, CFE
Senior Editor
Department of Audits and Accounts
270 Washington Street, SW
Room 1-156
Atlanta, GA 30334-8400

Re: Jones County Corrective Action
Plan for the year ended August 31, 2025

Dear Ms. Neubert:

Summarized below is our corrective action plan relative to the findings noted in our financial audit report August 31, 2025.

FINDINGS FOR WHICH A CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN IS REQUIRED

2025-001-Restatement-Proper Recognition of Capital Assets

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan: LaVita Crutchfield, Finance Director

Condition: During audit procedures, it was identified that leased vehicles were capitalized within the County's fixed asset system as machinery and equipment in addition to the related right-of-use lease assets recorded under GASB 87 as of August 31, 2024. As a result, the same underlying assets were recorded twice-one as traditional capital assets and once as right-of-use assets-resulting in an overstatement of capital assets and net position.

Corrective Action Plan: We concur. Management have corrected the error and will enhance review procedures over capital asset additions and lease accounting entries to ensure compliance with GAAP and prevent recurrence.

Anticipated completion date: Fiscal year 2026

2025-002-General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures (Proprietary Fund Level-Enterprise)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan: Brandon Stark, Water Superintendent

Condition: During audit procedures at the proprietary fund level (Water & Sewer Fund), deficiencies were identified in accounting and close-out procedures that required material audit adjustments. Specifically:

- Capital asset records were not consistently maintained or reconciled throughout the fiscal year.
- Depreciation expense was not timely calculated and recorded.
- Inventory subsidiary records were not periodically reconciled to the general ledger.

As a result, financial and operational data necessary for accurate reporting were not consistently available during the year and required significant correction during the audit process.

Corrective Action Plan: We concur. The Water & Sewer Department will enhance review and reconciliation procedures and implement more structured close-out processes to ensure capital assets and inventory balances are accurately maintained and reported in accordance with GAAP.

Anticipated completion date: Fiscal year 2026

We hope you will find this corrective action plan sufficient to finalize our August 31, 2025, financial report. Should you have any further questions or thoughts on this matter please do not hesitate to call me at (478) 986-6405.

Sincerely,

Jason Rizner
County Administrator
Jones County, Georgia