TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

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TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Taylor County, Georgia
Butler, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Taylor County, Georgia** (the "County") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Solid Waste Surcharge Fund, and the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") 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 Taylor County Department of Public Health, which represent 5%, 5%, and 15%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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 Taylor County Department of Public Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accoutning principles generally accepted in the United State of America requires to be present to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statemets, 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 histporial context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise of the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2011 issue, the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2017 issue, and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2024 issue as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schdule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, (the "SEFA"), as required by the Title 2 U.S. 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 December 27, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Taylor County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 27, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,649,106	$ 48,366	$ 19,697,472
Receivables, net of allowances:			
Taxes receivable	256,513	-	256,513
Accounts receivable	316,406	373	316,779
Due from other governments	185	-	185
Due from component units	349,335	-	349,335
Internal balances	969	(969)	-
Prepaid items	26,401	-	26,401
Capital assets, nondepreciable	536,244	-	536,244
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	13,771,770	529,226	14,300,996
Total assets	34,906,929	576,996	35,483,925
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension and OPEB plans	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	178,622	350	178,972
Accrued liabilities	195,738	-	195,738
Accrued interest	22,472	-	22,472
Due to other governments	48,881	-	48,881
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Finance purchases due within one year	592,770	-	592,770
Finance purchases due in more than one year	348,792	-	348,792
Compensated absences due within one year	101,493	-	101,493
Compensated absences due in more than one year	25,373	-	25,373
Landfill post-closure costs due within one year	12,500	-	12,500
Landfill post-closure costs due in more than one year	25,000	-	25,000
Total liabilities	1,551,641	350	1,551,991

Component Units					
Department of Public Health	Development Authority	Recreation Commission	Airport Authority	Building Authority
$ 620,332	$ 1,692,083	$ 14,684	$ 1,456,432	$ 344
-	-	-	-	-
60	-	2,620	7,001	49,905
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	287,912	-	3,436,906	-
15,235	122,363	-	3,386,893	752,047
635,627	2,102,358	17,304	8,287,232	802,296
5,544	-	-	-	-
5,544	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,349,891	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
502	-	-	-	-
-	-	153,571	175,764	20,000
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
502	-	153,571	1,525,655	20,000

(Continued)

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension and OPEB plans	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,366,452	529,226	13,895,678
Restricted for:			
Judicial	44,916	-	44,916
Public safety	407,448	-	407,448
Public works	7,587,985	-	7,587,985
Capital projects	2,090,805	-	2,090,805
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unrestricted	9,857,682	47,420	9,905,102
Total net position	$ 33,355,288	$ 576,646	$ 33,931,934

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

Component Units				
Department of Public Health	Development Authority	Recreation Commission	Airport Authority	Building Authority
$ 95,744	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
95,744	-	-	-	-
15,235	410,275	-	6,823,799	752,047
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
61,109	-	-	-	-
468,581	1,692,083	(136,267)	(62,222)	30,249
$ 544,925	$ 2,102,358	$ (136,267)	$ 6,761,577	$ 782,296

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 1,847,400	$ 199,111	$ 243,167	$ -
Judicial	590,639	142,907	-	-
Public safety	3,696,502	810,283	283,244	1,557,791
Public works	3,731,688	1,619,425	-	1,752,569
Health and welfare	219,813	149,827	116,741	-
Culture and recreation	179,808	-	-	-
Housing and development	2,211,810	244,222	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	55,861	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	12,533,521	3,165,775	643,152	3,310,360
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	39,163	13,970	-	-
Total business-type activities	39,163	13,970	-	-
Total primary government	$ 12,572,684	$ 3,179,745	$ 643,152	$ 3,310,360
Component units:				
Department of Public Health	$ 302,075	$ 142,103	$ 304,751	$ -
Development Authority	81,105	-	215,514	-
Recreation Commission	132,094	43,782	71,751	-
Airport Authority	216,572	38,486	33,314	2,034,547
Building Authority	82,826	24,869	-	-
Total component units	$ 814,672	$ 249,240	$ 625,330	$ 2,034,547

General revenues:
Property taxes
Sales taxes
Other taxes
Unrestricted investment earnings
Loss on disposal of capital assets
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position (deficit), beginning of year
Net position (deficit), end of year

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
Primary Government			Component Units					
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Department of Public Health	Development Authority	Recreation Commission	Airport Authority	Building Authority
$ (1,405,122)	$ -	$ (1,405,122)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(447,732)	-	(447,732)	-	-	-	-	-
(1,045,184)	-	(1,045,184)	-	-	-	-	-
(359,694)	-	(359,694)	-	-	-	-	-
46,755	-	46,755	-	-	-	-	-
(179,808)	-	(179,808)	-	-	-	-	-
(1,967,588)	-	(1,967,588)	-	-	-	-	-
(55,861)	-	(55,861)	-	-	-	-	-
(5,414,234)	-	(5,414,234)	-	-	-	-	-
-	(25,193)	(25,193)	-	-	-	-	-
-	(25,193)	(25,193)	-	-	-	-	-
(5,414,234)	(25,193)	(5,439,427)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	144,779	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	134,409	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(16,561)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889,775	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,957)
-	-	-	144,779	134,409	(16,561)	1,889,775	(57,957)
2,354,255	-	2,354,255	-	-	-	-	-
2,007,803	-	2,007,803	-	-	-	-	-
1,422,086	-	1,422,086	-	-	-	-	-
212,855	-	212,855	-	-	-	-	-
(136,147)	-	(136,147)	-	-	-	-	-
5,860,852	-	5,860,852	-	-	-	-	-
446,618	(25,193)	421,425	144,779	134,409	(16,561)	1,889,775	(57,957)
32,908,670	601,839	33,510,509	400,146	1,967,949	(119,706)	4,871,802	840,253
$ 33,355,288	$ 576,646	$ 33,931,934	$ 544,925	$ 2,102,358	$ (136,267)	$ 6,761,577	$ 782,296

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Solid Waste Surcharge Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	TSPLOST Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,625,462	$ 4,983,393	$ -	$ 2,378,261
Taxes receivable, net	184,536	-	-	71,977
Accounts receivable	148,322	168,084	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	969	1,100	-	-
Due from component units	304,335	45,000	-	-
Prepaid items	19,901	6,500	-	-
Total assets	$ 10,283,525	$ 5,204,077	$ -	$ 2,450,238
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 84,517	$ 15,050	$ -	$ 44,780
Accrued liabilities	195,738	-	-	-
Due to other governments	1,604	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,100	-	-	-
Total liabilities	282,959	15,050	-	44,780
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	64,640	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	64,640	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid items	19,901	6,500	-	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	5,182,527	-	2,405,458
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Committed for:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	9,916,025	-	-	-
Total fund balances	9,935,926	5,189,027	-	2,405,458
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 10,283,525	$ 5,204,077	$ -	$ 2,450,238

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.
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.

Capital Projects 2011 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects 2017 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects 2024 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 65,587	$ 1,887,211	$ 191,693	$ 517,499	$ 19,649,106
-	-	-	-	256,513
-	-	-	-	316,406
-	-	-	185	185
-	-	-	-	2,069
-	-	-	-	349,335
-	-	-	-	26,401
$ 65,587	$ 1,887,211	$ 191,693	$ 517,684	$ 20,600,015
$ 3,799	$ 2,610	$ -	$ 27,866	$ 178,622
-	-	-	-	195,738
-	-	47,277	-	48,881
-	-	-	-	1,100
3,799	2,610	47,277	27,866	424,341
-	-	-	-	64,640
-	-	-	-	64,640
-	-	-	-	26,401
-	-	-	44,916	44,916
-	-	-	407,448	407,448
-	-	-	-	7,587,985
61,788	1,884,601	144,416	-	2,090,805
-	-	-	37,454	37,454
-	-	-	-	9,916,025
61,788	1,884,601	144,416	489,818	20,111,034
$ 65,587	$ 1,887,211	$ 191,693	$ 517,684	
				14,308,014
				64,640
				(1,128,400)
				$ 33,355,288

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Solid Waste Surcharge Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	TSPLOST Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 2,344,608	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales tax	884,722	-	-	875,793
Other taxes	1,422,086	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	258,346	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,556,848	-	1,557,791	563,838
Fines and forfeitures	140,820	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,379,543	1,166,239	-	-
Investment income	113,012	95,885	-	31,861
Miscellaneous	374,436	-	-	-
Total revenues	8,474,421	1,262,124	1,557,791	1,471,492
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,649,420	123,442	-	-
Judicial	529,622	57,737	-	-
Public safety	3,331,202	168,843	-	-
Public works	2,140,266	343,454	-	-
Health and welfare	188,455	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	102,020	-	-	-
Housing and development	2,211,810	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	916,235
Debt service:				
Principal	214,463	-	-	95,443
Interest	2,310	-	-	31,079
Total expenditures	10,369,568	693,476	-	1,042,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,895,147)	568,648	1,557,791	428,735
Other financing sources (uses)				
Finance purchase issued	422,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,557,791	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(1,557,791)	-
Sale of capital assets	86,400	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,066,191	-	(1,557,791)	-
Net change in fund balances	171,044	568,648	-	428,735
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,764,882	4,620,379	-	1,976,723
Fund balance, end of year	$ 9,935,926	$ 5,189,027	$ -	$ 2,405,458

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

Capital Projects 2011 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects 2017 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects 2024 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,344,608
-	6,676	240,612	-	2,007,803
-	-	-	-	1,422,086
-	-	-	-	258,346
-	-	-	-	3,678,477
-	-	-	9,134	149,954
-	-	-	80,424	2,626,206
7	3,866	59	33	244,723
-	-	-	-	374,436
7	10,542	240,671	89,591	13,106,639
3,800	-	-	-	1,776,662
-	-	-	7,576	594,935
-	-	-	24,176	3,524,221
-	-	-	-	2,483,720
-	-	-	-	188,455
-	-	-	-	102,020
-	-	-	-	2,211,810
-	23,864	96,255	-	120,119
-	905,187	-	-	1,821,422
-	-	-	-	309,906
-	-	-	-	33,389
3,800	929,051	96,255	31,752	13,166,659
(3,793)	(918,509)	144,416	57,839	(60,020)
-	-	-	-	422,000
-	-	-	-	1,557,791
-	-	-	-	(1,557,791)
-	-	-	-	86,400
-	-	-	-	508,400
(3,793)	(918,509)	144,416	57,839	448,380
65,581	2,803,110	-	431,979	19,662,654
$ 61,788	$ 1,884,601	$ 144,416	$ 489,818	$ 20,111,034

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	448,380
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 expense in the current period.		198,439
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(94,893)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		9,647
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.		(107,094)
Compensated absences and acrued interest 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.		(7,861)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	$	446,618

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 2,495,156	$ 2,495,156	$ 2,344,608	$ (150,548)
Sales tax	850,000	850,000	884,722	34,722
Other taxes	1,338,648	1,338,648	1,422,086	83,438
Licenses and permits	432,600	432,600	258,346	(174,254)
Intergovernmental	981,675	981,675	1,556,848	575,173
Fines and forfeitures	147,000	147,000	140,820	(6,180)
Charges for services	1,186,769	1,186,769	1,379,543	192,774
Investment income	104,770	104,770	113,012	8,242
Miscellaneous	390,767	390,767	374,436	(16,331)
Total revenues	7,927,385	7,927,385	8,474,421	547,036
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Governing body	647,036	647,036	645,959	1,077
General administration	204,703	204,703	199,540	5,163
Tax commissioner	212,561	212,561	206,494	6,067
Tax assessor	149,063	149,063	148,501	562
Registrar	117,893	117,893	117,633	260
Buildings and plant	331,944	331,944	331,293	651
Board of equalization	3,285	3,285	-	3,285
Total general government	1,666,485	1,666,485	1,649,420	17,065
Judicial:				
Superior court	289,248	289,248	284,057	5,191
Probate court	245,766	245,766	244,165	1,601
Public defender	5,949	5,949	1,400	4,549
Total judicial	540,963	540,963	529,622	11,341
Public safety:				
Sheriff	926,981	926,981	924,577	2,404
Jail	798,000	798,000	794,756	3,244
Ambulances	1,249,182	1,249,182	1,242,796	6,386
Emergency management	20,975	20,975	20,864	111
Fire	267,600	267,600	267,398	202
Coroner	26,483	26,483	25,578	905
Emergency communication	55,233	55,233	55,233	-
Total public safety	3,344,454	3,344,454	3,331,202	13,252
Public works:				
Roads and bridges	1,691,063	1,691,063	1,430,426	260,637
Garage	100	100	24	76
Landfill	289,706	289,706	709,816	(420,110)
Total public works	1,980,869	1,980,869	2,140,266	(159,397)

(Continued)

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Health and welfare:				
Health department	$ 122,200	$ 122,200	$ 120,409	$ 1,791
Family and children services	27,150	27,150	25,648	1,502
Mental retardation	10,616	10,616	10,616	-
Council on aging	29,348	29,348	30,600	(1,252)
Neighborhood service center	1,400	1,400	1,182	218
Total health and welfare	190,714	190,714	188,455	2,259
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	71,577	71,577	72,020	(443)
Libraries	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Total culture and recreation	101,577	101,577	102,020	(443)
Housing and development:				
County agent	57,926	57,926	57,346	580
Planning and zoning	117,000	117,000	115,530	1,470
Transit	297,560	297,560	285,670	11,890
Airport	10,000	10,000	1,656,080	(1,646,080)
Forestry	24,042	24,042	24,042	-
Soil conservation	33,765	33,765	22,310	11,455
Industrial development authority	55,173	55,173	50,832	4,341
Total housing and development	595,466	595,466	2,211,810	(1,616,344)
Debt service:				
Principal	53,730	53,730	214,463	(160,733)
Interest	3,127	3,127	2,310	817
Total debt service	56,857	56,857	216,773	(159,916)
Total expenditures	8,477,385	8,477,385	10,369,568	(1,892,183)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(550,000)	(550,000)	(1,895,147)	1,345,147
Other financing sources (uses)				
Finance purchase issued	-	-	422,000	422,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	86,400	86,400
Transfers in	550,000	550,000	1,557,791	1,007,791
Total other financing sources, net	550,000	550,000	2,066,191	1,516,191
Net change in fund balance	-	-	171,044	(171,044)
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,764,882	9,764,882	9,764,882	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 9,764,882	$ 9,764,882	$ 9,935,926	$ (171,044)

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SOLID WASTE SURCHARGE FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 1,180,000	$ 1,180,000	$ 1,166,239	$ (13,761)
Investment income	20,000	20,000	95,885	75,885
Total revenues	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,262,124	62,124
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	123,000	123,442	123,442	-
Judicial	86,500	86,058	57,737	28,321
Public safety	177,500	177,500	168,843	8,657
Public works	411,500	411,500	343,454	68,046
Total expenditures	798,500	798,500	693,476	105,024
Excess of revenues over expenditures	401,500	401,500	568,648	167,148
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(401,500)	(401,500)	-	401,500
Total other financing uses	(401,500)	(401,500)	-	401,500
Net change in fund balance	-	-	568,648	568,648
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,620,379	4,620,379	4,620,379	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 4,620,379	$ 4,620,379	$ 5,189,027	$ 568,648

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TSPLOST FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales tax	$ 730,000	$ 730,000	$ 875,793	$ 145,793
Intergovernmental	-	-	563,838	563,838
Investment income	15,000	15,000	31,861	16,861
Miscellaneous income	386,000	386,000	-	(386,000)
Total revenues	1,131,000	1,131,000	1,471,492	340,492
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	931,000	931,000	916,235	14,765
Debt service:				
Principal	168,921	168,921	95,443	73,478
Interest	31,079	31,079	31,079	-
Total expenditures	1,131,000	1,131,000	1,042,757	88,243
Net change in fund balance	-	-	428,735	428,735
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,976,723	1,976,723	1,976,723	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,976,723	$ 1,976,723	$ 2,405,458	$ 428,735

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash	$ 48,366
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	373
Total current assets	48,739
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	529,226
Total assets	577,965
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	350
Due to other funds	969
Total current liabilities	1,319
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	529,226
Unrestricted	47,420
Total net position	$ 576,646

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services:	
Water and sewer sales	$ 13,970
Total operating revenues	13,970
Operating expenses	
Repairs and maintenance	1,180
Utilities	3,528
Dues and supplies	8,495
Depreciation	25,960
Total operating expenses	39,163
Change in net position	(25,193)
Net position, beginning of year	601,839
Net position, end of year	$ 576,646

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	$ 13,970
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(13,365)
Net cash provided by operating activities	605
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	605
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	47,761
End of year	$ 48,366
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	$ (25,193)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	25,960
Decrease in accounts payable	(162)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 605

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 434,289
Taxes receivable	270,044
Total assets	$ 704,333
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 197,289
Uncollected taxes	270,044
Total liabilities	$ 467,333
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 237,000

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected	$ 8,525,327
Fines and fees	754,183
Total additions	9,279,510
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes disbursed	8,492,836
Other custodial disbursements	771,965
Total deductions	9,264,801
Change in net position	14,709
Net position, beginning of year	222,291
Net position, end of year	$ 237,000

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Commissioners. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the "Primary Government") and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and 61, the financial statements of the component units are discretely presented in the financial statements.

The Taylor County Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") was established as a legally separate entity in 1994 and given the power to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, operate, own, and improve airports and landing fields for the use of aircraft and related buildings and equipment. The five members of the Airport Authority are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

The Taylor County Recreation Commission (the "Commission") was established as a legally separate entity in 1946. The Commission is governed by a six-member board composed of two members from the County and two from the County of Reynolds and the County of Butler. The County approves the budget of the Commission and carries out its day-to-day operations.

The Taylor County Building Authority (the "Building Authority") was established as a legally separate entity in 1995 and is responsible for the operations of the Taylor County Multi-Purpose Facility. The five members of the Building Authority are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Taylor County Department of Public Health (the "Department of Public Health") is governed by a seven-member board, of which four members are appointed by the governing authority of the County. The County approves the required local match portion of the budget requested by the Department of Public Health which is administered by the appointed Board of the Health Department. The Department of Public Health financial statements have been presented separately and can be obtained by writing to:

Taylor County Department of Public Health
P.O. Box 158
Butler, Georgia 31006

The Taylor County Development Authority (the "Development Authority") was established as a legally separate entity in 1984. The seven members of the Development Authority are appointed by the Board of Commissioners.

The Airport Authority, the Commission, the Building Authority, and the Development Authority are audited along with the primary government financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14. However, separate financial statements are not prepared.

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 nonfiduciary 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 is 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*.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and 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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as required supplementary information, the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") which includes an analytical overview of the County's financial activity.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***Solid Waste Surcharge Fund*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the funds received from the use of the S.R. 137 landfill in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §12-8-39.

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

The ***Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund*** is a special revenue fund used to account for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The ***Capital Projects Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2011 Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by 2011 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The ***Capital Projects Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2017 Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The ***Capital Projects Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2024 Fund*** is a capital projects fund used to account for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by 2024 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

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 from sources applicable to these operations and all expenses of the operation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***Special Revenue Funds*** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

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

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

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund except the ARPA Fund. Project length budgets are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Water and Sewer Fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments are reported at fair value. At June 30, 2024, the County has no investments

F. Interfund Receivables/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.”

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. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, 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 $1,500 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. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the County has elected not to include infrastructure acquired or constructed prior to July 1, 2003.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Asset Category	Years
Land improvements	15 – 20
Buildings and improvements	15 – 40
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10
Lease asset	5 – 10
Infrastructure	20 – 50
Water system	40

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, 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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports 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. At June 30, 2024, the County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes 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.

L. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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:

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued) –

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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 assets are available.

M. 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.

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

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

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

Finance purchase	$ (941,562)
Landfill post-closure costs	(37,500)
Compensated absences	(126,866)
Accrued interest expense	(22,472)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (1,128,400)

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 of 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	$ 1,672,537
Depreciation expense	(1,474,098)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ 198,439

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 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 assets." The details of this difference are as follows:

Issuance of finance purchase	$ (422,000)
Principal repayments:	
Finance purchase	309,906
Landfill post-closure costs	5,000
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (107,094)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

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

1. Prior to May 1, the Department Heads submit to the County Manager proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The proposed budgets are then submitted to the Board of Commissioners by the County Manager for study.

2. Public hearings are conducted at the courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. The budget is legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

4. Any revisions of the budget must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

6. Budgets for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund were adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on June 30, 2024, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded the appropriations as follows:

General Fund:		
Public Works:		
Landfill	$	420,110
Health and Welfare:		
Council on aging		1,252
Culture and recreation:		
Parks		443
Housing and development:		
Airport		1,646,080
Debt service:		
Principal		160,733

These over-expenditures were funded by under-expenditures in other departments, unanticipated revenues, and opening fund balance.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The County had no investments as of June 30, 2024.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2024 all of the deposits maintained by the County were properly insured and collateralized as required by the O.C.G.A. §45-8-12(c) and as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Taxes were levied on October 3, 2023 and payable on or before December 30, 2023. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2023 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

The net receivables collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and expected to be collected by August 31, 2024, are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to August 31, 2024, are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are re-evaluated annually.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	General Fund	Solid Waste Surcharge Fund	TSPLOST Fund
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ 200,807	$ -	$ 71,977
Accounts	148,322	168,084	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Gross receivables	349,129	168,084	71,977
Less allowance	16,271	-	-
Net total receivables	$ 332,858	$ 168,084	$ 71,977

	Water and Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 272,784
Accounts	480	-	316,886
Due from other governments	-	185	185
Gross receivables	480	185	589,855
Less allowance	107	-	16,378
Net total receivables	$ 373	$ 185	$ 573,477

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 389,348	$ 48,074	$ -	$ -	$ 437,422
Construction in progress	-	98,822	-	-	98,822
Total	389,348	146,896	-	-	536,244
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	94,295	-	-	-	94,295
Buildings and improvements	8,489,675	19,940	-	366,646	8,876,261
Machinery and equipment	11,004,404	1,505,701	(2,920,139)	(366,646)	9,223,320
Infrastructure	7,115,125	-	-	-	7,115,125
Total	26,703,499	1,525,641	(2,920,139)	-	25,309,001
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	94,292	-	-	-	94,292
Buildings and improvements	4,172,773	267,262	-	-	4,440,035
Machinery and equipment	7,116,411	1,064,373	(2,825,246)	-	5,355,538
Infrastructure	1,504,903	142,463	-	-	1,647,366
Total	12,888,379	1,474,098	(2,825,246)	-	11,537,231
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,815,120	51,543	(94,893)	-	13,771,770
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 14,204,468	$ 198,439	$ (94,893)	$ -	$ 14,308,014

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	$ 7,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,800
Water system	1,002,766	-	-	-	1,002,766
Total	1,010,566	-	-	-	1,010,566
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	7,887	-	-	-	7,887
Water system	447,493	25,960	-	-	473,453
Total	455,380	25,960	-	-	481,340
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 555,186	$ (25,960)	$ -	$ -	$ 529,226

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 98,133
Judicial	5,176
Public safety	378,792
Public works	931,450
Health and welfare	31,358
Culture and recreation	29,189
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,474,098
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 25,960
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 25,960

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Taylor County Development Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 287,912	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 287,912
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment	6,889	-	-	-	6,889
Building	151,302	-	-	-	151,302
Total	158,191	-	-	-	158,191
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment	7,417	267	-	-	7,684
Building	25,061	3,083	-	-	28,144
Total	32,478	3,350	-	-	35,828
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	125,713	(3,350)	-	-	122,363
Capital assets, net	$ 413,625	$ (3,350)	$ -	$ -	$ 410,275

Capital asset activity for the Taylor County Airport Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,181,299	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,181,299
Construction in progress	283,750	1,971,857	-	-	2,255,607
Total	1,465,049	1,971,857	-	-	3,436,906
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment	7,209	-	-	-	7,209
Buildings	814,097	-	-	-	814,097
Infrastructure	4,036,158	-	-	-	4,036,158
Total	4,857,464	-	-	-	4,857,464
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment	7,209	-	-	-	7,209
Buildings	255,596	54,274	-	-	309,870
Infrastructure	1,058,565	94,927	-	-	1,153,492
Total	1,321,370	149,201	-	-	1,470,571
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,536,094	(149,201)	-	-	3,386,893
Capital assets, net	$ 5,001,143	$ 1,822,656	$ -	$ -	$ 6,823,799

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Taylor County Building Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building	$ 1,558,339	$ -	$ -	-	$ 1,558,339
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	766,334	39,958	-	-	806,292
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	792,005	(39,958)	-	-	752,047
Capital assets, net	$ 792,005	$ (39,958)	$ -	$ -	$ 752,047

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Primary Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Finance purchase from direct borrowing	$ 829,468	$ 422,000	$ 309,906	$ 941,562	$ 592,770
Landfill post-closure	42,500	-	5,000	37,500	12,500
Compensated absences	141,477	65,625	80,236	126,866	101,493
Totals	$ 1,013,445	$ 487,625	$ 395,142	$ 1,105,928	$ 706,763

For governmental activities, compensated absences are ordinarily liquidated by the General Fund, while landfill post-closure costs are liquidated by the Solid Waste Surcharge Fund.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Financed purchases

The County has entered into lease agreements for the acquisition and use of 1) two trash trucks 2) equipment. The financed purchases are due in monthly installments ranging from $2,644 to $14,214 beginning January 2020 and continuing through maturity in July 2027. The financed purchase is collateralized by the financed equipment. Interest rates on the financed purchases range from 4.5% to 5.78%.

Principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 592,770	$ 36,824	$ 629,594
2026	77,551	18,127	95,678
2027	82,154	13,524	95,678
2028	189,087	911	189,998
	$ 941,562	$ 69,386	$ 1,010,948

Conduit Debt Obligations – Development Authority

During the past five fiscal years, the Development Authority has issued seven separate revenue bonds to acquire capital projects consisting of equipment which will be used in solar energy facilities. The issuances total $765,000,000. The acquired equipment will be leased to a third party. The Development Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

As of June 30, 2024, interfund balances are as follows:

	Due From		
Due To	General	Water and Sewer	Total
General	$ -	$ 969	$ 969
Solid Waste Surcharge	1,100	-	1,100
Total	$ 1,100	$ 969	$ 2,069

This balance resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Transfer To
	General Fund
Transfer From	
ARPA	$ 1,557,791

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

NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The Taylor County, Georgia Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is a defined contribution plan which was established and may be amended by the County to provide benefits at retirement to general employees of the County. The Plan is administered by Nationwide Life Insurance Company. Plan members are not required to contribute to this plan. The County is required to contribute 5% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Taylor County Board of Commissioners. Total contributions made to the Plan by the County during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were $148,024.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting: The Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due.

Methods Used to Value Investments: Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are purchased at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

NOTE 10. LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE COSTS

Effective July 16, 1990, the Taylor County 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 site for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate post-closure costs of approximately $37,500 over the remaining three-year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover property and liability and professional liability claims.

The County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. As part of this risk pool, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool; to cooperate with the pool’s agents and attorneys; to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund; and to report as promptly as possible, in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool’s agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The fund is 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. JOINT VENTURE

River Valley Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 16-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2024, the County paid $5,055 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by 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 or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission
228 West Lamar Street
Americus, Georgia 31709

Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority

The Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority (the "E-911 Authority") is comprised of eight board members: two appointed by the County and the remaining six appointed by the other representative counties. The County allocated to the E-911 Authority $55,233 during the year to assist with general operating expenses. The County's governing body does not approve the budget nor does it have any oversight of the day-to-day operations of the E-911 Authority. The E-911 Authority was established to provide emergency communications services to Dooly, Macon, Marion, Schley, Sumter, Talbot, Taylor, and Webster counties. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Middle Flint Regional E-911 Authority
222 Hayes Avenue
Ellaville, Georgia 31806

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is not involved in any lawsuits at year-end.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grant Contingencies

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

Construction Commitments

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2024, The County has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $3,333,798 for a Georgia Department of Transportation funded new road construction, $195,625 for the Airport runway rehabilitation and electrical construction, and $123,706 for road improvements.

NOTE 14. TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS

State statutes control the creation and operation of Development Authorities under O.C.G.A. §36-62. The PILOT Restriction Act defined in O.C.G.A. §36-80-16 provides an Authority permission to issue revenue bonds for capital projects for private companies and arrange for payments in lieu of taxes so long as each of the local governments that have property tax levying authority in the area in which such capital project is located consents by ordinance or resolution. The County participates in agreements with the Development Authority to provide tax abatements to foster economic development. The agreements provide for the real property and equipment of the projects to be acquired with bond proceeds titled in the name of the Authority applicable, and the Authority leases the projects back to the companies. The Authority pays no property tax on its real or personal property. To compensate local jurisdictions for the taxes that would have otherwise been paid during the term of the leases, the projects provide a PILOT (payment in lieu of tax).

The County entered into property tax abatement agreements with multiple companies related to capital projects consisting of equipment which will be used in solar energy facilities. The County entered into these agreements for the purpose of increasing the property tax base. Under these agreements, the County did not assess personal property taxes during the construction phase of the solar energy facilities. These tax abatement agreements are issued on a case-by-case basis for each project. In return for the abatement, the companies commit to a community investment goal, which range from $25,000,000 to $145,000,000 for the various projects.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the County abated an estimated $1,112,015 in personal property taxes. These tax abatements during the current year represent 47% of the estimated assessed personal property values.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Jail 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.

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

Special Purpose Drug Fund – To account for monies deemed as forfeited property by courts to the County from cases related to illegal drug activity and the disbursement of these funds for drug prevention activities.

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

Inmate Fund – To account for revenues from telephone commissions at the Sheriff's Office and the disbursement of these funds for items to benefit the inmates.

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue					
	Jail Fund	Law Library Fund	Special Purpose Drug Fund	Drug Education Fund	Inmate Fund	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 292,221	$ 44,916	$ 54,014	$ 63,761	$ 62,587	$ 517,499
Due from other governments	185	-	-	-	-	185
Total assets	$ 292,406	$ 44,916	$ 54,014	$ 63,761	$ 62,587	$ 517,684
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 2,085	$ -	$ -	$ 648	$ 25,133	$ 27,866
Total liabilities	2,085	-	-	648	25,133	27,866
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	44,916	-	-	-	44,916
Public safety	290,321	-	54,014	63,113	-	407,448
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	37,454	37,454
Total fund balances	290,321	44,916	54,014	63,113	37,454	489,818
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 292,406	$ 44,916	$ 54,014	$ 63,761	$ 62,587	$ 517,684

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue					
	Jail Fund	Law Library Fund	Special Purpose Drug Fund	Drug Education Fund	Inmate Fund	Totals
Revenues						
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,134	$ -	$ 9,134
Charges for services	52,154	8,194	-	-	20,076	80,424
Investment income	27	-	-	6	-	33
Total revenues	52,181	8,194	-	9,140	20,076	89,591
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	-	7,576	-	-	-	7,576
Public safety	6,160	-	539	4,824	12,653	24,176
Total expenditures	6,160	7,576	539	4,824	12,653	31,752
Net change in fund balances	46,021	618	(539)	4,316	7,423	57,839
Fund balances, beginning of year	244,300	44,298	54,553	58,797	30,031	431,979
Fund balances, end of year	$ 290,321	$ 44,916	$ 54,014	$ 63,113	$ 37,454	$ 489,818

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2011 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Construction of County Courthouse	$ 500,000	$ 322,289	$ 256,715	$ 3,800	$ 260,515
Construction of Recreational Facilities	150,000	94,655	94,655	-	94,655
Construction of Public Safety Facilities	100,000	40,910	40,910	-	40,910
Construction of County Communication Equipment	100,000	24,112	24,112	-	24,112
Construction of Fire Protection and Rescue Facilities	650,000	428,694	428,694	-	428,694
Construction and Repair of Roads, Streets and Bridges	4,020,000	2,537,584	2,537,584	-	2,537,584
City of Butler	1,360,000	877,484	877,484	-	877,484
City of Reynolds	1,120,000	722,637	722,637	-	722,637
	$ 8,000,000	$ 5,048,365	$ 4,982,791	$ 3,800	$ 4,986,591

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2017 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Construction of County Courthouse	$ 715,000	$ 715,000	$ 45,440	$ 16,439	$ 61,879
Construction of Recreational Facilities	600,000	600,000	21,615	48,774	70,389
Purchase of Public Safety Equipment	1,080,000	1,080,000	438,070	284,009	722,079
Purchase of Fire Equipment	355,000	355,000	150,512	62,366	212,878
Construction of Administration Buildings	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
Construction and Repair of Roads, Streets and Bridges	4,000,000	4,000,000	929,795	493,599	1,423,394
City of Butler	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,041,421	22,929	1,064,350
City of Reynolds	1,400,000	1,400,000	857,550	935	858,485
	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 3,484,403	$ 929,051	$ 4,413,454

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2024 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Emergency Management	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Recreation	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
Fire Department/Fire Safety	900,000	900,000	-	-	-
Roads/Bridges	2,645,000	2,645,000	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,555,000	1,555,000	-	-	-
City of Butler	2,400,000	2,400,000	-	57,747	57,747
City of Reynolds	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	38,508	38,508
	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ -	$ 96,255	$ 96,255

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 259,507	$ 164,962	$ 1,144	$ 53	$ 8,623	$ 434,289
Taxes receivable	270,044	-	-	-	-	270,044
Total assets	$ 529,551	$ 164,962	$ 1,144	$ 53	$ 8,623	$ 704,333
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 180,688	$ 15,650	$ 898	$ 53	$ -	$ 197,289
Uncollected taxes	270,044	-	-	-	-	270,044
Total liabilities	$ 450,732	$ 15,650	$ 898	$ 53	$ -	$ 467,333
NET POSITION						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 78,819	$ 149,312	$ 246	$ -	$ 8,623	$ 237,000

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ADDITIONS						
Taxes collected	$ 8,525,327	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,525,327
Fines and fees	-	599,319	45,357	109,507	-	754,183
Total additons	8,525,327	599,319	45,357	109,507	-	9,279,510
DEDUCTIONS						
Taxes disbursed	8,492,836	-	-	-	-	8,492,836
Other custodial disbursements	-	616,219	45,357	109,507	882	771,965
	8,492,836	616,219	45,357	109,507	882	9,264,801
Change in net position	32,491	(16,900)	-	-	(882)	14,709
Net position, beginning of year	46,328	166,212	246	-	9,505	222,291
Net position, end of year	$ 78,819	$ 149,312	$ 246	$ -	$ 8,623	$ 237,000

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 Taylor County, Georgia
Butler, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Taylor County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Taylor County Department of Public 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 on 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 preceding paragraph 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 control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weakness.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-003.

Taylor County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

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

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 Taylor County, Georgia's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 27, 2024

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Taylor County, Georgia
Butler, Georgia

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited **Taylor County, Georgia** (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 the County's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 have not been 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
December 27, 2024

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Identification Number	Total	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	$ 1,557,791	$ -
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,557,791	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit (Section 5311)	20.509	N/A	116,741	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			116,741	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,674,532	$ -

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Taylor 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The County did not receive non-cash federal awards during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report 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 the 2CFR 200.516 (a)?	____ Yes __X__ No

Identification of major program:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	U.S. Department of Treasury
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2024 – 001. Segregation of Duties

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds possessed by the County.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures. This was noted in the following offices/departments:

- Clerk of Court – The same individual is involved with opening the mail, receipting, deposit slip preparation, and the bank reconciliation process.
- Probate/Magistrate Court – The same individual is involved with opening the mail, receipting, deposit slip preparation, and the bank reconciliation process. Also, the same individual is involved with preparing the checks and approving the amounts to be paid.
- Sheriff's Office – The same individual is involved with opening the mail, receipting, deposit slip preparation, and the bank reconciliation process. Additionally, no one reviews the bank reconciliations. We also further noted that deposits were not being completed on a timely basis throughout the fiscal year.
- Tax Commissioner – The same individual is involved in with opening the mail and recording the receipts. The same individual is involved with the receipting process and the bank reconciliation process. Also, the same individual is involved with the billing and collection function. Additionally, no one reviews the bank reconciliations.
- Development Authority – The same individual is involved with opening the mail, receipting, deposit slip preparation, and the bank reconciliation process. Additionally, no one reviews the bank reconciliations.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, reconciliation of accounts, and failure to make timely deposits, can lead to misappropriation of funds that are not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: There was a lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the fiscal year to properly maintain financial and non-financial information and to properly close-out the year-end.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated among employees. There should also be a process in which an individual reviews the bank reconciliations and documents their approval of them. There should be controls in place to ensure timely deposits occur throughout the year.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2024 – 001. Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. The offices are in the process of reviewing their respective systems to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

2024-002 – General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures

Criteria: Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of an entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is also a process of safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and includes controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally accepted accounting principles require assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. Further, a fundamental principle in accounting and financial reporting is the notion of timely recognition and recording of financial and non-financial transactions and activities.

Condition: Certain accounting, reporting, and reconciling differences were not properly performed and reviewed during the fiscal year which required additional efforts and adjustments to the close the County's fiscal year as noted in the following areas:

- to properly maintain the payables and other liabilities on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to properly maintain receivables on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to properly recognize income statement activity throughout the year;
- to properly maintain interfund balances on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to properly maintain general ledgers, subsidiary ledgers, and related reconciliations; and
- to close-out and report activities, events and transactions on a periodic basis.

Context: We addressed the matter with the County to determine the appropriate measures are taken so as to properly complete general accounting matters and close-out procedures at June 30, 2024.

Effects: The ultimate effect of the above condition is the potential for errors and irregularities to occur and not to be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Cause: There was a lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the fiscal year to properly maintain financial and non-financial information and to properly close-out the year-end.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2024-002 – General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County consider a variety of options to address the above condition. In no particular order, the County needs to look at the respective staffing of the accounting function, and determine if an adequate number of staff are currently available to address the condition.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate error and identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives.

2024-003 – Budgetary Requirements

Criteria: Georgia Statutes (O.C.G.A. §36-81) establish budgetary requirements for governmental entities that there be a legal level of control at a minimum to be at the department level. In addition, each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund in use by the local government. The annual balanced budget shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution and administered in accordance with this article.

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County was in violation of State budget statutes by not adopting an annual budget for the ARPA fund.

Context: We addressed the matter with the County to determine the appropriate actions needed as to be in compliance with state budget requirements at June 30, 2024.

Effect: The County did not adopt an annual balanced budget for the ARPA Fund noted above for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Cause: The above condition was caused by the County not adopting a balanced budgets for the fund noted above.

Recommendation: We recommend the County adopt balanced budgets for all required funds.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate error and identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives. We will also review budgets to assure balanced budgets are adopted.

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

TAYLOR COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023 – 001. Segregation of Duties

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds possessed by the County.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved. See current year finding number 2024 – 001.

2023 – 002. Revenue/Receivable Cycle

Condition: The County did not appropriately record all transactions involving the receivable and revenue accounts during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved. See current year finding number 2024 – 002.