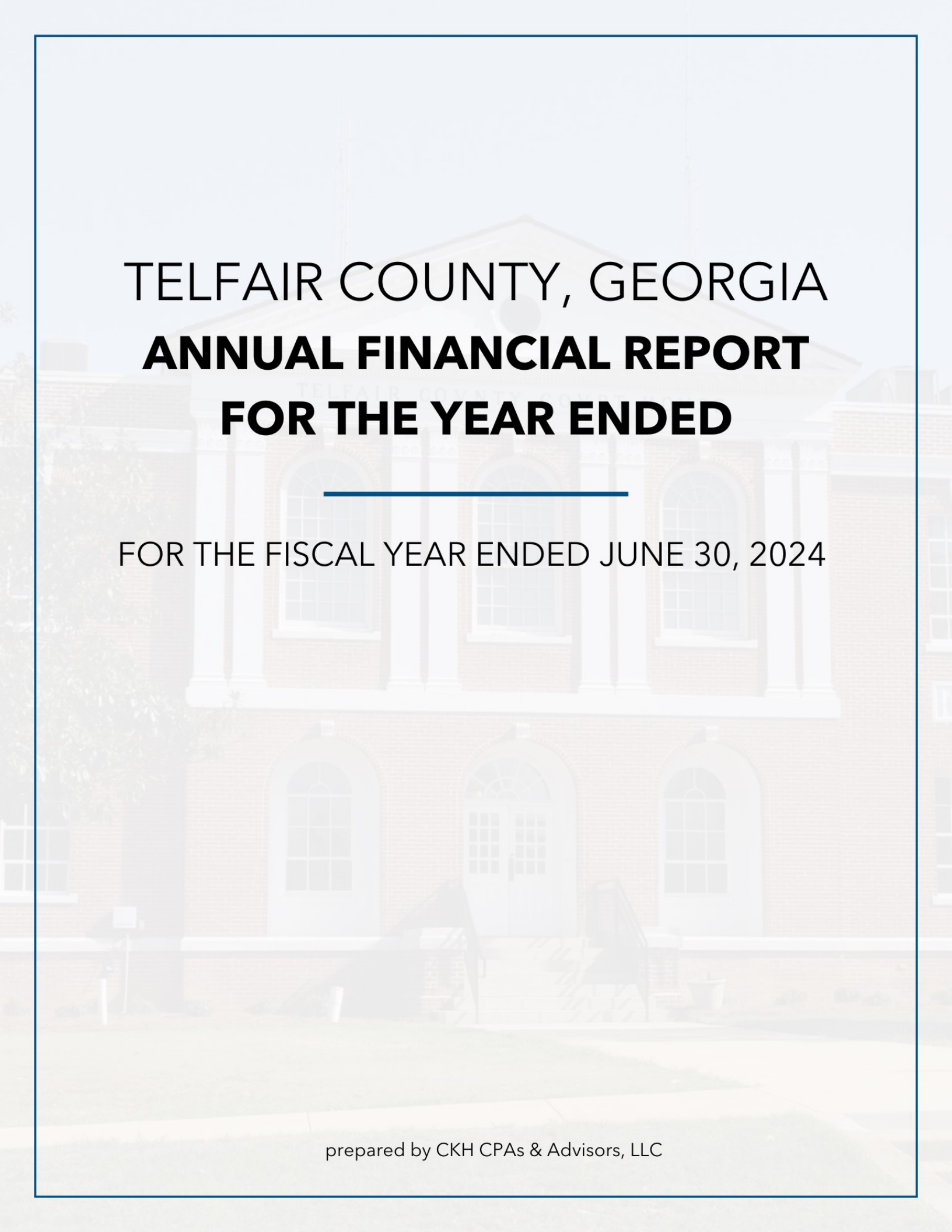
TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



prepared by CKH CPAs & Advisors, LLC

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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CKH
CPAs & Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Telfair County
McRae, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Telfair County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the 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 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 Telfair County Department of Leisure Services, the Telfair County Hospital Authority, the Development Authority of Telfair County or the Telfair County Board of Health, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the reports 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. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of County Contributions, the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and ARPA Grant Fund as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements for nonmajor governmental funds, and the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the combining component unit financial statements, and schedule of projects constructed with proceeds from special purpose local option sales tax as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A") 48-8-121 as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements

themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, combining and individual fund financial statements for nonmajor governmental funds, and the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, the combining component unit financial statements, and schedule of projects constructed with proceeds from special purpose local option sales tax are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Management has omitted the management, discussion, and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2025 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC
Atlanta, Georgia
February 14, 2025

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Units**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6 319 259	$ 608 227	$ 6 927 486	$ 5 394 085
Investments	-	-	-	1 089
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	346 476	155 781	502 257	-
Property tax receivable	1 043 424	-	1 043 424	-
Intergovernmental receivables	153 177	-	153 177	41 280
Other receivables	-	-	-	7 000
Due from other funds	-	270 703	270 703	-
Prepaid items	306 713	-	306 713	-
Proportionate share of net OPEB benefit	-	-	-	62 541
Capital assets, nondepreciable	715 248	989 185	1 704 433	15 000
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	15 635 969	4 217 285	19 853 254	360 579
Total assets	24 520 266	6 241 181	30 761 447	5 881 574
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB related items	540 129	61 261	601 390	228 276
Total deferred outflows of resources	540 129	61 261	601 390	228 276
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	307 638	33 029	340 667	-
Accrued expenses	86 422	4 185	90 607	24 860
Cash overdraft	-	-	-	6 894
Retainage payable	41 074	-	41 074	-
Unearned revenue	189 242	-	189 242	-
Due to other funds	270 703	-	270 703	-
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year				
Compensated absences	58 049	-	58 049	8 773
Note payable	58 684	101 811	160 495	-
Lease liabilities	306 161	44 840	351 001	-
Landfill liability	-	304 867	304 867	-
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year				
Compensated absences	-	-	-	35 091
Note payable	1 056 249	538 654	1 594 903	-
Lease liabilities	365 149	310 511	675 660	-
Landfill liability	-	3 307 786	3 307 786	-
Net pension liability	722 529	81 949	804 478	685 267
Total liabilities	3 461 900	4 727 632	8 189 532	760 885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB related items	250 517	28 413	278 930	43 875
Total deferred inflows of resources	250 517	28 413	278 930	43 875
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	14 564 974	4 210 654	18 775 628	375 579
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	306 713	-	306 713	-
Restricted for:				
Transportation	1 144 536	-	1 144 536	-
Public safety	69 503	-	69 503	-
Health and welfare purposes	-	-	-	369 545
Capital projects	2 924 672	-	2 924 672	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	2 337 580	(2 664 257)	(326 677)	4 559 966
Total net position	$ 21 347 978	$ 1 546 397	$ 22 894 375	$ 5 305 090

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
					Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Component Units**
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 2 077 750	$ 140 996	$ -	$ -	$ (1 936 754)	$ -	$ (1 936 754)	$ -
Judicial	799 943	224 223	-	-	(575 720)	-	(575 720)	-
Public safety	4 647 994	705 387	-	-	(3 942 607)	-	(3 942 607)	-
Public works	2 435 394	-	-	2 355 111	(80 283)	-	(80 283)	-
Culture and recreation	250 504	-	-	-	(250 504)	-	(250 504)	-
Health and welfare	336 230	176 193	53 268	7 750	(99 019)	-	(99 019)	-
Housing and development	222 009	800	-	-	(221 209)	-	(221 209)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	56 777	-	-	-	(56 777)	-	(56 777)	-
Total governmental activities	10 826 601	1 247 599	53 268	2 362 861	(7 162 873)	-	(7 162 873)	-
Business-type activities:								
Landfill	1 273 412	796 693	-	-	-	(476 719)	(476 719)	-
Total business-type activities	1 273 412	796 693	-	-	-	(476 719)	(476 719)	-
Total primary government	12 100 013	2 044 292	53 268	2 362 861	(7 162 873)	(476 719)	(7 639 592)	-
Component units:								
Governmental Type	1 023 720	334 594	687 606	-	-	-	-	(1 520)
Total component units	$ 1 023 720	$ 334 594	$ 687 606	$ -	-	-	-	(1 520)
General revenues:								
Property and timber taxes					5 998 800	-	5 998 800	-
Business taxes					24 163	-	24 163	-
Sales taxes					499 728	-	499 728	-
Insurance premium taxes					386 644	-	386 644	-
Other taxes					53 651	-	53 651	-
Interest income					1 828 376	1 848	1 830 224	53 286
Rental income					38 784	-	38 784	-
Miscellaneous					327 620	-	327 620	219 994
Transfers					205 600	(205 600)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					9 363 366	(203 752)	9 159 614	273 280
Change in net position					2 200 493	(680 471)	1 520 022	271 760
Net position, as at June 30, 2023, as previously presented					21 158 892	2 226 868	23 385 760	5 033 330
Error correction (Note 16)					(2 011 407)	-	(2 011 407)	-
Net position, as at June 30, 2023, restated					19 147 485	2 226 868	21 374 353	5 033 330
Net position, end of year					$ 21 347 978	$ 1 546 397	$ 22 894 375	$ 5 305 090

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	General Fund	ARPA Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2 024 139	$ 189 242	$ 1 109 947	$ 2 127 229	$ 868 702	$ 6 319 259
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	346 476	-	-	-	-	346 476
Taxes receivable	1 043 424	-	-	-	-	1 043 424
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	34 589	118 588	-	153 177
Prepaid items	306 713	-	-	-	-	306 713
Total assets	3 720 752	189 242	1 144 536	2 245 817	868 702	8 169 049
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	228 368	-	-	59 292	19 978	307 638
Accrued expenses	86 422	-	-	-	-	86 422
Unearned revenue	-	189 242	-	-	-	189 242
Retainage payable	-	-	-	41 074	-	41 074
Due to other funds	270 703	-	-	-	-	270 703
Total liabilities	585 493	189 242	-	100 366	19 978	895 079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - taxes	974 560	-	-	-	-	974 560
Total deferred inflows of resources	974 560	-	-	-	-	974 560
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	306 713	-	-	-	-	306 713
Restricted:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	69 503	69 503
Transportation	-	-	1 144 536	-	-	1 144 536
Capital projects	-	-	-	2 145 451	779 221	2 924 672
Assigned:						
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	1 853 986	-	-	-	-	1 853 986
Total fund balances	2 160 699	-	1 144 536	2 145 451	848 724	6 299 410
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 3 720 752	$ 189 242	$ 1 144 536	$ 2 245 817	$ 868 702	

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.	16 351 217
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	974 560
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1 844 292)
The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net pension liability related to the County's the pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(432 917)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 21 347 978

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

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

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:						
Property and timber taxes	$ 5 558 038	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5 558 038
Sales tax	500 069	-	-	-	-	500 069
Other taxes	410 807	-	-	-	17 621	428 428
Intergovernmental revenue	227 842	1 822 165	413 121	1 414 106	531 529	4 408 763
Charges for services	567 889	-	-	-	140 996	708 885
Fines and forfeitures	362 840	-	-	-	-	362 840
Interest income	3 342	1 435	-	4 105	1 436	10 318
Miscellaneous	361 249	-	-	-	6 458	367 707
Total revenues	7 992 076	1 823 600	413 121	1 418 211	698 040	12 345 048
EXPENDITURES:						
Current operating expenditures						
General government	1 633 033	-	-	-	153 858	1 786 891
Judicial	791 768	-	-	-	8 175	799 943
Public safety	4 517 495	-	-	-	7 795	4 525 290
Public works	725 773	-	-	-	-	725 773
Health and welfare	324 425	-	-	-	-	324 425
Culture and recreation	197 400	-	-	-	-	197 400
Housing and development	208 454	-	-	-	7 040	215 494
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	715 714	-	715 714
Capital outlay - general government	-	-	-	458 461	-	458 462
Capital outlay - public safety	-	38 718	-	-	-	38 719
Capital outlay - public works	-	-	637 621	-	357 827	995 449
Debt service:						
Principal repayments	-	-	175 670	43 333	-	219 003
Interest and fiscal charges	30 137	-	26 640	-	-	56 777
Total expenditures	8 428 485	38 718	839 931	1 217 508	534 695	11 059 340
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(436 409)	1 784 882	(426 810)	200 703	163 345	1 285 711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	423 776	-	-	423 776
Transfers in	1 990 482	-	-	-	-	1 990 483
Transfers out	-	(1 784 882)	-	-	-	(1 784 882)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1 990 482	(1 784 882)	423 776	-	-	629 377
Net change in fund balances	1 554 073	-	(3 034)	200 703	163 345	1 915 087
FUND BALANCES, AT JUNE 30, 2023, AS PREVIOUSLY STATED	606 626	2 011 407	1 147 570	1 944 748	685 379	6 395 730
Error correction (Note 16)	-	(2 011 407)	-	-	-	(2 011 407)
FUND BALANCES, AT JUNE 30, 2023, AS RESTATED	606 626	-	1 147 570	1 944 748	685 379	4 384 323
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 2 160 699	$ -	$ 1 144 536	$ 2 145 451	$ 848 724	$ 6 299 410

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE 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	$	1 915 087
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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		6 464
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		476 450
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.		(204 773)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(58 049)
Net pension liability		65 314
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	2 200 493

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Landfill	Total
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 608 227	$ 608 227
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	155 781	155 781
Due from other funds	270 703	270 703
Total current assets	1 034 711	1 034 711
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	989 185	989 185
Capital assets, being depreciated	4 217 285	4 217 285
Total noncurrent assets	5 206 470	5 206 470
Total assets	6 241 181	6 241 181
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension and OPEB related items	61 261	61 261
Total deferred outflows of resources	61 261	61 261
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	33 029	33 029
Accrued expenses	4 185	4 185
Note payable, current	101 811	101 811
Lease liabilities	44 840	44 840
Landfill liability	304 867	304 867
Total current liabilities	488 732	488 732
Long-term liabilities:		
Note payable	538 654	538 654
Lease liabilities	310 511	310 511
Landfill liability	3 307 786	3 307 786
Net pension liability	81 949	81 949
Total long-term liabilities	4 238 900	4 238 900
Total liabilities	4 727 632	4 727 632
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension and OPEB related items	28 413	28 413
Total deferred inflows of resources	28 413	28 413
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1 238 466	1 238 466
Unrestricted	307 931	307 931
Total net position	$ 1 546 397	1 546 397

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Landfill	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 781 383	$ 781 383
Miscellaneous	15 310	15 310
Total operating revenues	796 693	796 693
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	337 905	337 905
Employee benefits	91 252	91 252
Professional services	18 543	18 543
Repairs and maintenance	99 460	99 460
Communication services	9 059	9 059
Other purchased services	29 071	29 071
Supplies	11 759	11 759
Utilities	6 382	6 382
Gasoline / Diesel	97 061	97 061
Depreciation / amortization	364 846	364 846
Closure / post closure	137 126	137 126
Bad debt expense	10 000	10 000
Total operating expenses	1 212 464	1 212 464
Operating income (loss)	(415 771)	(415 771)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings (loss)	1 848	1 848
Interest expense and issuance costs	(20 960)	(20 960)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(39 988)	(39 988)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(59 100)	(59 100)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(474 871)	(474 871)
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	(205 600)	(205 600)
Total transfers	(205 600)	(205 600)
Change in net position	(680 471)	(680 471)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	2 226 868	2 226 868
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 1 546 397	$ 1 546 397

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Landfill	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	$ 840 781	$ 840 781
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(273 185)	(273 185)
Payments to employees	(430 242)	(430 242)
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	137 354	137 354
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	1 848	1 848
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1 848	1 848
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(640 415)	(640 415)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	74 133	74 133
Principal payments on long-term debt	(870 069)	(870 069)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	358 900	358 900
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(20 960)	(20 960)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1 098 411)	(1 098 411)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers out	(205 600)	(205 600)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(205 600)	(205 600)
Decrease in cash	(1 164 809)	(1 164 809)
Cash:		
Beginning of year	1 773 036	1 773 036
End of year	$ 608 227	$ 608 227
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ (415 771)	$ (415 771)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	364 846	364 846
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	48 218	48 218
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1 850	1 850
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	1 085	1 085
Increase (decrease) in landfill liability	137 126	137 126
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 137 354	$ 137 354

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	**Custodial Funds**
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 531 449
Taxes receivable	698 267
Total assets	1 229 716
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individual organizations, and other governments	1 229 716
Total net position	$ 1 229 716

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected for other governments	$ 12 200 231
Court fines and fees collected for other agencies	91 672
Court individual cases	400 809
Sheriff fees collected	68 449
Total additions	12 761 161
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes paid to other governments	11 758 673
Court fines and fees disbursed to other agencies	341 689
Other custodial disbursements	207 690
Total deductions	12 308 052
Net increase in fiduciary net position	453 109
NET POSITION, beginning of year	776 608
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 1 229 717

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Telfair County, Georgia (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Telfair County, Georgia (the County), was incorporated December 10, 1807, under provisions of the laws of the State of Georgia. The County is governed by a five-member elected board of commissioners and provides the following services in addition to general administrative responsibilities: public safety, roads and bridges, health, recreation activities and sanitation. The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable.

In evaluating the County as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the County may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the County's financial statements. The County (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the County. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units are discretely presented and are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Brief descriptions of discretely presented component units follow:

Telfair County Department of Leisure Services - Actively serves the Community by planning and providing recreational activities for the children and youth of the community. The County appoints the majority of the Board of Directors and has a significant relationship with the Department.

Telfair County Hospital Authority - Actively serves the community by providing for the planning and availability of health care facilities, encouraging physicians and other necessary medical personnel to locate and practice within the County and to assist in funding indigent care. The County appoints the majority of the Board of Directors and has a significant relationship with the Authority.

Development Authority of Telfair County - Provides for the development and promotion for the public good, trade, commerce industry and employment opportunities and to promote the general welfare of the State of Georgia. The County appoints the majority of the Board of Directors and has a significant relationship with the Authority.

Telfair County Board of Health - Provides for various health services for citizens in Telfair County under a contract with the Georgia Department of Human Resources. The County appoints the majority of the Board of Directors and has a significant relationship with the Board of Health.

A complete copy of the component unit financial statements can be obtained from the Telfair County Board of Commissioners, 713 Telfair Avenue, McRae, Georgia 31055.

Governmental accounting standards require reasonable separation between the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information. Because the discretely presented component units, although legally separate, have been and are operated as if each is part of the primary government, there are limited instances where special note reference or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the user should assume that information presented is equally applicable.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the County has four discretely presented component units. While none are considered to be a major component unit, they are nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary 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 property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for which they are levied. Other revenues susceptible to accrual are considered 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, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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. It also provides ambulance services and emergency medical services to the citizens of the County for which it charges a fee. This service is treated as an exchange transaction. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. The general fund's fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expensed or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.

The ***SPLOST Fund*** is a capital projects fund and accounts for 1% sales tax proceeds required to be used for capital outlay projects for purposes authorized by local referendum.

The ***T-SPLOST Fund*** is a capital projects fund and accounts for sales tax proceeds and related capital outlay projects related to the Transportation Investment Act.

The ***ARPA Grant Fund*** is a special revenue fund which accounts for all local fiscal recovery funds received by the County through the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2023.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. Operating revenues are charges for services, which result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. The major proprietary funds are as follows:

Landfill Fund is a proprietary fund which accounts for the operations of the landfill and is treated similar to a private business enterprise.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***Special Revenue Funds*** are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources other than special assessments that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. They include the Multipurpose Grant Fund, Sheriff Commissary Fund, Expendable Trust Fund, and Hotel-Motel Tax Fund.

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. They include the SPLOST Fund, T-SPLOST Fund and LMIG Program Fund.

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

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

E. Receivables and Payables

All trade receivables and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability. The provision of ambulance services to the citizens of Telfair County is considered an exchange transaction; therefore, income earned is recognized in the period the service is rendered (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts) in both the fund financial statements (General Fund) and the government-wide financial statements.

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The purpose of the interfund balances is to account for those transactions that have not been settled as of the financial statement date. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the respective fund's balance sheet and as internal balances on the statement of net position. All interfund balances shown are expected to be settled within one year.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise funds' statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The County has not capitalized infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) acquired prior to July 1, 2003. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period is recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. In the governmental fund financial statements, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period is recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

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

Description	Useful Life
Vehicles	4 - 8 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 12 years
Water plant and wells	35 - 50 years
Buildings and plant	45 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years

I. Leases

Lessee

A lease is recognized for noncancelable leases that are in place for longer than 12 months. The County recognizes a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Lessor

The County is a lessor for cancellable property leases. The County recognizes rental income at both the fund level and government-wide level of reporting.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. Under the full accrual method of accounting, the County has reported certain actuarial changes and the contributions to the defined benefit pension plan subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the fiscal year end as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has reported various actuarial changes in its defined benefit pension plan. Additionally, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

K. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as these amounts will be paid to employees upon termination or retirement subject to the stipulations and limits outlined in the personnel policies. 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.

Employees accrue sick leave at the rate of one day for each month worked, and may accumulate up to 20 days. No liability accrues for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

L. 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 and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: Interest Costs – Imputation, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

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 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.

N. Fund Equity

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (i.e., ordinance) of the Board of Commissioners. The same formal action is required to modify or rescind a

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when they include amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The Board of Commissioners, through resolution, has delegated to the County Manager the authority to assign funds for a particular purpose.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. 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, (3) Unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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 or restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Pensions

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

P. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. New GASB pronouncements

GASB Standards Issued (June 2022 - September 2024)

1. GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

Issued: June 2022
Summary: GASB 100 establishes guidance on accounting for and reporting changes in accounting principles, accounting estimates, and error corrections. It replaces the guidance previously included in GASB 62 and introduces improvements to enhance clarity, consistency, and transparency in financial reporting.
Effective Date: Periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

2. GASB Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences

Issued: October 2022
Summary: GASB 101 establishes updated guidance on recognizing and measuring compensated absences, which include paid leave benefits like vacation, sick leave, and sabbaticals. This statement replaces the previous standards under GASB 16 and aims to improve the clarity, consistency, and usefulness of information provided in financial statements.
Effective Date: Periods beginning after December 15, 2023 (earlier application encouraged).

3. GASB Statement No. 102 – Certain Risk Disclosures

Issued: December 2023
Summary: GASB 102 focuses on improving transparency regarding risks arising from concentrations or constraints that could substantially impact a government's financial health or its ability to provide services. These disclosures aim to inform stakeholders about specific vulnerabilities faced by governments, which may not have been routinely disclosed previously.
Effective Date: Periods beginning after June 15, 2024 (earlier application encouraged).

4. GASB Statement No. 103 – Financial Reporting Model Improvements

Issued: April 2024

Summary: GASB Statement No. 103 introduces significant updates to the financial reporting model for state and local governments. Its primary goal is to enhance the usefulness of financial reports by addressing identified application issues and refining the structure and content of key components such as Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and certain financial statement presentations.

Effective Date: Periods beginning after June 15, 2025 (earlier application encouraged).

5. GASB Statement No. 104 – Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

Issued: September 2024
Summary: GASB Statement No. 104 introduces new disclosure requirements for specific categories of capital assets in governmental financial statements, aiming to enhance transparency and facilitate better decision-making.
Effective Date: Periods beginning after June 15, 2025 (earlier application encouraged).

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budgetary Information

The County's procedures in establishing, maintaining and revising budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows: Prior to July 1, the Board of Commissioners (the Board) prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and expected means of financing. Public hearings are conducted in the Board's Office to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the Board.

The Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year on June 30th.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following schedule presents excess of actual expenditures over the appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024, in the following functions:

General Fund:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Judicial	$ 773 921	$ 773 921	$ 791 768	$ (17 847)
Public Safety	4 065 512	4 065 512	4 517 495	(451 983)
Public Works	710 278	710 278	725 773	(15 495)
Culture and recreation	190 000	190 000	197 400	(7 400)
ARPA Fund:				
Capital outlay	-	-	38 718	(38 718)

The variance is as a result of increased salaries and purchases which were not budgeted for. The excesses were funded with revenue overages, existing unassigned fund balance and cost savings in other departments.

Encumbrances accounting, the method by which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation of expected revenues, is not utilized by the County because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

A summary of the County's deposits and investments at June 30, 2024 follows:

Account balances	
Petty cash	$ 1 003
Demand deposits	11 944 625
Certificates of deposit	-
Investments	1 089
Total reporting entity	$ 11 946 717

Ownership of funds	
Primary government:	
Governmental funds - Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5 943 316
Proprietary funds - Cash and cash equivalents	608 227
Total primary government	6 551 543
Component units:	
Cash and cash equivalents	5 394 085
Investments	1 089
Total component units	5 395 174
Total reporting entity	$ 11 946 717

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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.

Custodial credit risk. 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 and the Georgia Fund 1) to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2024, the financial institutions holding all of the County's deposits are participants of the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2024, all of the County's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that a government may face should changes in interest rates affect the fair value of its investments. The County does not have a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate risk as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Primary Government

Receivables at June 30, 2024, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	TSPLOST Fund	SPLOST Fund	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 1 043 424	$ -	$ -	$ 1 043 424
Intergovernmental	-	34 589	118 588	153 177
Accounts	916 476	-	-	916 476
Gross receivables	1 959 900	34 589	118 588	2 113 077
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(570 000)	-	-	(570 000)
Net receivable	$ 1 389 900	$ 34 589	$ 118 588	$ 1 543 077

Property taxes for 2024 were levied November 19, 2023 and due January 19, 2024 on property valued as of January 1, 2023. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was $15.773 per $1,000 of assessed taxable property value for the unincorporated areas of Telfair County, and $15.773 per $1,000 of assessed taxable property value for the incorporated areas. Property tax revenues are recognized when they have become available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Taxes relating to the current budget and collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end are recognized as revenue currently.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as taxes for the State, County School District, and the Cities of McRae, Lumber City, Milan, Scotland and Jacksonville. Collections of the County taxes and their remittances are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner's Custodial Fund.

The allowance for uncollectibles of $570,000 relates to the accounts receivable balance of $916,476 for ambulance services rendered. There is a significant delay in receiving funds as approval is required from insurance agencies before the funds are received.

Business-type Activities

Receivables at June 30, 2024, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Landfill	Total
Receivables:		
Accounts	$ 275 781	$ 275 781
Gross receivables	275 781	275 781
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(120 000)	(120 000)
Net receivables	$ 155 781	$ 155 781

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 304 511	$ -	$ -	$ 304 511
Construction in progress	-	410 737	-	410 737
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	304 511	410 737	-	715 248
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	5 340 221	122 529	(112 498)	5 350 252
Buildings and improvements	19 930 644	386 771	-	20 317 415
Leased assets - equipment	1 217 642	423 776	-	1 641 418
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26 488 507	933 076	(112 498)	27 309 085
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	4 263 692	330 985	(112 498)	4 482 179
Buildings and improvements	5 325 234	853 343	-	6 178 577
Leased assets - equipment	859 339	153 021	-	1 012 360
Total accumulated depreciation	10 448 265	1 337 349	(112 498)	11 673 116
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16 040 242	(404 273)	-	15 635 969
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 16 344 753	$ 6 464	$ -	$ 16 351 217

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 279 347
Public safety	206 516
Public works	780 062
Health and welfare	11 805
Culture and recreation	53 104
Housing and development	6 515
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1 337 349

Capital asset activity of business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 707 670	$ -	$ -	$ 707 670
Construction in progress	-	281 515	-	281 515
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	707 670	281 515	-	989 185
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	7 746 884	-	-	7 746 884
Buildings and improvements	40 257	-	-	40 257
Leased assets - equipment	724 547	358 900	(285 300)	798 147
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8 511 688	358 900	(285 300)	8 585 288
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	3 578 150	309 081	-	3 887 231
Buildings and improvements	28 553	1 006	-	29 559
Leased assets - equipment	567 634	54 758	(171 179)	451 213
Total accumulated depreciation	4 174 337	364 845	(171 179)	4 368 003
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4 337 351	(5 945)	(114 121)	4 217 285
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 5 045 021	$ 275 570	$ (114 121)	$ 5 206 470

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Landfill	$ 364 845
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 364 845

NOTE 6 LEASED ASSETS

A summary of leased asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Lease assets:				
Equipment	$ 724 547	$ 358 900	$ (285 300)	$ 798 147
Total	724 547	358 900	(285 300)	798 147
Less accumulated amortization:				
Equipment	567 634	54 758	(171 179)	451 213
Total	567 634	54 758	(171 179)	451 213
Total lease assets, net	$ 156 913	$ 304 142	$ (114 121)	$ 346 934

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
Landfill	General Fund	$ 270 703
		$ 270 703

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds includes outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding, and other miscellaneous receivables and payables between funds. Balances to which a fiduciary fund is a party are treated as external receivables and payables.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	ARPA Fund	$ 1 784 882
General Fund	Landfill	205 600
		$ 1 990 482

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and to segregate money for anticipated capital projects.

The voter referendum which created the SPLOST Fund authorized a portion of the SPLOST proceeds to be used for roads and bridges as well as for the landfill. From time to time, such expenditures of the SPLOST Fund for these approved projects are reported as a transfer out of the SPLOST Fund to either the General Fund or Landfill Fund. Therefore, the related improvements are reported in these respective funds.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions*	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Short-term loan	$ 728 500	$ 812 950	$ (1 541 450)	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities payable	408 702	423 776	(161 168)	671 310	306 161
Note payable	1 172 768	-	(57 835)	1 114 933	58 684
Net pension liability	918 330	-	(195 801)	722 529	-
Total Governmental activities	$ 3 228 300	$ 1 236 726	$ (1 956 254)	$ 1 786 243	$ 364 845

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Short-term loan - Tax anticipation note: The County has a tax anticipation note with a bank where it can borrow up to $2 million in advance of property tax collections. The loan was secured by the ad-valorem taxes collected by the County in calendar year 2023, bore interest at 4.59% and was fully repaid on December 31, 2023.

Lease liability: During fiscal year 2019 the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services for the purchase of a Caterpillar 12M3 Motorgrader for use by the highways and streets department with an original amount of $177,505. The agreement calls for annual payments of $48,828 beginning in December of 2019 and ending in December of 2023 at an interest rate of 10.117%. During the 2024 fiscal year, the County applied for a one-year extension of $42,345 at an interest rate of 8.49%. As of June 30, 2024 the net book value of this leased equipment was $0. This year, $2,958 was included in depreciation expense. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $42,345 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $3,596 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 42 345	$ 3 596	$ 45 941
Total	$ 42 345	$ 3 596	$ 45 941

Lease liability: During fiscal year 2020 the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services for the purchase of a Caterpillar 420F2IT Backhoe for use by the highways and streets department with an original amount of $107,117. The agreement calls for annual payments of $13,960 beginning in February of 2021 and ending in February of 2025 at an interest rate of 3.85%. As of June 30, 2024 the net book value of this leased equipment was $23,900. This year, $9,560 was included in depreciation expense. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $65,233 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $2,727 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 65 233	$ 2 727	$ 67 960
Total	$ 65 233	$ 2 727	$ 67 960

Lease liability: During fiscal year 2020 the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services for the purchase of a Caterpillar 12M3 Motorgrader for use by the highways and streets department with an original amount of $197,074. The agreement calls for annual payments of $39,923 beginning in December of 2020 and ending in December of 2024 at an interest rate of 9.049%. As of June 30, 2024 the net book value of this leased equipment was $68,037. This year, $28,154 was included in depreciation expense. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $30,260 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $2,986 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 30 260	$ 2 986	$ 33 246
Total	$ 30 260	$ 2 986	$ 33 246

Lease liability: During fiscal year 2021 the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services for the purchase of a Caterpillar 930M wheel loader for use by the highways and streets department with an original amount of $248,010. The agreement calls for annual payments of $38,083 beginning in September of 2020 and ending in September of 2024 with a balloon payment of $82,000 due September 1, 2024 at an interest rate of 3.35%. As of June 30, 2024 the net book value of this leased equipment was $57,869. This year, $49,602 was included in depreciation expense. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $113,624 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $6,459 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 113 625	$ 6 459	$ 120 084
Total	$ 113 625	$ 6 459	$ 120 084

Lease liability: During fiscal year 2022 the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services for the purchase of a Caterpillar 420WE Backhoe for use by the highways and streets department with an original amount of $143,300. The agreement calls for a payment at inception of $21,564 followed by five annual payments of $21,564 beginning in September of 2022 and ending in September of 2026 with a balloon payment of $58,065 due September 1, 2026 at an interest rate of 8.969%. As of June 30, 2024 the net book value of this leased equipment was $103,893. This year, $14,330 was included in depreciation expense. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $99,491 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $23,266 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 12 641	$ 8 923	$ 21 564
2026	13 775	7 789	21 564
2027	73 075	6 554	79 629
Total	$ 99 491	$ 23 266	$ 122 757

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease liability: During fiscal year 2024 the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services for the purchase of a Caterpillar 140 Motorgrader for use by the highways and streets department with an original amount of $381,431. The agreement calls for five annual payments of $61,074 beginning in December of 2023 and ending in December of 2028 with a balloon payment of $144,648 due December 7, 2028 at an interest rate of 5.780%. As of June 30, 2024 the net book value of this leased equipment was $354,186. This year, $27,245 was included in depreciation expense. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $320,356 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $68,585 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 42 058	$ 19 015	$ 61 073
2026	44 555	16 519	61 074
2027	47 200	13 874	61 074
2028	50 001	11 073	61 074
2029	136 542	8 104	144 646
Total	$ 320 356	$ 68 585	$ 388 941

Note payable: During fiscal year 2023 the County entered into a finance purchase with John Deere Financial for the purchase of a JD 5100 M tractor for use by the highway and streets department with an original amount of $77,002. The agreement calls for a payment at inception of $17,200 followed by four annual payments of $17,200 beginning in May of 2023 and ending in May of 2026 at an interest rate of 5.70%. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $31,600 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $2,800 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 15 351	$ 1 849	$ 17 200
2026	16 249	951	17 200
Total	$ 31 600	$ 2 800	$ 34 400

Note payable: In November 2018, the County entered into a commercial lease to own agreement with City of Milan, Georgia for the purchase of a building and land formerly known as the Milan State Prison. The County began leasing the building in November 2018 under a thirty year direct financing lease. The lease calls for a down payment of $200,000 at the lease inception followed by annual payments of $43,333 for thirty years and due by November 1st of each year. The lease agreement bears no interest and matures on October 31, 2048. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $1,083,333 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $-0- are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 43 333	$ -	$ 43 333
2026	43 333	-	43 333
2027	43 333	-	43 333
2028	43 333	-	43 333
2029	43 333	-	43 333
2030-2034	216 667	-	216 667
2035-2039	216 667	-	216 667
2040-2044	216 667	-	216 667
2045-2049	216 667	-	216 667
Total	$ 1 083 333	$ -	$ 1 083 333

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions*	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease liabilities payable	123 204	358 900	(126 753)	355 351	44 840
Note payable	740 387	-	(99 922)	640 465	101 811
Revenue bond payable	643 394	-	(643 394)	-	-
Landfill postclosure costs	3 475 527	137 126	-	3 612 653	304 867
Net pension liability	85 123	-	(3 174)	81 949	-
Total Business-type activities	$ 5 067 635	$ 496 026	$ (873 243)	$ 4 690 418	$ 451 518

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease liability: During fiscal year 2021 the County entered into a lease agreement with Komatsu Financial for the purchase of a Komatsu Dozier for use at the County landfill with an original amount of $285,300. The agreement calls for thirty-six monthly payments of $6,548 beginning in April of 2021 and ending in March of 2024 and a balloon payment of $74,228 due April 2024 at an interest rate of 4.60%. As of June 30, 2024 the lease ended and the Dozier was returned.

During fiscal year 2024, the County entered into a lease agreement with Komatsu Financial for the purchase of a 2024 Komatsu Dozier for use at the County landfill with an original cost of $358,900. The agreement calls for thirty-six payments of $6,389.98 beginning June of 2024 and ending in June of 2027 and a balloon payment of $213,427 due June 2027 at an interest rate of 9.5%. As of June 30, 2024 the net book value of this leased equipment was $346,937. This year, $54,758 was included in depreciation expense for both the new and traded in equipment. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $355,351as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $81,725 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 44 840	$ 31 839	$ 76 679
2026	49 291	27 389	76 680
2027	261 220	22 497	283 717
Total	$ 355 351	$ 81 725	$ 437 076

Note payable: During fiscal year 2022 the County entered into a finance purchase agreement with HomeTrust Bank for the purchase of an STD Compactor for use at the County landfill with an original amount of $740,387. The agreement calls for annual payments of $113,915 beginning in August of 2023 and ending in August of 2029 at an interest rate of 1.89%. The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of $640,465 as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of $43,028 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 101 811	$ 12 105	$ 113 916
2026	103 735	10 181	113 916
2027	105 695	8 220	113 915
2028	107 693	6 222	113 915
2029	109 728	4 187	113 915
2030	111 803	2 113	113 916
Total	$ 640 465	$ 43 028	$ 683 493

Telfair County Solid Waste Facility Improvement Revenue Bond - On November 22, 2020, the County issued $1,522,000 in fixed rate revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire, construct, and equip extensions of and additions and improvements to the County's solid waste facility, fully fund the Debt Service Reserve Account, and pay the necessary costs of issuing the bonds. The revenues of the Landfill Fund are pledged to secure these outstanding bonds.

On September 30, 2023 the County made a payment of $648,114 to settle the remaining $643,394 of principal balance and $4,720 of interest remaining on the bond.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Telfair County Employees (The Plan), which is a defined benefit pension plan.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (The ACCG Plan), an agent multiple employer pension plan, administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document.

All full-time County employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vest after five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with 3 years of participation in the Plan. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to a monthly benefit for life equal to 1.0% of average annual compensation plus $36.00 for each year of service. Average annual compensation is the highest average of the Participant's annual compensation over five consecutive years during the ten plan years preceding the date of retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. These benefit provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan Membership. At January 1, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 169 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	38
Active employees - vested	51
Total	137

Contributions. The County employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirements contained in the State of Georgia statutes. The County can always meet its funding obligation by making the Recommended Contribution.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of County Commissioners, to establish and amend from time to time the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants.

The County's funding policy is to contribute at least the minimum actuarially determined contribution in accordance with the State of Georgia's requirements. There are no legal or contractual maximum contributions to the plan. The County's contributions to the Plan totaled $191,605 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Cost of living adjustment	3.25%
Salary increases	2.00% to 4.00% per year adjusted for age
Investment rate of return	7.00% per year

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) projected with Scale AA to 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for February, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The Trustees' guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

Asset class	Target allocation	Range
Fixed income	30%	25% - 35%
Equities:		
Large Cap	30%	25% - 35%
Med Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
REIT	5%	2.5% - 10%
International	15%	10% - 20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5% - 10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5% - 10%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 %. The discount rate is determined through a blend of using a building blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 3 548 455	$ 2 545 002	$ 1 003 453
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	69 495	-	69 495
Interest	240 543	-	240 543
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6 483)	-	(6 483)
Assumption change	(9 751)	-	(9 751)
Contributions—employer	-	179 983	(179 983)
Net investment income (loss)	-	369 099	(369 099)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(224 251)	(224 251)	-
Asset transfer	-	-	-
Other changes*	-	(26 036)	26 036
Administrative expense	-	(30 267)	30 267
Net changes	69 553	268 528	(198 975)
Balances at June 30, 2024	$ 3 618 008	$ 2 813 530	$ 804 478

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	$ 4 013 950	$ 3 618 008	$ 3 285 401
County's fiduciary net position	2 813 530	2 813 530	2 813 530
Net pension liability	$ 1 200 420	$ 804 478	$ 471 871

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2021 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of $85,202. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 389 123	$ 267 932
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	18 872	4 392
Pension assumption changes	1 790	6 606
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	191 605	-
Total	$ 601 390	$ 278 930

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

There were no County contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2025	$ (33 882)
2026	(43 531)
2027	(91 312)
2028	37 870
Total	$ (130 855)

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Primary Government

The County's ACCG 457 (b) Plan Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan") is a deferred compensation plan and qualifies as a defined contribution pension plan. The Plan is administered by the Association County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG") and is available for all employees after completing one year of service for the County. The Plan is funded through employee contributions. At June 30, 2024, there were 28 plan members. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary up to the maximum amount allowed by the IRS. The Plan allows employees to increase, decrease, stop and restart deferrals as often as they wish without penalties or fees. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, employees contributed $31,862.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability.

The County is also part of the ACCG 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 Government 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, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the 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 responsibilities of the pool are to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the purview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability. The pool 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.

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County's attorney has advised that there are no pending litigation cases against the County as of June 30, 2024, that will materially affect the financial statements.

Grant Contingencies

The County receives grant monies for various purposes. All grant monies received by the County are subject to examination and adjustment by the applicable governmental agency or their designee. However, in the opinion of the County officials, adjustments resulting from such examination are not expected to differ materially from amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 13 JOINT VENTURES

Telfair County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the sixteen (16) county Heart of Georgia area are members of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The county paid annual dues in the amount of $6,043 to the RC for the year ended June 30, 2023. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The County board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a County. Copies of the RC's financial statements may be obtained from the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RDCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RC beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1)

NOTE 14 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Under state and federal laws and regulations, the County is required to place a final cover upon closure and to continue to perform various maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a period of 30 years after closure. The expense and related liability are based on landfill capacity used to date. The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care is estimated to be $3,612,653. This amount is based on equipment, facilities, and services necessary to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill. However, the actual cost may vary due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. To date, the County has used 100% of the landfill capacity and the landfill has an estimated remaining life of -0- years.

NOTE 15 HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The County levies a hotel/motel tax under the provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. The code section provides that the County shall expend for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows a percentage of the total taxes collected under this Code section which is not less than the percentage of such tax collections expended for such purposes during the immediately preceding fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County received $17,621. in hotel/motel tax. The County distributed $7,040 to the Telfair County Chamber of Commerce for the promotion of tourism and retained $10,581 for general government purposes. The expended amounts total 100% of the amount received by the County.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County has complied with the expenditure requirements of code section 48-13-51.

NOTE 16 ERROR CORRECTIONS

Error Correction

The County recognized the full amount of ARPA funds received as revenue in the prior period. As the funds were not spent by the end of the previous period, the ARPA revenues were not earned and should be disclosed as a liability, namely, unearned revenues. The result was the revenues were overstated with $2,011,407 and the unearned revenues were understated with the same amount.

The impact of the error correction is as follows:

	Governmental activities
Fund balances, at June 30, 2023, as previously stated	$ 21 158 892
Error correction	(2 011 407)
Fund balances, at June 30, 2023, restated	$ 19 147 485

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 69 495	$ 61 473	$ 53 814	$ 53 312	$ 50 095
Interest on total pension liability	240 543	230 463	231 483	227 081	206 746
Liability experience (gain) / loss	(6 483)	56 618	(106 200)	(28 215)	83 701
Change in assumptions	(9 751)	5 368	5 036	4 954	133 557
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(224 251)	(195 601)	(201 785)	(186 696)	(180 515)
Net change in total pension liability	69 553	158 321	(17 652)	70 436	293 584
Total pension liability - beginning	3 548 455	3 390 134	3 407 786	3 337 350	3 043 766
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 3 618 008	$ 3 548 455	$ 3 390 134	$ 3 407 786	$ 3 337 350
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 179 983	$ 194 909	$ 167 369	$ 161 514	$ 159 370
Net investment income (loss)	369 099	(428 363)	413 898	331 804	438 989
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(224 251)	(195 601)	(201 785)	(186 696)	(180 515)
Administrative expenses	(30 267)	(27 296)	(23 504)	(23 501)	(22 304)
Other	(26 036)	(10 974)	(68 299)	(28 602)	(25 932)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	268 528	(467 325)	287 679	254 519	369 608
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2 545 002	3 012 327	2 724 648	2 470 129	2 100 521
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 2 813 530	$ 2 545 002	$ 3 012 327	$ 2 724 648	$ 2 470 129
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 804 478	$ 1 003 453	$ 377 807	$ 683 138	$ 867 221
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.76%	71.72%	88.86%	79.95%	74.01%
Covered payroll	$ 1 876 739	$ 1 843 115	$ 1 495 014	$ 1 420 517	$ 1 359 298
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	42.87%	54.44%	25.27%	48.09%	63.80%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 40 374	$ 43 782	$ 39 615	$ 35 838	$ 30 411
Interest on total pension liability	197 658	192 421	186 836	174 410	175 522
Liability experience (gain) / loss	91 105	(4 463)	29 984	34 367	-
Change in assumptions	75 490	5 084	62 819	73 656	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(174 337)	(154 852)	(157 785)	(147 406)	(147 056)
Net change in total pension liability	230 290	81 972	161 469	170 865	58 877
Total pension liability - beginning	2 813 476	2 731 504	2 570 035	2 399 170	2 340 293
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 3 043 766	$ 2 813 476	$ 2 731 504	$ 2 570 035	$ 2 399 170
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 111 125	$ 131 483	$ 136 495	$ 127 232	$ 115 554
Net investment income	(101 954)	320 007	133 649	15 428	140 261
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(174 337)	(154 852)	(157 785)	(147 406)	(141 741)
Administrative expenses	(10 075)	(7 650)	(10 479)	(6 748)	(5 903)
Other	(10 068)	(37 425)	(22 227)	(27 122)	(42 347)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(185 309)	251 563	79 653	(38 616)	65 824
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2 285 830	2 034 267	1 954 614	1 993 230	1 927 406
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 2 100 521	$ 2 285 830	$ 2 034 267	$ 1 954 614	$ 1 993 230
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 943 245	$ 527 646	$ 697 237	$ 615 421	$ 405 940
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.01%	81.25%	74.47%	76.05%	83.08%
Covered payroll	$ 1 113 907	$ 1 007 717	$ 881 125	$ 811 582	$ 709 626
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	84.68%	52.36%	79.13%	75.83%	57.20%

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 179 983	$ 171 746	$ 151 435	$ 149 734	$ 145 454
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	194 909	194 909	167 369	161 514	159 370
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (14 926)	$ (23 163)	$ (15 934)	$ (11 780)	$ (13 916)
Covered payroll	$ 1 876 739	$ 1 843 115	$ 1 495 014	$ 1 420 517	$ 1 359 298
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.39%	10.57%	11.20%	11.37%	11.72%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 104 146	$ 131 483	$ 136 495	$ 127 232	$ 115 554
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	111 125	131 483	136 495	127 232.00	115 554
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (6 979)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 1 113 907	$ 1 007 717	$ 881 125	$ 811 582	$ 709 626
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.98%	13.05%	15.49%	15.68%	16.28%

Notes to the schedule:

Valuation date	January 1, 2024
Funding method	Entry age normal
Actuarial asset valuation method	Smoothed market with a 5-year smoothing period
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.00%
Projected salary increases	N/A
Cost of living adjustment	3.25%
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	14.4

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Property and timber taxes	$ 6 086 000	$ 5 631 000	$ 5 558 038	$ (72 962)
Sales tax	492 000	492 000	500 069	8 069
Other taxes	519 250	465 250	410 807	(54 443)
Intergovernmental revenue	344 500	289 500	227 842	(61 658)
Charges for services	553 000	538 000	567 889	29 889
Fines and forfeitures	420 500	395 500	362 840	(32 660)
Interest income	1 800	1 500	3 342	1 842
Miscellaneous	257 389	128 669	361 249	232 580
Total revenues	8 674 439	7 941 419	7 992 076	50 657
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating expenditures				
General government	1 634 262	1 634 262	1 633 033	1 229
Judicial	773 921	773 921	791 768	(17 847)
Public safety	4 065 512	4 065 512	4 517 495	(451 983)
Public works	710 278	710 278	725 773	(15 495)
Health and welfare	407 318	407 318	324 425	82 893
Culture and recreation	190 000	190 000	197 400	(7 400)
Housing and development	211 284	211 284	208 454	2 830
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	30 137	(30 137)
Total expenditures	7 992 575	7 992 575	8 428 485	(435 910)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	681 864	(51 156)	(436 409)	(385 253)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25 000	25 000	-	(25 000)
Transfers in	6 000	6 000	1 990 482	1 984 482
Total other financing sources (uses)	31 000	31 000	1 990 482	1 959 482
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	$ -	$ -	1 554 073	$ 1 574 229
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			606 626	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR			$ 2 160 699	

Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for Judicial, Public safety, Public works and Culture and recreation with $17,847, $451,983, $15,495, $69,027 and $7,400 respectively.

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
ARPA GRANT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 1 822 165	$ 1 822 165
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	1 435	1 435.00
Total revenues	-	-	1 823 600	1 823 600
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	-	38 718	(38 718)
Total expenditures	-	-	38 718	(38 718)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(1 784 882)	(1 784 882)	(1 784 882)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1 784 882)	(1 784 882)	(1 784 882)	-
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	$ (1 784 882)	$ (1 784 882)	-	$ 1 784 882
Fund balances, as at June 30, 2023, before restatement			2 011 407	
Error correction (note 16)			(2 011 407)	
Fund balances, as at June 30, 2025, as restated				
Fund balances, end of year			$ -	

The variance is as a result of matching a grant was not budgeted for. The excesses were funded with the recognition of revenue from the unearned revenue account.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS	**Multipurpose Grant**	**Sheriff Commissary**	**Expendable Trust Fund**	**Hotel/Motel Tax**	**LMIG**	**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 122 402	$ 28 014	$ 61 467	$ -	$ 656 819	$ 868 702
Total assets	122 402	28 014	61 467	-	656 819	868 702
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	-	19 978	-	-	-	19 978
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	19 978	-	-	-	19 978
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Capital projects	122 402	-	-	-	656 819	779 221
Public safety	-	8 036	61 467	-	-	69 503
Assigned						
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	122 402	8 036	61 467	-	656 819	848 724
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 122 402	$ 28 014	$ 61 467	$ -	$ 656 819	$ 868 702

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund	
	Multipurpose Grant	Sheriff Commissary	Expendable Trust Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax	LMIG	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 7 750	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 523 779	$ 531 529
Charges for services	-	140 996	-	-	-	140 996
Interest income	247	-	1 189	-	-	1 436
Miscellaneous	-	-	6 458	-	-	6 458
Other taxes	-	-	-	17 621	-	17 621
Total revenues	7 997	140 996	7 647	17 621	523 779	698 040
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2 529	140 748	-	10 581	-	153 858
Judicial	-	-	8 175	-	-	8 175
Public safety	7 795	-	-	-	-	7 795
Housing and development	-	-	-	7 040	-	7 040
Capital outlay - public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay - public works	-	-	-	-	357 827	357 827
Total expenditures	10 324	140 748	8 175	17 621	357 827	534 695
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2 327)	248	(528)	-	165 952	163 345
Other financing uses						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(2 327)	248	(528)	-	165 952	163 345
Fund balances, at June 30, 2023, as previously stated	124 729	7 788	61 995	-	490 867	685 379
Fund balances, at June 30, 2023, restated	124 729	7 788	61 995	-	490 867	685 379
Fund balances, end of year	$ 122 402	$ 8 036	$ 61 467	$ -	$ 656 819	$ 848 724

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff	Probate Court	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 119 020	$ 25 844	$ (18 603)	$ 359 788	$ 45 400	$ 531 449
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	698 267	-	698 267
Total assets	$ 119 020	$ 25 844	$ (18 603)	$ 1 058 055	$ 45 400	$ 1 229 716
NET POSITION						
Restricted:						
Individual organizations, and other governments	119 020	25 844	(18 603)	1 058 055	45 400	1 229 716
Total net position	$ 119 020	$ 25 844	$ (18 603)	$ 1 058 055	$ 45 400	$ 1 229 716

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff	Probate Court	Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
Additions:						
Taxes collected for other agencies	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12 200 231	$ -	$ 12 200 231
Court fines and fees collected for other agencies	-	-	-	-	91 672	91 672
Court individual cases	159 432	-	241 377	-	-	400 809
Sheriff fees collected	-	68 449	-	-	-	68 449
Total additions	159 432	68 449	241 377	12 200 231	91 672	12 761 161
Deductions:						
Taxes paid to other agencies	-	-	-	11 758 674	-	11 758 674
Court fines and fees disbursed to other agencies	-	-	242 964	-	98 725	341 689
Other custodial disbursements	139 472	68 218	-	-	-	207 690
Total deductions	139 472	68 218	242 964	11 758 674	98 725	12 308 053
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	19 960	231	(1 587)	441 557	(7 053)	453 108
Net position, beginning of year	99 060	25 613	(17 016)	616 498	52 453	776 608
Net position, end of year	$ 119 020	$ 25 844	$ (18 603)	$ 1 058 055	$ 45 400	$ 1 229 716

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Leisure Services	Hospital Authority	Development Authority	County Board of Health	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 1 543 995	$ 2 218 459	$ 1 631 631	$ 5 394 085
Investments	-	1 089	-	-	1 089
Intergovernmental receivables	41 280	-	-	-	41 280
Other receivables, net	-	7 000	-	-	7 000
Proportionate share of collective net OPEB benefit	-	-	-	62 541	62 541
Capital assets, not being depreciated	-	15 000	-	-	15 000
Capital assets, being depreciated	69 501	287 491	3 459	128	360 579
Total assets	110 781	1 854 575	2 221 918	1 694 300	5 881 574
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	228 276	228 276
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Cash overdraft	6 894	-	-	-	6 894
Accrued liabilities	2 632	-	-	22 228	24 860
Compensated absences	-	-	-	8 773	8 773
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	-	-	-	35 091	35 091
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	-	-	-	685 267	685 267
Total liabilities	9 526	-	-	751 359	760 885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	43 875	43 875
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	69 501	302 491	3 459	128	375 579
Restricted	-	-		369 545	369 545
Unrestricted	31 754	1 552 084	2 218 459	757 669	4 559 966
Total net position	$ 101 255	$ 1 854 575	$ 2 221 918	$ 1 127 342	$ 5 305 090

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Leisure Services**	**Hospital Authority**	**Development Authority**	**County Board of Health**	**Total Component Units**
Component units:								
Leisure Services	$ 211 789	$ 11 018	$ 212 770	$ 11 999	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11 999
Hospital Authority	40 752	42 000	-	-	1 248	-	-	1 248
Development Authority	20 882	-	17 167	-	-	(3 715)	-	(3 715)
County Board of Health	750 297	281 576	457 669	-	-	-	(11 052)	(11 052)
Total component units	1 023 720	334 594	687 606	11 999	1 248	(3 715)	(11 052)	(1 520)
General revenues:								
Investment earnings				-	50 043	3 243	-	53 286
Intra/inter agency				-	-	-	173 659	173 659
Other local funds				-	-	-	40 554	40 554
Miscellaneous				-	82	5 699	-	5 781
Total general revenues				-	50 125	8 942	214 213	273 280
Change in net position				11 999	51 373	5 227	203 161	271 760
Net position, beginning of year				89 256	1 803 202	2 216 691	924 181	5 033 330
Net position, end of year				$ 101 255	$ 1 854 575	$ 2 221 918	$ 1 127 342	$ 5 305 090

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

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST		EXPENDITURES			PROJECT COMPLETION
	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	
SPLOST						
Roads , bridges and equipment	$ 900 000	$ 900 000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%
Landfill, vehicles and equipment	600 000	600 000	-	-	-	0%
County buildings	250 000	250 000	277 728	497 837	775 565	310%
Recreation buildings and improvements	300 000	300 000	176 439	-	176 439	59%
Healthcare facility and land	412 400	412 400	-	-	-	0%
Law enforcement center	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 827 715	3 957	1 831 672	183%
City of McRae Helena	3 000 000	3 000 000	2 222 299	606 946	2 829 245	94%
City of Lumber City	322 000	322 000	238 527	65 146	303 673	94%
City of Milan	100 000	100 000	74 078	20 232	94 310	94%
City of Scotland	79 600	79 600	58 968	16 105	75 073	94%
City of Jacksonville	36 000	36 000	26 669	7 285	33 954	94%
Total	$ 7 000 000	$ 7 000 000	$ 4 902 423	$ 1 217 508	$ 6 119 931	
TOTAL COUNTY PROJECTS	$ 7 000 000	$ 7 000 000	$ 4 902 423	$ 1 217 508	$ 6 119 931	

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*

To the Board of Commissioners
of Telfair County
McRae, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Telfair County, Georgia's (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Telfair County Department of Leisure Services, the Telfair County Hospital Authority, the Development Authority of Telfair County or the Telfair County Board of Health, as described in our report on Telfair County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. There were no material weaknesses to report.

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. We consider the deficiency described in 2024-1 as a significant deficiency.

2024-1 **Segregation of duties (repeat comment):** During the audit it was noted that there are limited segregation of duties over cash and payroll. There should be at least two people involved in the collection, reconciliation and depositing of cash received, as well as a review function over payroll runs. We recommend the County clerk or assistant clerk becomes involved in the cash collection process, as well as encouraging the County Manager to review and approve payroll reports before payment.

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 below.

2024-2 **Financial Assurance Mechanism Form Submission (repeat comment):** The Financial Assurance Mechanism Form was not submitted to the State of Georgia by December 30, 2023.

2024-3 **Budget amendments and monitoring (repeat comment):** State law requires annual budgets to be balanced by fund and expenditures should be within the approved budget amount the legal level of budgetary control. During the audit it was identified that there are instances where the expenditures exceeded appropriations for the General Fund as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements

Purpose of This Report

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



CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC
Atlanta, Georgia
February 14, 2025

CKH
CPAs & Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners
of Telfair County
McRae, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Telfair County's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 have not identified any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

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.

CKH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC
Atlanta, Georgia
February 14, 2025

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract of Project Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Direct Programs:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.019	COVID-19	$ 1 823 600	-
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1 823 600	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 1 823 600**	**$ -**
* Audited as major program			**$ 1 823 600**	**$ -**

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Telfair County (the "County") for the year ended June 30, 2024. All federal awards received directly from the federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule.

B Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule includes federal grant activity of the Council under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in conformity with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Requirements (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present financial position or changes in net position.

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

C Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

Federal award expenditures are reported in the County's basic financial statements as expenditures in the ARPA Grant Fund.

D Relationship to Federal Financial Statements

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for timing differences relating to expenditures made subsequent to the filing of the federal financial reports.

E Indirect cost

The County uses an appropriate actual indirect cost allocation methodology for its federal programs and did not use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance and covered in 2 CFR Part 200.414.

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	___ Yes _X_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___ Yes _X_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ Yes _X_ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	___ Yes _X_ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___ Yes _X_ None reported
Type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	___ Yes _X_ No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.019	US Department of Treasury - COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	$750,000
Telfair County qualifies as a low-risk auditee?	___ Yes _X_ No

II. Findings 2023 Financial Statement Audit — Not applicable

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards — Refer to the next page

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None reported.

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
COUNTY'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2024-1 Segregation of duties (repeat comment)

Criteria:	The County should ensure proper segregation of duties over each accounting function.
Condition:	Telfair County, Georgia is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties.
Cause:	Since the County is a small local government, it is not financially feasible for the County to hire additional employees to provide for an adequate segregation of duties.
Effect:	The County's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.
Recommendation:	The Board of Commissioners and elected officials of the constitutional offices should develop a plan to improve the lack of segregation of duties in each office. The assignment of responsibilities should be developed to provide adequate segregation of duties. The manpower resources in each constitutional office, the administrative office, financial office, and other offices could be utilized.
County's Response:	Management concurs with the finding and is continually working to improve controls to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

2024-2 Financial Assurance Mechanism Form Submission (repeat comment)

Criteria:	The Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, pursuant to the financial assurance provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Criteria under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act requires the Financial Assurance Mechanism Form to be submitted to the State of Georgia by December 30, 2023.
Condition:	The Financial Assurance Mechanism Form was not submitted to the State of Georgia by December 30, 2023.
Cause:	The County did not have a policy in place to ensure timely submission of the Financial Assurance Mechanism Form to the State of Georgia.
Effect:	The County was not in compliance with the financial assurance provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Criteria under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
Recommendation:	Management should adopt a policy to ensure that all applicable deadlines for the Financial Assurance Mechanism Form submission are adhered to.
County's Response:	Management concurs with this finding and will develop policies to ensure timely filings of the Financial Assurance Mechanism Form going forward.

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
COUNTY'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE
ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2024-3 Budget Amendments and monitoring (repeat comment)

Criteria:	The County is required to present a balanced budget, and the budgeted expenditures should equal or exceed the actual expenses incurred during the financial year.
Condition:	There are a few instances where the actual expenditures exceeded appropriations.
Cause:	Insufficient oversight over spending and a lack of budget to actual comparisons during the financial year.
Effect:	Actual expenditures exceeds appropriations.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the County reviews the budget to actual results on a regular basis and ensure that the necessary budget amendments are approved.
County's Response:	We agree with this finding, we will ensure that expenditures are more closely monitored to the budget going forward.

TELFAIR COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023-1 General Fund expenditures in excess of the budget

Criteria: State law provides that Telfair County adopt an annual balanced budget and follow procedures that limit expenditures exceeding the budget at Department level.

Condition: Careful monitoring of expenditures compared to budget would alert management and the public to budget violations, and possible misuse of County resources.

Auditee Response / Status: Unresolved - see current finding 2024-3.

2023-2 Financial Assurance Mechanism Form Submission

Criteria: The Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division requires the Financial Assurance Mechanism Form to be submitted to the State of Georgia by December 30, 2023.

Condition: The Financial Assurance Mechanism Form was not submitted to the State of Georgia by December 30, 2023.

Auditee Response / Status: Unresolved - see current finding 2024-2.