TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2022

ELECTED

Dana L. Whiddon, Chairman

Nick Denham, Vice Chairman

Brad Calhoun, County Commissioner

Allen Weaver, County Commissioner

Joe Burgess, County Commissioner

STAFF

Nick Denham, County Manager

Latrice Wilson, County Clerk

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Turner County, Georgia
Ashburn, Georgia

Report on 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 **Turner County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cashflows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the E-911 Fund, and the ARPA Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Turner County Board of Health, which represents 12%, 4%, and 65%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Turner County Board of Health, 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 ("Government Auditing Standards"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *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 judgement 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 judgement 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.
- Obtaining 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 judgement, 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 Schedules of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of County Contributions (on pages 45 and 46) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Management has omitted the Management's 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 GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, the Community Development Block Grant - #18p-y-142-1-6035 project cost schedule, and the Community Development Block Grant - #18p-y-142-1-6035 source and application of funds schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the Community Development Block Grant - #18p-y-142-1-6035 project cost schedule, and the Community Development Block Grant - #18p-y-142-1-6035 source and application of funds schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Turner County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
May 25, 2023

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Health	Development Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,740,847	$ 6,679	$ 5,747,526	$ 315,501	$ 1,190,882
Investments	609,760	-	609,760	-	-
Taxes receivable	213,552	-	213,552	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	124,411	71,697	196,108	-	-
Interest receivable	3,957	-	3,957	-	8,946
Internal balances	210,595	(210,595)	-	-	-
Due from other governments	123,964	-	123,964	22	-
Prepaid items	193,452	-	193,452	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash	40,986	-	40,986	-	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	19,318	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	1,096,509
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	1,039,568	-	1,039,568	-	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	19,089,440	-	19,089,440	1,652	752,633
Total assets	27,390,532	(132,219)	27,258,313	336,493	3,048,970
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	88,478	-	88,478	72,497	-
OPEB	-	-	-	21,452	-
Property agreements	-	-	-	-	39,923
Total deferred outflows of resources	88,478	-	88,478	93,949	39,923

(Continued)

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Health	Development Authority
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 263,554	$ 26,198	$ 289,752	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	274,067	-	274,067	-	-
Accrued interest payable	155,907	-	155,907	-	-
Customer deposits	-	324	324	-	-
Due to other governments	131,645	-	131,645	-	-
Unearned revenues	775,497	-	775,497	-	-
Financed purchases due within one year	564,775	-	564,775	-	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	5,276,256	-	5,276,256	-	-
Notes payable due within one year	-	-	-	-	25,000
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	193,750
Compensated absences due within one year	23,003	-	23,003	17,436	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	207,025	-	207,025	11,624	-
Closure and post-closure care costs due within one year	7,280	-	7,280	-	-
Closure and post-closure care costs due in more than one year	7,280	-	7,280	-	-
Net pension liability	1,723,906	-	1,723,906	106,911	-
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	12,707	-
Total liabilities	9,410,195	26,522	9,436,717	148,678	218,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	731,265	-	731,265	99,944	-
OPEB	-	-	-	75,319	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	731,265	-	731,265	175,263	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	14,287,977	-	14,287,977	1,652	533,883
Restricted for:					
Judicial	165,246	-	165,246	-	-
Public safety	125,637	-	125,637	-	-
Economic development	1,070	-	1,070	141,388	-
Capital outlay	1,095,077	-	1,095,077	-	-
Unrestricted	1,662,543	(158,741)	1,503,802	(36,539)	2,336,260
Total net position	$ 17,337,550	$ (158,741)	$ 17,178,809	$ 106,501	$ 2,870,143

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component units: Board of Health	Component units: Development Authority
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 1,974,219	$ 46,273	$ 1,407,085	$ -	$ (520,861)	$ -	$ (520,861)	$ -	$ -
Judicial	1,389,614	250,755	-	-	(1,138,859)	-	(1,138,859)	-	-
Public safety	7,598,261	5,188,661	124,948	-	(2,284,652)	-	(2,284,652)	-	-
Public works	2,183,016	18,077	-	-	(2,164,939)	-	(2,164,939)	-	-
Health and welfare	8,475	-	-	-	(8,475)	-	(8,475)	-	-
Parks and recreation	212,500	6,269	-	-	(206,231)	-	(206,231)	-	-
Housing and development	292,819	2,130	-	-	(290,689)	-	(290,689)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	138,878	-	-	-	(138,878)	-	(138,878)	-	-
Total governmental activities	13,797,782	5,512,165	1,532,033	-	(6,753,584)	-	(6,753,584)	-	-
Business-type activities:									
Solid Waste Fund	319,848	250,550	-	-	-	(69,298)	(69,298)	-	-
Total business-type activities	319,848	250,550	-	-	-	(69,298)	(69,298)	-	-
Total primary government	$ 14,117,630	$ 5,762,715	$ 1,532,033	$ -	(6,753,584)	(69,298)	(6,822,882)	-	-
Component units:									
Board of Health	$ 368,847	$ 168,233	$ 268,988	$ -	-	-	-	68,374	-
Development Authority	143,333	128,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,086)
Total component units	$ 512,180	$ 296,480	$ 268,988	$ -	-	-	-	68,374	(15,086)
General revenues:									
Property taxes					4,318,858	-	4,318,858	-	-
Sales taxes					2,746,680	-	2,746,680	-	102,659
Franchise fees					507	-	507	-	-
Business taxes					293,671	-	293,671	-	-
Other taxes					3,726	-	3,726	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					5,531	25	5,556	-	954
Other revenue					144,915	-	144,915	-	-
Total general revenues					7,513,888	25	7,513,913	-	103,613
Change in net position					760,304	(69,273)	691,031	68,374	88,527
Net position, beginning of year					16,577,246	(89,468)	16,487,778	38,127	2,781,616
Net position, end of year					$ 17,337,550	$ (158,741)	$ 17,178,809	$ 106,501	$ 2,870,143

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	E-911 Fund	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,068,100	$ 448,230	$ 775,497	$ 1,449,020	$ 5,740,847
Investments	500,000	-	-	109,760	609,760
Receivables, net of allowance:					
Taxes	115,684	-	-	97,868	213,552
Accounts	121,069	3,342	-	-	124,411
Interest	3,321	-	-	636	3,957
Due from other funds	205,286	-	-	-	205,286
Due from other governments	60,327	13,638	-	49,999	123,964
Advance to other fund	125,300	-	-	-	125,300
Prepaid items	188,452	5,000	-	-	193,452
Restricted cash	40,986	-	-	-	40,986
Total assets	$ 4,428,525	$ 470,210	$ 775,497	$ 1,707,283	$ 7,381,515
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 75,397	$ 15,150	$ -	$ 173,007	$ 263,554
Accrued liabilities	254,234	19,833	-	-	274,067
Due to other funds	-	41,116	-	78,875	119,991
Due to other governments	-	-	-	131,645	131,645
Unearned revenues	-	-	775,497	-	775,497
Total liabilities	329,631	76,099	775,497	383,527	1,564,754
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	92,741	-	-	-	92,741
Unavailable revenue - ambulance fees	15,833	-	-	-	15,833
Total deferred inflows of resources	108,574	-	-	-	108,574
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid items	188,452	5,000	-	-	193,452
Advances	125,300	-	-	-	125,300
Restricted for:					
Judicial	-	-	-	165,246	165,246
Public safety	-	389,111	-	125,637	514,748
Economic development	-	-	-	1,070	1,070
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,095,077	1,095,077
Unassigned	3,676,568	-	-	(63,274)	3,613,294
Total fund balances	3,990,320	394,111	-	1,323,756	5,708,187
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 4,428,525	$ 470,210	$ 775,497	$ 1,707,283	

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.	20,129,008
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	108,574
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	88,478
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(6,241,526)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(1,723,906)
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net difference between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic gains are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(731,265)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 17,337,550

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	General Fund	E-911 Fund	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	$ 4,296,022	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,296,022
Sales taxes	633,158	-	-	2,113,522	2,746,680
Franchise taxes	507	-	-	-	507
Business taxes	293,671	-	-	-	293,671
Other taxes	3,726	-	-	-	3,726
Licenses and permits	79,044	-	-	-	79,044
Intergovernmental	545,161	124,948	775,497	86,427	1,532,033
Charges for services	886,970	158,284	-	-	1,045,254
Fines and forfeitures	3,564,671	-	-	814,445	4,379,116
Interest income	4,017	407	-	1,107	5,531
Other revenues	164,415	-	-	-	164,415
Total revenues	10,471,362	283,639	775,497	3,015,501	14,545,999
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,979,235	-	-	-	1,979,235
Judicial	1,123,391	-	-	259,214	1,382,605
Public safety	5,470,322	630,862	-	563,038	6,664,222
Public works	1,253,684	-	-	-	1,253,684
Parks and recreation	200,696	-	-	-	200,696
Economic development	70,902	-	-	941	71,843
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	636,186	636,186
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,019,943	1,019,943
Debt service:					
Principal	336,065	-	-	213,249	549,314
Interest	147,456	-	-	-	147,456
Total expenditures	10,581,751	630,862	-	2,692,571	13,905,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(110,389)	(347,223)	775,497	322,930	640,815
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	775,497	387,200	-	-	1,162,697
Transfers out	(387,200)	-	(775,497)	-	(1,162,697)
Total other financing sources (uses)	388,297	387,200	(775,497)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	277,908	39,977	-	322,930	640,815
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,712,412	354,134	-	1,000,826	5,067,372
Fund balances, end of year	$ 3,990,320	$ 394,111	$ -	$ 1,323,756	$ 5,708,187

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 640,815
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 depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay	$ 1,042,531	
Depreciation expense	(1,575,438)	(532,907)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(38,498)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	$ 12,087	12,087
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. The amount of items that make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Principal payments on notes from direct borrowings	$ 549,314	549,314
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.		
Change in compensated absences	$ (5,886)	
Change in accrued interest payable	8,578	
Change in closure and post-closure care costs	7,280	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity	119,521	129,493
Net change in net position - governmental activities		$ 760,304

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 4,116,000	$ 4,116,000	$ 4,296,022	$ 180,022
Sales taxes	475,000	475,000	633,158	158,158
Franchise taxes	400	400	507	107
Business taxes	274,796	274,796	293,671	18,875
Other taxes	4,000	4,000	3,726	(274)
Licenses and permits	63,200	63,200	79,044	15,844
Intergovernmental	1,222,504	1,222,504	545,161	(677,343)
Charges for services	880,500	880,500	886,970	6,470
Fines and forfeitures	2,783,150	2,783,150	3,564,671	781,521
Interest revenue	45,000	45,000	4,017	(40,983)
Other revenues	1,362,518	1,362,518	164,415	(1,198,103)
Total revenues	11,227,068	11,227,068	10,471,362	(755,706)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government:				
Legislative	273,454	273,454	245,521	27,933
Executive	276,704	276,704	254,788	21,916
Elections	138,251	138,251	121,572	16,679
General administration	8,033	8,033	3,715	4,318
Tax commissioner	295,389	295,389	246,770	48,619
Tax assessor	221,355	221,355	196,332	25,023
General government buildings and plant	208,804	208,804	226,795	(17,991)
Special appropriations	1,305,100	1,305,100	683,742	621,358
Total general government	2,727,090	2,727,090	1,979,235	747,855
Judicial:				
Superior court	223,483	223,483	241,614	(18,131)
Clerk of superior court	432,699	432,699	446,648	(13,949)
Magistrate court	85,089	85,089	84,533	556
Probate court	150,458	150,458	144,966	5,492
State court	201,780	201,780	205,630	(3,850)
Total judicial	1,093,509	1,093,509	1,123,391	(29,882)
Public safety:				
Sheriff	1,618,694	1,618,694	1,790,996	(172,302)
Jail operations	1,317,979	1,317,979	1,296,845	21,134
Fire	621,320	621,320	520,309	101,011
EMS	1,394,606	1,394,606	1,393,904	702
Coroner	44,796	44,796	44,474	322
Emergency management	47,510	47,510	48,106	(596)
Motor vehicle inspection and regulation	334,442	334,442	375,688	(41,246)
Total public safety	5,379,347	5,379,347	5,470,322	(90,975)

(Continued)

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public works:				
Highways and streets	$ 1,220,757	$ 1,220,757	$ 1,111,708	$ 109,049
Sanitation and wastewater	10,700	10,700	32,273	(21,573)
Yard trimmings collections and management	106,739	106,739	109,703	(2,964)
Total public works	1,338,196	1,338,196	1,253,684	84,512
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	191,835	191,835	199,020	(7,185)
Parks	4,250	4,250	1,676	2,574
Total parks and recreation	196,085	196,085	200,696	(4,611)
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	77,803	77,803	70,902	6,901
Total housing and development	77,803	77,803	70,902	6,901
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	336,065	(336,065)
Interest	-	-	147,456	(147,456)
Total debt service	-	-	483,521	(483,521)
Total expenditures	10,812,030	10,812,030	10,581,751	230,279
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	415,038	415,038	(110,389)	(525,427)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	775,497	775,497
Transfers out	(415,038)	(415,038)	(387,200)	27,838
Total other financing sources (uses)	(415,038)	(415,038)	388,297	803,335
Net change in fund balances	-	-	277,908	277,908
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,712,412	3,712,412	3,712,412	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,712,412	$ 3,712,412	$ 3,990,320	$ 277,908

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
E-911 FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 124,948	$ 131,880	$ 124,948	$ (6,932)
Charges for services	135,073	135,820	158,284	22,464
Interest revenue	-	-	407	407
Total revenues	260,021	267,700	283,639	15,939
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety:				
E-911	626,026	682,738	630,862	51,876
Total public safety	626,026	682,738	630,862	51,876
Total expenditures	626,026	682,738	630,862	51,876
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(366,005)	(415,038)	(347,223)	67,815
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	366,005	415,038	387,200	(27,838)
Total other financing sources	366,005	415,038	387,200	(27,838)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	39,977	39,977
Fund balance, beginning of year	354,134	354,134	354,134	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 354,134	$ 354,134	$ 394,111	$ 39,977

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
ARPA FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 775,497	$ 775,497
Total revenues	-	-	775,497	775,497
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	-	(775,497)	(775,497)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(775,497)	(775,497)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,679
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	71,697
Total current assets	78,376
Total assets	78,376
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	26,198
Customer deposits	324
Due to other funds	85,295
Total current liabilities	111,817
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Advances from other funds	125,300
Total non-current liabilities	125,300
Total liabilities	237,117
NET DEFICIT	
Unrestricted	(158,741)
Total net deficit	$ (158,741)

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 250,550
Total operating revenues	250,550
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of sales and services	312,822
Supplies	7,026
Total operating expenses	319,848
Operating loss	(69,298)
NON-OPERATING INCOME	
Interest income	25
Total non-operating income	25
Change in net deficit	(69,273)
NET DEFICIT, beginning of year	(89,468)
NET DEFICIT, end of year	$ (158,741)

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from other customers	$ 237,066
Payments to suppliers	(358,632)
Net cash used in operating acitivities	(121,566)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	25
Net cash provided by investing activities	25
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(121,541)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	128,220
End of year	$ 6,679
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,679
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating loss	$ (69,298)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	(13,484)
Decrease in accounts payable	(124,079)
Increase in due to other funds	85,295
Net cash used in operating acitivities	$ (121,566)

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,318,655
Taxes receivable	232,433
Total assets	1,551,088
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	304,150
Uncollected taxes	232,433
Total liabilities	536,583
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,014,505
Total net position	$ 1,014,505

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

ADDITIONS		
Taxes	$	5,025,551
Fines and fees		1,839,554
Other custodial collections		143,532
Total additions		7,008,637
DEDUCTIONS		
Taxes paid to other governments		4,979,027
Other custodial disbursements		1,729,496
Total deductions		6,708,523
Net increase in fiduciary net position		300,114
Net position, beginning of year		714,391
Net position, end of year	$	1,014,505

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Turner 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 more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Turner County, Georgia was incorporated in the State of Georgia on August 18, 1905. The County operates under a five-member Board of Commissioners form of government. Commissioners serve staggered terms of four years. The Board elects its own chairman.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County.

The **Turner County Development Authority (the "Authority")** was created in 1961 by an amendment to the Georgia State Constitution as a body corporate and politic in Turner County to enhance the economic development of the area by pursuing and assisting new industries in locating or relocating in Turner County. The Authority consists of five members, including the President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor of the City of Ashburn, the Chairman of the County Commissioners, and two members appointed by the County Commissioners. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Turner County Development Authority.

The **Turner County Board of Health (the "Board")** provided healthcare services for the citizens of the County. The County Commissioners appoint a voting majority to the Board. The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the Board, as reflected in their most recent audited financial statements. The fiscal year-end of the Board is June 30. Complete financial statements for the Turner County Board of Health may be obtained at the following address:

Turner County Board of Health
745 Hudson Avenue
Ashburn, Georgia 31714

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, licenses, and investment income 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***E-911 Fund*** accounts for the proceeds of the monthly surcharge on County residents' telephone bills to fund the emergency services telephone system.

The ***American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund*** accounts for ARPA funds, used by the County to aid public health and economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Solid Waste Enterprise Fund*** accounts for revenues and expenses associated with collection and disposal of garbage in the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed for expenditures of specific purposes.

The ***capital project funds*** account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

The ***custodial funds*** are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the County 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' acceptance, the local government investment pool, repurchase agreements, and obligations of other political subdivisions of Georgia.

Investments for the County are reported at fair value.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as "internal balances." In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds".

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased in all funds. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as expenditures when paid in the governmental funds and as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 1980 have been capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Asset Category	Capitalization Threshold	Years
Buildings	$10,000	25 – 60
Machinery and Equipment	5,000	5 – 10
Improvements	5,000	15 – 30
Roads	25,000	15 – 50
Bridges	25,000	15 – 50
Sidewalks	25,000	15 – 50

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s), therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liablility.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and statement of net 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 assets that apply to a future period(s), therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liability which are discussed in the following paragraphs, the County has only two types of items, arising only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and ambulance fees not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

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

I. 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 Turner County, Georgia 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Compensated Absences

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

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

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances.

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balances 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 balances 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 balances, it is the County's policy to use fund balances in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure 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.

N. Tax Abatement Agreements

Effective June 30, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires the County to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements either entered into by the County, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the County or by other governments that exceeded the quantitative threshold for disclosure.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Cost	$ 32,118,989
Accumulated depreciation	(11,989,981)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ 20,129,008

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

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Financed purchases	$ (5,841,031)
Accrued interest payable	(155,907)
Compensated absences	(230,028)
Closure and post-closure care costs	(14,560)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (6,241,526)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds except capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. All agencies of the County submit requests for appropriations to the County's manager so that a budget may be prepared. The proposed budget is presented to the Board of County Commissioners for review. The Board of County Commissioners holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than June 30. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the County.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

Department		Excess
General Fund:		
General government buildings and plant	$	17,991
Judicial superior court		18,131
Judicial clerk of superior court		13,949
State court		3,850
Public safety sheriff		172,302
Emergency management		596
Public safety motor vehicle inspection and regulation		41,246
Public works sanitation and wastewater		21,573
Public works yard trimmings collection and management		2,964
Parks and recreation		7,185
Debt service		483,521
Jail Fund:		
Public safety	$	126,333
Victims Assistance Fund:		
Judicial	$	107,813
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund:		
Economic development	$	346
Sheriff's Drug Fund:		
Public safety	$	38,040
TSPLOST Fund:		
Debt service	$	150,463

Excess expenditures over budget were funded by under-expenditures in other departments, revenues that exceeded budget, and available fund balance.

D. Fund Deficit and Deficit Net Position

The Community Development Block Grant (“CDBG”) 2018 Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $63,274 and the Solid Waste Fund reported a deficit net position of $158,741 at June 30, 2022. The deficits are intended to be eliminated through transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

At June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Credit Rating	Fair Value
Primary government:			
Certificates of deposit	August 31, 2023	[a]	$ 500,000
Certificates of deposit	November 2, 2022	[a]	109,760
			$ 609,760

[a] These certificates of deposits are held at a local financial institution and are not rated.

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

Custodial credit risk – Deposits. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2022, none of the County deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose its position in the Georgia Fund 1 of $1,859,922 within the fair value hierarchy. Certificates of deposit are investments carried at cost. As a result, the County does not disclose its position in certificates of deposits of $609,760 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund	E-911 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 116,853	$ -	$ 97,868	$ -	$ 214,721
Accounts	121,069	3,342	-	176,679	301,090
Interest	3,321	-	636	-	3,957
	241,243	3,342	98,504	176,679	519,768
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,169)	-	-	(104,982)	(106,151)
Total receivables	$ 240,074	$ 3,342	$ 98,504	$ 71,697	$ 413,617

The County's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property with utilities, including mobile homes and motor vehicles, located in the County.

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

Levy date	September 1, 2021
Payment due date	December 20, 2021
Delinquency date	December 21, 2021

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 725,199	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 725,199
Construction in progress	314,369	-	-	-	314,369
Total	1,039,568	-	-	-	1,039,568
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	12,591,463	739,133	-	-	13,330,596
Infrastructure	4,679,717	-	-	-	4,679,717
Improvements other than buildings	4,894,270	-	-	-	4,894,270
Machinery and equipment	8,020,975	303,398	(149,535)	-	8,174,838
Total	30,186,425	1,042,531	(149,535)	-	31,079,421
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(3,454,065)	(313,175)	-	-	(3,767,240)
Infrastructure	(1,626,124)	(128,693)	-	-	(1,754,817)
Improvements other than buildings	(816,968)	(208,438)	-	-	(1,025,406)
Machinery and equipment	(4,628,423)	(925,132)	111,037	-	(5,442,518)
Total	(10,525,580)	(1,575,438)	111,037	-	(11,989,981)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,660,845	(532,907)	(38,498)	-	19,089,440
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 20,700,413	$ (532,907)	$ (38,498)	$ -	$ 20,129,008

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 130,171
Judicial	7,745
Public safety	662,244
Public works	534,023
Health and welfare	8,475
Parks and recreation	11,804
Housing and development	220,976
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,575,438

The Turner County Development Authority's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	$ 1,188,141	$ -	$ -	$ 1,188,141
Improvements other than buildings	34,400	-	-	34,400
Total	1,222,541	-	-	1,222,541
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(419,150)	(39,602)	-	(458,752)
Improvements other than buildings	(8,863)	(2,293)	-	(11,156)
Total	(428,013)	(41,895)	-	(469,908)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	794,528	(41,895)	-	752,633
Turner County Development Authority capital assets, net	$ 794,528	$ (41,895)	$ -	$ 752,633

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Finances purchases	$ 6,390,345	$ -	$ (549,314)	$ 5,841,031	$ 564,775
Compensated absences	224,142	193,772	(187,886)	230,028	23,003
Net pension liability	2,078,083	829,823	(1,184,000)	1,723,906	-
Closure and post-closure care costs	21,840	-	(7,280)	14,560	7,280
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 8,714,410	$ 1,023,595	$ (1,928,480)	$ 7,809,525	$ 595,058
Component unit - Development Authority					
Notes payable	$ 243,750	$ -	$ (25,000)	$ 218,750	$ 25,000
Turner County Development Authority long-term liabilities	$ 243,750	$ -	$ (25,000)	$ 218,750	$ 25,000

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund and E-911 Fund.

A. Governmental Activities Debt

Financed Purchases. The County has entered into direct borrowing agreements for financing the acquisition of capital assets. The lease agreements qualify as direct borrowings for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. Total cost of these assets as of June 30, 2022, is $5,841,031, which is included in governmental activities capital assets on the statement of net position.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

The County's total direct borrowing debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 741,996	$ 564,775	$ 177,221
2024	747,185	581,534	165,651
2025	698,769	545,256	153,513
2026	649,479	508,660	140,819
2027	452,769	325,341	127,428
2028 – 2032	2,362,177	1,908,610	453,567
2023 – 2035	1,507,028	1,406,855	100,173
	$ 7,159,403	$ 5,841,031	$ 1,318,372

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Development Authority

Notes Payable. In April of 2011, the County began paying on a note to the OneGeorgia Authority which was used to purchase a speculative building. The payments are $6,250 quarterly for 20 years at $0 interest. The balance on the note at June 30, 2022 was $218,750.

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal
2023	$ 25,000	$ 25,000
2024	25,000	25,000
2025	25,000	25,000
2026	25,000	25,000
2027	25,000	25,000
2028 – 2031	93,750	93,750
	$ 218,750	$ 218,750

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	E-911 Fund	$ 41,116
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	78,875
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	85,295
		$ 205,286

Advance to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	$ 125,300
		$ 125,300

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

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers In	ARPA Fund	General Fund	Total
General Fund	$ 775,497	$ -	$ 775,497
E-911 Fund	-	387,200	387,200
Total	$ 775,497	$ 387,200	$ 1,162,697

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for five years after closure. The Environmental Protection Division changed the County's post-closure requirements from five years to 30 years beginning April 1994 (date of closure). The County's landfill is closed and considered filled to capacity. The estimated liability for post-closure care costs as of June 30, 2022 was $14,560. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation or deflation, revisions to laws or regulations, or changes in technology.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Turner County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), covering substantially all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (the "ACCG"). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan benefits are provided for the Plan participants who were participants in the Plan before January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The Plan benefits are provided for the Plan participants who were participants in the Plan on or after January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive 1% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	51
Active plan members	39
	124

C. Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by the Plan participants. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County's contribution rate was 17.03% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $300,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

D. Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50% - 4.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study through December 31, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (25%) and 30-year benchmarks (25%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income	30 %	25 – 35 %
Large Cap	30	25 – 35
Mid Cap	5	2.5 – 10
Small Cap	5	2.5 – 10
REIT	5	2.5 – 10
International	15	10 – 20
Multi Cap	5	2.5 – 10
Global Allocation	5	2.5 – 10
	100 %	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	$ 7,981,526	$ 5,903,443	$ 2,078,083
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	111,296	-	111,296
Interest	544,266	-	544,266
Experience differences	96,044	-	96,044
Assumption changes	26,047	-	26,047
Contributions - employer	-	300,000	(300,000)
Net investment income	-	884,000	(884,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(412,594)	(412,594)	-
Service Credit Transfer	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(25,930)	25,930
Other charges	-	(26,240)	26,240
Net changes	365,059	719,236	(354,177)
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 8,346,585	$ 6,622,679	$ 1,723,906

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	$ 2,273,445	$ 1,723,906	$ 887,801

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of $180,479. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ (680,834)
Pension assumption changes	32,452	-
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	56,026	(50,431)
	$ 88,478	$ (731,265)

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,	
2023	$ (160,697)
2024	(160,697)
2025	(160,697)
2026	(160,697)
Total	$ (642,787)

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund and the Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

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

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Grant Contingencies

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

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Southern Georgia Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the South Georgia area, is a member of the Southern Georgia Regional Commission. During its year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid $5,200 in such dues. Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the regional commission in Georgia. The SGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Southern Georgia Regional Commission, 327 West Savannah Avenue, Valdosta, Georgia 31601.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability								
Service cost	**$ 111,296**	$ 110,281	$ 108,924	$ 119,336	$ 114,692	$ 111,957	$ 94,355	$ 104,353
Interest on total pension liability	**544,266**	547,120	495,225	476,342	457,936	438,860	383,899	366,008
Differences between expected and actual experience	**96,044**	(171,691)	(42,671)	15,455	7,624	32,787	327,578	-
Changes of assumptions	**26,047**	24,694	316,298	233,930	13,218	179,117	203,706	-
Service Credit Transfer	**-**	11,304	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(412,594)**	(350,527)	(297,332)	(370,788)	(308,397)	(287,266)	(266,181)	(197,443)
Net change in total pension liability	**365,059**	171,181	580,444	474,275	285,073	475,455	743,357	272,918
Total pension liability - beginning	**7,981,526**	7,810,345	7,229,901	6,755,626	6,470,553	5,995,098	5,251,741	4,978,823
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**8,346,585**	7,981,526	7,810,345	7,229,901	6,755,626	6,470,553	5,995,098	5,251,741
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	**300,000**	490,669	498,544	29,632	-	-	-	341,225
Net investment income	**884,000**	704,705	842,167	(200,132)	685,760	308,322	35,127	317,724
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(412,594)**	(338,673)	(297,332)	(370,788)	(308,397)	(287,266)	(266,181)	(197,443)
Service Credit Transfer	**-**	11,304	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	**(25,930)**	(25,636)	(25,772)	(16,759)	(13,404)	(17,111)	(13,761)	(13,012)
Other	**(26,240)**	(21,068)	(48,980)	(45,341)	(29,306)	(28,945)	(46,178)	(32,923)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	**719,236**	821,301	968,627	(603,388)	334,653	(25,000)	(290,993)	415,571
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**5,903,443**	5,082,142	4,113,515	4,716,903	4,382,250	4,407,250	4,698,243	4,282,672
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**6,622,679**	5,903,443	5,082,142	4,113,515	4,716,903	4,382,250	4,407,250	4,698,243
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 1,723,906**	$ 2,078,083	$ 2,728,203	$ 3,116,386	$ 2,038,723	$ 2,088,303	$ 1,587,848	$ 553,498
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**79.35%**	73.96%	65.07%	56.90%	69.82%	67.73%	73.51%	89.46%
Covered payroll	**$ 1,761,435**	$ 1,781,487	$ 1,950,983	$ 2,015,095	$ 2,039,088	$ 2,068,147	$ 2,022,904	$ 2,002,659
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**97.87%**	**116.65%**	139.84%	154.65%	99.98%	100.97%	78.49%	27.64%

Notes to the Schedule

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	**2021**	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 300,000**	**$ 490,669**	$ 498,544	$ 499,418	$ 417,398	$ 389,386	$ 349,625	$ 335,090
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**300,000**	**490,669**	498,544	29,632	417,398	389,386	349,625	341,225
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	**$ -**	$ -	$ 469,786	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (6,135)
Covered payroll	**$ 1,761,435**	**$ 1,781,487**	$ 1,950,983	$ 2,015,095	$ 2,039,088	$ 2,068,147	$ 2,022,904	$ 2,002,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**17.03%**	27.54%	25.55%	1.47%	20.47%	18.83%	17.28%	17.04%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.5% - 5.5% based on age
Amortization Period	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Drug Task Force Fund	Used to account for activity restricted for specific Drug Task Force purposes.
Community Home Investment Program	Used to account for the Community Home Investment grant program.
Drug Education	Used to account for activity restricted for specific Drug Education purposes.
Jail Fund	Used to account for the general transactions carried out by the Jail, such as Mediacom for the inmates, reimbursement of travel for employees, and various other activities.
Victims Assistance Fund	Used to account for activity restricted for specific Victims Assistance Fund purposes.
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Used to account for the collection and disbursement of hotel taxes.
Sheriff's Drug Fund	Used to account for activity restricted for specific Sheriff's Drug Fund purposes.
Real Estate Deed Index Fund	Used to account for payments for Real Estate Deed Index fees collected.
Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant ("LMIG") Fund	Used to account for the activity of the LMIG program.
Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") 2018 Fund	Used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all the County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2018-2024	Used to account for the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital outlay projects for the benefit of all the County citizens. Financing is provided by a special purpose sales and use tax.
Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") 2018 Fund	Used to account for the CDBG program.

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	Drug Task Force Fund	Community Home Investment Program	Drug Education	Jail Fund	Victims Assistance Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,203	$ 43	$ 39,750	$ 99,185	$ 25,154
Investments	-	-	-	-	109,760
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	636
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 3,203	$ 43	$ 39,750	$ 99,185	$ 135,550
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,414	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	635	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	26,049	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Restricted for:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	135,550
Public safety	3,203	-	39,750	73,136	-
Economic development	-	43	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	3,203	43	39,750	73,136	135,550
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,203	$ 43	$ 39,750	$ 99,185	$ 135,550

Special Revenue Funds					Capital Projects Funds		
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Sheriff's Drug Fund	Real Estate Deed Index Fund	LMIG Fund	TSPLOST 2018 Fund	SPLOST 2018-2024	CDBG 2018 Fund	Totals
$ 1,027	$ 9,548	$ 29,696	$ 640,157	$ 361,262	$ 239,995	-	$ 1,449,020
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,760
-	-	-	-	-	97,868	-	97,868
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636
-	-	-	-	49,999	-	-	49,999
$ 1,027	$ 9,548	$ 29,696	$ 640,157	$ 411,261	$ 337,863	$ -	$ 1,707,283
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79,139	$ 68,454	$ -	$ -	$ 173,007
-	-	-	-	-	14,966	63,274	78,875
-	-	-	-	-	131,645	-	131,645
-	-	-	79,139	68,454	146,611	63,274	383,527
-	-	29,696	-	-	-	-	165,246
-	9,548	-	-	-	-	-	125,637
1,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,070
-	-	-	561,018	342,807	191,252	-	1,095,077
-	-	-	-	-	-	(63,274)	(63,274)
1,027	9,548	29,696	561,018	342,807	191,252	(63,274)	1,323,756
$ 1,027	$ 9,548	$ 29,696	$ 640,157	$ 411,261	$ 337,863	$ -	$ 1,707,283

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Drug Task Force Fund	Community Home Investment Program	Drug Education	Jail Fund	Victims Assistance Fund
Revenues					
Sales taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	37,786	459,302	245,276
Interest revenue	3	-	14	58	357
Total revenues	3	-	37,800	459,360	245,633
Expenditures					
Current:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	252,813
Public safety	-	-	8,645	486,333	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	8,645	486,333	252,813
Net change in fund balances	3	-	29,155	(26,973)	(7,180)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	3,200	43	10,595	100,109	142,730
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 3,203	$ 43	$ 39,750	$ 73,136	$ 135,550

Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds		
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Sheriff's Drug Fund	Real Estate Deed Index Fund	LMIG Fund	TSPLOST 2018 Fund	SPLOST 2018-2024	CDBG 2018 Fund	Totals
$ 1,347	$ -	$ -	$ 506,532	$ 551,495	$ 1,054,148	$ -	$ 2,113,522
-	-	-	-	-	-	86,427	86,427
-	66,602	5,479	-	-	-	-	814,445
-	-	15	-	146	514	-	1,107
1,347	66,602	5,494	506,532	551,641	1,054,662	86,427	3,015,501
-	-	6,401	-	-	-	-	259,214
-	68,060	-	-	-	-	-	563,038
846	-	-	-	-	-	95	941
-	-	-	391,378	297,128	245,010	86,427	1,019,943
-	-	-	-	-	636,186	-	636,186
-	-	-	-	150,463	62,786	-	213,249
846	68,060	6,401	391,378	447,591	943,982	86,522	2,692,571
501	(1,458)	(907)	115,154	104,050	110,680	(95)	322,930
526	11,006	30,603	445,864	238,757	80,572	(63,179)	1,000,826
$ 1,027	$ 9,548	$ 29,696	$ 561,018	$ 342,807	$ 191,252	$ (63,274)	$ 1,323,756

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
DRUG TASK FORCE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Interest revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 3	$ 3
Total revenues	-	-	3	3
Net change in fund balances	-	-	3	3
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,200	3,200	3,200	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,200	$ 3,200	$ 3,203	$ 3

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY HOME INVESTMENT PROGRAM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	43	43	43	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 43	$ 43	$ 43	$ -

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
DRUG EDUCATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 11,000	$ 11,000	$ 37,786	$ 26,786
Interest revenue	-	-	14	14
Total revenues	11,000	11,000	37,800	26,800
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	21,595	21,595	8,645	12,950
Total expenditures	21,595	21,595	8,645	12,950
Net change in fund balances	(10,595)	(10,595)	29,155	39,750
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,595	10,595	10,595	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 39,750	$ 39,750

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
JAIL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 360,000	$ 360,000	$ 459,302	$ 99,302
Interest revenue	-	-	58	58
Total revenues	360,000	360,000	459,360	99,360
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	360,000	360,000	486,333	(126,333)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(26,973)	(26,973)
Fund balance, beginning of year	100,109	100,109	100,109	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 100,109	$ 100,109	$ 73,136	$ (26,973)

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 190,000	$ 144,900	$ 245,276	$ 100,376
Interest revenue	200	100	357	257
Total revenues	190,200	145,000	245,633	100,633
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	190,200	145,000	252,813	(107,813)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(7,180)	(7,180)
Fund balance, beginning of year	142,730	142,730	142,730	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 142,730	$ 142,730	$ 135,550	$ (7,180)

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	$ 200	$ 200	$ 1,347	$ 1,147
Total revenues	200	200	1,347	1,147
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	500	500	846	(346)
Total expenditures	500	500	846	(346)
Net change in fund balances	(300)	(300)	501	801
Fund balance, beginning of year	526	526	526	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 226	$ 226	$ 1,027	$ 801

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
SHERIFF'S DRUG FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 20,020	$ 20,020	$ 66,602	$ 46,582
Total revenues	20,020	20,020	66,602	46,582
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	30,020	30,020	68,060	(38,040)
Net change in fund balances	(10,000)	(10,000)	(1,458)	8,542
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,006	11,006	11,006	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,006	$ 1,006	$ 9,548	$ 8,542

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
REAL ESTATE DEED INDEX FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 5,479	$ 2,479
Interest revenue	30	30	15	(15)
Total revenues	3,030	3,030	5,494	2,464
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	10,030	10,030	6,401	3,629
Total expenditures	10,030	10,030	6,401	3,629
Net change in fund balances	(7,000)	(7,000)	(907)	6,093
Fund balance, beginning of year	30,603	30,603	30,603	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 23,603	$ 23,603	$ 29,696	$ 6,093

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
LMIG FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	$ 484,000	$ 465,745	$ 506,532	$ 40,787
Total revenues	484,000	465,745	506,532	40,787
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	484,000	465,745	391,378	74,367
Net change in fund balances	-	-	115,154	115,154
Fund balance, beginning of year	445,864	445,864	445,864	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 445,864	$ 445,864	$ 561,018	$ 115,154

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
TSPLOST 2018 FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	$ 360,000	$ 520,000	$ 551,495	$ 31,495
Interest revenue	-	-	146	146
Total revenues	360,000	520,000	551,641	31,641
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	360,000	520,000	297,128	222,872
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	150,463	(150,463)
Total expenditures	360,000	520,000	447,591	72,409
Net change in fund balances	-	-	104,050	104,050
Fund balance, beginning of year	238,757	238,757	238,757	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 238,757	$ 238,757	$ 342,807	$ 104,050

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2018-2024 SPLOST Fund				
Roads, Streets and Bridges	$ 1,350,000	$ 1,097,976	$ 297,519	$ 1,395,495
Public Safety Rolling Stock	648,000	32,633	-	32,633
Building, Offices and Facilities	270,000	25,640	646	26,286
City of Ashburn	1,998,000	1,077,501	425,009	1,502,510
City of Sycamore	270,000	140,697	48,155	188,852
City of Rebecca	270,000	140,697	48,155	188,852
Development Authority	540,000	104,213	114,867	219,080
County Library Improvements	54,000	28,140	9,631	37,771
Totals	$ 5,400,000	$ 2,647,497	$ 943,982	$ 3,591,479

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - #18p-y-142-1-6035
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Program Activity	CDBG Activity Number	Project Authorization	Revised Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Questioned Costs (If applicable)
Street improvements	P-03K-01	$ 150,040	$ 150,040	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Flood and drainage facilities	P-03K-02	218,312	218,312	40,903	86,427	127,330	-
Contingencies	C-022-00	21,913	21,913	-	-	-	-
Administration	A-21A-00	25,000	25,000	-	95	95	-
		$ 415,265	$ 415,265	$ 40,903	$ 86,522	$ 127,425	$ -

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - #18p-y-142-1-6035
SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I.	Total Fiscal Year 2018 CDBG Funds Awarded to Recipient	$ 415,265
II.	Total Amount Drawdown by Recipient from DCA	$ 40,903
III.	Less: CDBG Funds Expended by Recipient	$ 40,903
IV.	Amount of Fiscal Year 2018 CDBG Funds held by Recipient	$ -

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Clerk of Superior Court	To account for all monies received by the Clerk of Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.
Probate Court	To account for the collection of fees for firearms licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, passports, etc., which are disbursed to other parties.
Sheriff's Office	To account for all monies received by the Sheriff's Department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.
State Court	To account for the collection of payments for various funds.
Tax Commissioner	To account for the collection and payment to the County and other taxing units of the property taxes levied, billed, and collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the County and other taxing units.
Magistrate Court	To account for the receipt and disbursement of court-ordered fines and fees made on behalf of third parties.

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Sheriff's Office	State Court
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 134,192	$ 35,887	$ 352,175	$ 604,238
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	134,192	35,887	352,175	604,238
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	100,439	200	57,431	441
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	100,439	200	57,431	441
NET POSITION				
Restricted:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	33,753	35,687	294,744	603,797
Total net position	$ 33,753	$ 35,687	$ 294,744	$ 603,797

Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
$ 186,674	$ 5,489	$ 1,318,655
232,433	-	232,433
419,107	5,489	1,551,088
140,150	5,489	304,150
232,433	-	232,433
372,583	5,489	536,583
46,524	-	1,014,505
$ 46,524	$ -	$ 1,014,505

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Sheriff's Office	State Court
ADDITIONS				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees	-	21,777	501,885	1,298,992
Other custodial collections	143,532	-	-	-
Total additions	143,532	21,777	501,885	1,298,992
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes paid to other governments	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements	143,271	23,392	430,471	1,115,462
Total deductions	143,271	23,392	430,471	1,115,462
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	261	(1,615)	71,414	183,530
Net position, beginning of year	33,492	37,302	223,330	420,267
Net position, end of year	$ 33,753	$ 35,687	$ 294,744	$ 603,797

Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
$ 5,025,551	$ -	$ 5,025,551
-	16,900	1,839,554
-	-	143,532
5,025,551	16,900	7,008,637
4,979,027	-	4,979,027
-	16,900	1,729,496
4,979,027	16,900	6,708,523
46,524	-	300,114
-	-	714,391
$ 46,524	$ -	$ 1,014,505

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Turner County, Georgia
Ashburn, 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 **Turner County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Turner County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County'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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-002, to be a material weakness.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Turner County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
May 25, 2023

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Turner County, Georgia
Ashburn, Georgia

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Turner County, Georgia's** (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
May 25, 2023

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Treasury				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	$ 775,497	$ -
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			**775,497**	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through State of Georgia:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	N/A	337,939	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			**337,939**	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 1,113,436**	
Total Federal Awards Passed Through to Subrecipients				$ -

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Turner County, Georgia (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The County chose not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The County did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2022.

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Federal Awards

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

Identification of major programs:

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

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022-001. Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, we noted a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of the County's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, Tax Commissioner's office, Sheriff's office, Development Authority, and County finance department. Examples of segregation of duties issues are as follows:

- Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also makes bank deposits, reconcile the bank accounts, and posts activities to the general ledger.
- Authorized check signers are not independent of voucher preparation and approval.
- Individuals responsible for the processing of invoices and related payables are also involved in the disbursement process and general ledger functions.
- Bank reconciliations are not being formally reviewed.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures.

Effect: The failure of the County to have a proper segregation of duties could lead to undetected misappropriation of funds or other irregularities.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of individuals in each office to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation: We recommend the County institute proper segregation of duties in order to mitigate the opportunity for misappropriation of assets.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will work with staff to segregate duties and apply compensating controls to the extent possible.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-002. General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures

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

Condition: During our audit, we noted accounting, reporting and reconciling not being properly performed and reviewed consistently during the fiscal year which required a significant effort to close the County's 2022 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were determined and required to be recorded in the months that followed June 30, 2022. Specifically, we noted a lack of timely and accurate financial and non-financial information needed:

- to properly maintain the accounts payable on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to properly maintain the accounts receivable on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to accurately maintain and record the County's capital assets;
- to accurately maintain and record the County's debt; and
- to close-out and report activities, events, and transactions on a periodic basis.

We believe it is important to note that we observed a genuine interest by the County's accounting personnel in their desire to learn and assume greater responsibilities for the County's accounting and financial reporting and noticed great improvement throughout the audit.

Context: We addressed the matter with the County officials who were able to provide all respective details and reconciliations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-002. General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County consider a variety of options in addressing the above condition. The County needs to continue evaluating its strengths and weaknesses relative to the accounting function, and take appropriate measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing timely recording, reconciling and reporting of County operations and financial and non-financial activities. We have noted the County has begun implementing a number of processes/procedures to improve the overall accounting function during the audit fieldwork.

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

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None repoted.

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001. Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of the County's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, Tax Commissioner's office, Sheriff's office, Development Authority, and County finance department was noted. Examples of segregation of duties issues are as follows:

- Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also makes bank deposits, reconcile the bank accounts, and posts activities to the general ledger.
- Authorized check signers are not independent of voucher preparation and approval.
- Individuals responsible for the processing of invoices and related payables are also involved in the disbursement process and general ledger functions.
- Bank reconciliations are not being formally reviewed.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved. See finding 2022-001.

2021-002. General Accounting Matters/Close-Out Procedures

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

Condition: During our audit, we noted accounting, reporting and reconciling not being properly performed and reviewed consistently during the fiscal year which required a significant effort to close the County's 2021 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were determined and required to be recorded in the months that followed June 30, 2021. Specifically, we noted a lack of timely and accurate financial and non-financial information needed:

- to properly maintain the accounts payable on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to properly maintain the accounts receivable on a periodic basis throughout the year;
- to accurately maintain and record the County's capital assets;
- to accurately maintain and record the County's debt; and
- to close-out and report activities, events, and transactions on a periodic basis.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved. See finding 2022-002.

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-003. Proper Recognition of Receivables, Payables and Prepaid Items

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requires revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenue recognition in governmental funds must be deferred until the resources are considered to be available to finance expenditure of the fiscal period. Resources are considered to be available only if collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Prepaid items should be reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Condition: During the prior year, the County did not properly record receivables, payables, prepaid items, and related accounts across various funds.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.