TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Turner County, Georgia
Ashburn, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cashflows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the E-911 Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act ("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 13%, 3%, and 62%, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional 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) to 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 GAAS 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. 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 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 April 22, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Turner County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
April 22, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Health	Development Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,391,158	$ 12,285	$ 6,403,443	$ 322,017	$ 1,281,332
Investments	609,760	-	609,760	-	-
Taxes receivable	245,534	-	245,534	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	164,175	76,465	240,640	-	-
Interest receivable	3,957	-	3,957	-	1,187
Internal balances	286,815	(286,815)	-	-	-
Due from other governments	133,227	-	133,227	-	-
Prepaid items	288,052	-	288,052	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash	40,986	-	40,986	-	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	17,384	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	1,096,509
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	1,748,032	-	1,748,032	-	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	17,168,107	-	17,168,107	-	668,843
Total assets	27,079,803	(198,065)	26,881,738	339,401	3,047,871
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	263,106	-	263,106	76,592	-
Property agreements	-	-	-	-	16,553
Total deferred outflows of resources	263,106	-	263,106	113,632	16,553

(Continued)

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Health	Development Authority
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 203,678	$ -	$ 203,678	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	181,357	-	181,357	1,360	-
Accrued interest payable	131,749	-	131,749	-	-
Customer deposits	-	324	324	-	-
Financed purchases due within one year	558,338	-	558,338	-	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	4,210,304	-	4,210,304	-	-
Notes payable due within one year	-	-	-	-	25,000
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	143,750
Compensated absences due within one year	23,726	-	23,726	12,211	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	213,529	-	213,529	18,317	-
Net pension liability	2,196,179	-	2,196,179	298,041	-
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	13,702	-
Total liabilities	7,718,860	324	7,719,184	343,631	168,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	169,937	-	169,937	698	-
OPEB	-	-	-	17,230	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	169,937	-	169,937	17,928	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	14,147,497	-	14,147,497	-	500,093
Restricted for:					
Other programs	-	-	-	116,965	-
Judicial	186,876	-	186,876	-	-
Public safety	62,332	-	62,332	-	-
Economic development	1,387	-	1,387	-	-
Capital outlay	1,566,364	-	1,566,364	-	-
Unrestricted	3,489,656	(198,389)	3,291,267	(25,491)	2,395,581
Total net position	$ 19,454,112	$ (198,389)	$ 19,255,723	$ 91,474	$ 2,895,674

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	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	$ 2,392,297	$ 71,667	$ 448,218	$ -	$ (1,872,412)	$ -	$ (1,872,412)	$ -	$ -
Judicial	1,423,207	249,027	-	-	(1,174,180)	-	(1,174,180)	-	-
Public safety	8,072,094	7,269,336	124,948	-	(677,810)	-	(677,810)	-	-
Public works	3,624,595	17,187	-	-	(3,607,408)	-	(3,607,408)	-	-
Health and welfare	7,040	-	-	-	(7,040)	-	(7,040)	-	-
Parks and recreation	317,623	18,884	-	-	(298,739)	-	(298,739)	-	-
Housing and development	275,338	2,978	-	-	(272,360)	-	(272,360)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	144,932	-	-	-	(144,932)	-	(144,932)	-	-
Total governmental activities	16,257,126	7,629,079	573,166	-	(8,054,881)	-	(8,054,881)	-	-
Business-type activities:									
Solid Waste Fund	2,533	5,227	-	-	-	2,694	2,694	-	-
Total business-type activities	2,533	5,227	-	-	-	2,694	2,694	-	-
Total primary government	$ 16,259,659	$ 7,634,306	$ 573,166	$ -	(8,054,881)	2,694	(8,052,187)	-	-
Component units:									
Board of Health	$ 530,217	$ 165,686	$ 337,166	$ -	-	-	-	(27,365)	-
Development Authority	214,836	160,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,824)
Total component units	$ 745,053	$ 325,698	$ 337,166	$ -	-	-	-	(27,365)	(54,824)
		General revenues:							
		Property taxes			4,411,410	-	4,411,410	-	-
		Sales taxes			4,101,669	-	4,101,669	-	131,642
		Franchise fees			566	-	566	-	-
		Business taxes			312,912	-	312,912	-	-
		Other taxes			7,319	-	7,319	-	-
		Unrestricted investment earnings			107,688	17	107,705	-	12,078
		Other revenue			303,911	-	303,911	-	-
		Total general revenues			9,245,475	17	9,245,492	-	143,720
		Change in net position			1,190,594	2,711	1,193,305	(27,365)	88,896
		Net position, beginning of year			18,263,518	(201,100)	18,062,418	118,839	2,806,778
		Net position, end of year			$ 19,454,112	$ (198,389)	$ 19,255,723	$ 91,474	$ 2,895,674

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	E-911 Fund	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,474,185	$ 304,331	$ -	$ 1,612,642	$ 6,391,158
Investments	500,000	-	-	109,760	609,760
Receivables, net of allowance:					
Taxes	125,709	-	-	119,825	245,534
Accounts	160,833	3,342	-	-	164,175
Interest	3,321	-	-	636	3,957
Due from other funds	298,414	-	-	2,099	300,513
Due from other governments	67,157	12,564	-	53,506	133,227
Advance to other fund	125,300	-	-	-	125,300
Prepaid items	283,803	4,249	-	-	288,052
Restricted cash	40,986	-	-	-	40,986
Total assets	$ 6,079,708	$ 324,486	$ -	$ 1,898,468	$ 8,302,662
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 195,385	$ -	$ -	$ 8,293	$ 203,678
Accrued liabilities	175,139	6,218	-	-	181,357
Due to other funds	7,099	41,116	-	90,783	138,998
Total liabilities	377,623	47,334	-	99,076	524,033
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	91,044	-	-	-	91,044
Unavailable revenue - ambulance fees	39,026	-	-	-	39,026
Total deferred inflows of resources	130,070	-	-	-	130,070
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid items	283,803	4,249	-	-	288,052
Advances	125,300	-	-	-	125,300
Restricted for:					
Judicial	-	-	-	186,876	186,876
Public safety	-	272,903	-	62,332	335,235
Economic development	-	-	-	1,387	1,387
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,566,364	1,566,364
Unassigned	5,162,912	-	-	(17,567)	5,145,345
Total fund balances	5,572,015	277,152	-	1,799,392	7,648,559
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 6,079,708	$ 324,486	$ -	$ 1,898,468	

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.	18,916,139
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	130,070
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	263,106
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(5,137,646)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(2,196,179)
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.	(169,937)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 19,454,112

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, 2024

	General Fund	E-911 Fund	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	$ 4,400,615	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,400,615
Sales taxes	838,351	-	-	3,263,318	4,101,669
Franchise taxes	566	-	-	-	566
Business taxes	312,912	-	-	-	312,912
Other taxes	7,319	-	-	-	7,319
Licenses and permits	82,728	-	-	-	82,728
Intergovernmental	102,692	124,948	345,526	-	573,166
Charges for services	1,285,071	222,971	-	-	1,508,042
Fines and forfeitures	4,945,191	-	-	1,048,952	5,994,143
Interest income	85,176	294	-	22,218	107,688
Other revenues	335,411	-	-	-	335,411
Total revenues	12,396,032	348,213	345,526	4,334,488	17,424,259
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,553,062	-	-	-	2,553,062
Judicial	1,175,832	-	-	245,187	1,421,019
Public safety	6,178,036	670,053	-	719,504	7,567,593
Public works	1,301,433	-	-	-	1,301,433
Parks and recreation	309,283	-	-	-	309,283
Economic development	70,617	-	-	2,484	73,101
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	807,729	807,729
Capital outlay	-	-		1,851,329	1,851,329
Debt service:					
Principal	368,286	-	-	213,248	581,534
Interest	165,651	-	-	-	165,651
Total expenditures	12,122,200	670,053	-	3,839,481	16,631,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	273,832	(321,840)	345,526	495,007	792,525
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	73,920	73,920
Transfers in	895,526	299,727	-	-	1,195,253
Transfers out	(299,727)	-	(345,526)	(550,000)	(1,195,253)
Total other financing sources (uses)	595,799	299,727	(345,526)	(476,080)	73,920
Net change in fund balances	869,631	(22,113)	-	18,927	866,445
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,702,384	299,265	-	1,780,465	6,782,114
Fund balances, end of year	$ 5,572,015	$ 277,152	$ -	$ 1,799,392	$ 7,648,559

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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 866,445
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	$ 792,740	
Depreciation expense	(1,325,570)	(532,830)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(27,744)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes		23,461
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:		
Capital lease issuances	$ (73,920)	
Principal payments on notes from direct borrowings	581,534	507,614
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	$ 34,198	
Change in accrued interest payable	20,719	
Change in closure and post-closure care costs	7,280	353,648
Net change in net position - governmental activities		$ 1,190,594

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 4,302,000	$ 4,302,000	$ 4,400,615	$ 98,615
Sales taxes	510,000	510,000	838,351	328,351
Franchise taxes	400	400	566	166
Business taxes	280,000	280,000	312,912	32,912
Other taxes	6,000	6,000	7,319	1,319
Licenses and permits	55,100	55,100	82,728	27,628
Intergovernmental	-	26,481	102,692	76,211
Charges for services	1,026,500	1,026,500	1,285,071	258,571
Fines and forfeitures	4,062,000	4,062,000	4,945,191	883,191
Interest revenue	5,000	5,000	85,176	80,176
Other revenues	876,000	1,805,359	335,411	(1,469,948)
Total revenues	11,123,000	12,078,840	12,396,032	317,192
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	251,040	256,335	272,584	(16,249)
Executive	321,769	324,852	274,927	49,925
Elections	159,485	164,109	129,116	34,993
General administration	8,906	8,906	15,417	(6,511)
Tax commissioner	315,342	321,005	255,887	65,118
Tax assessor	357,725	362,581	278,719	83,862
General government buildings and plant	193,432	202,211	179,150	23,061
Special appropriations	1,151,400	1,558,928	1,147,262	411,666
Total general government	2,759,099	3,198,927	2,553,062	645,865
Judicial:				
Superior court	239,600	240,600	256,098	(15,498)
Clerk of superior court	479,325	499,943	491,069	8,874
Magistrate court	91,613	97,226	91,732	5,494
Probate court	158,667	162,735	158,996	3,739
State court	210,905	211,946	177,937	34,009
Total judicial	1,180,110	1,212,450	1,175,832	36,618
Public safety:				
Sheriff	1,942,971	2,011,305	2,250,658	(239,353)
Jail operations	1,500,000	1,555,713	1,573,108	(17,395)
Fire	411,482	540,122	418,194	121,928
EMS	1,375,910	1,439,826	1,403,651	36,175
Coroner	53,122	57,030	63,365	(6,335)
Emergency management	47,198	47,198	38,773	8,425
Motor vehicle inspection and regulation	411,927	415,676	393,338	22,338
District attorney	-	-	36,949	(36,949)
Total public safety	5,742,610	6,066,870	6,178,036	(111,166)

(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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public works:				
Highways and streets	$ 1,210,410	$ 1,303,816	$ 1,170,465	$ 133,351
Sanitation and wastewater	16,620	16,620	1,666	14,954
Yard trimmings collections and management	112,936	122,886	129,302	(6,416)
Total public works	1,339,966	1,443,322	1,301,433	141,889
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation	316,000	332,695	309,283	23,412
Total parks and recreation	316,000	332,695	309,283	23,412
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	72,934	74,849	70,617	4,232
Total housing and development	72,934	74,849	70,617	4,232
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	368,286	(368,286)
Interest	-	-	165,651	(165,651)
Total debt service	-	-	533,937	(533,937)
Total expenditures	11,410,719	12,329,113	12,122,200	206,913
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(287,719)	(250,273)	273,832	524,105
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	550,000	550,000	895,526	345,526
Transfers out	(262,281)	(299,727)	(299,727)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	287,719	250,273	595,799	345,526
Net change in fund balances	-	-	869,631	869,631
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	4,702,384	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 5,572,015	$ 869,631

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 130,000	$ 260,000	$ 124,948	$ (135,052)
Charges for services	212,000	424,000	222,971	(201,029)
Interest revenue	-	-	294	294
Total revenues	342,000	684,000	348,213	(335,787)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
E-911	604,281	1,283,454	670,053	613,401
Total public safety	604,281	1,283,454	670,053	613,401
Total expenditures	604,281	1,283,454	670,053	613,401
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(262,281)	(599,454)	(321,840)	277,614
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	262,281	599,454	299,727	(299,727)
Total other financing sources	262,281	599,454	299,727	(299,727)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(22,113)	(22,113)
Fund balance, beginning of year	299,265	299,265	299,265	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 299,265	$ 299,265	$ 277,152	$ (22,113)

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 345,526	$ 345,526	$ 345,526	$ -
Total revenues	345,526	345,526	345,526	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(345,526)	(345,526)	(345,526)	-
Total other financing uses	(345,526)	(345,526)	(345,526)	-
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, 2024

	Solid Waste
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,285
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	76,465
Due from other funds	5,000
Total current assets	93,750
Total assets	93,750
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Customer deposits	324
Due to other funds	166,515
Total current liabilities	166,839
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Advances from other funds	125,300
Total non-current liabilities	125,300
Total liabilities	292,139
NET DEFICIT	
Unrestricted	(198,389)
Total net deficit	$ (198,389)

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, 2024

	Solid Waste
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 5,227
Total operating revenues	5,227
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Supplies	2,533
Total operating expenses	2,533
Operating income	2,694
NON-OPERATING INCOME	
Interest income	17
Total non-operating income	17
Change in net deficit	2,711
NET DEFICIT, beginning of year	(201,100)
NET DEFICIT, end of year	$ (198,389)

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, 2024

	Solid Waste
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from other customers	$ 5,227
Payments to suppliers	(32,505)
Net cash used in operating acitivities	(27,278)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	17
Net cash provided by investing activities	17
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(27,261)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	39,546
End of year	$ 12,285
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,285
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 2,694
Increase in due from other funds	(5,000)
Increase in due to other funds	55,323
Decrease in advance	(80,295)
Net cash used in operating acitivities	$ (27,278)

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

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,805,229
Taxes receivable	127,546
Total assets	1,932,775
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	264,653
Uncollected taxes	127,546
Total liabilities	392,199
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	1,540,576
Total net position	$ 1,540,576

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, 2024

ADDITIONS		
Taxes	$	5,010,841
Fines and fees		2,502,537
Other custodial collections		164,753
Total additions		7,678,131
DEDUCTIONS		
Taxes paid to other governments		4,945,870
Other custodial disbursements		2,003,364
Total deductions		6,949,234
Net increase in fiduciary net position		728,897
Net position, beginning of year		811,679
Net position, end of year	$	1,540,576

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of 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 GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational 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 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 Board 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 $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued) –

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

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the 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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

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.

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	$	33,659,341
Accumulated depreciation		(14,743,202)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	18,916,139

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (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	$	(4,768,642)
Accrued interest payable		(131,749)
Compensated absences		(237,255)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(5,137,646)

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, 2024, expenditures exceeded budget as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Legislative	$ 16,249
General administration	6,511
Judicial superior court	15,498
Public safety sheriff	239,353
Jail operations	17,395
Emergency management	6,335
District attorney	36,949
Public works yard trimmings collection and management	6,416
Debt service	533,937

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 Jail Fund and Solid Waste Fund reported a deficit net position of $17,567 and $198,389, respectively, at June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Credit Rating	Fair Value
Primary government:			
Certificates of deposit	August 31, 2024	[a]	$ 500,000
Certificates of deposit	November 2, 2024	[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, 2024, 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 $2,350,987 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, 2024, 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	$ 126,979	$ -	$ 119,825	$ -	$ 246,804
Accounts	160,833	3,342	-	176,220	340,395
Interest	3,321	-	636	-	3,957
	291,133	3,342	120,461	176,220	591,156
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,270)	-	-	(99,755)	(101,025)
Total receivables	$ 289,863	$ 3,342	$ 120,461	$ 76,465	$ 490,131

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 2024 is as follows:

Lew date	October 5, 2023
Payment due date	December 20, 2023
Delinquency date	December 21, 2023

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 665,578	$ 337,500	$ -	$ -	$ 1,003,078
Construction in progress	744,954	-	-	-	744,954
Total	1,410,532	337,500	-	-	1,748,032
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	13,330,596	-	-	-	13,330,596
Infrastructure	4,679,717	-	-	-	4,679,717
Improvements other than buildings	4,894,270	-	-	-	4,894,270
Machinery and equipment	8,808,603	455,240	(257,117)	-	9,006,726
Total	31,713,186	455,240	(257,117)	-	31,911,309
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(4,080,415)	(313,175)	-	-	(4,393,590)
Infrastructure	(1,883,510)	(120,384)	-	-	(2,003,894)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,233,844)	(191,282)	-	-	(1,425,126)
Machinery and equipment	(6,449,236)	(700,729)	229,373	-	(6,920,592)
Total	(13,647,005)	(1,325,570)	229,373	-	(14,743,202)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,066,181	(870,330)	(27,744)	-	17,168,107
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 19,476,713	$ (532,830)	$ (27,744)	$ -	$ 18,916,139

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 119,594
Judicial	7,745
Public safety	504,847
Public works	475,767
Health and welfare	7,040
Parks and recreation	8,340
Housing and development	202,237
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,325,570

The Authority's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 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	(498,354)	(39,602)	-	(537,956)
Improvements other than buildings	(13,449)	(2,293)	-	(15,742)
Total	(511,803)	(41,895)	-	(553,698)
Turner County Development Authority capital assets, net	$ 710,738	$ (41,895)	$ -	$ 668,843

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Finances purchases	$ 5,276,256	$ 73,920	$ (581,534)	$ 4,768,642	$ 558,338
Compensated absences	271,453	201,928	(236,126)	237,255	23,726
Net pension liability	3,057,818	767,659	(1,629,298)	2,196,179	-
Closure and post-closure care costs	7,280	-	(7,280)	-	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 8,612,807	$ 1,043,507	$ (2,454,238)	$ 7,202,076	$ 582,064
Component unit - Development Authority					
Notes payable	$ 193,750	$ -	$ (25,000)	$ 168,750	$ 25,000
Turner County Development Authority long-term liabilities	$ 193,750	$ -	$ (25,000)	$ 168,750	$ 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.

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
2025	$ 723,989	$ 558,338	$ 165,651
2026	676,124	522,611	153,513
2027	480,956	340,137	140,819
2028	486,025	358,597	127,428
2029	493,798	377,757	116,041
2030 – 2034	2,504,635	2,117,870	386,765
2035	544,265	493,332	50,933
	$ 5,909,792	$ 4,768,642	$ 1,141,150

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, 2024 was $168,750.

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows as of June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -
2026	25,000	25,000	-
2027	25,000	25,000	-
2028	25,000	25,000	-
2029	25,000	25,000	-
2030 and 2031	43,750	43,750	-
	$ 168,750	$ 168,750	$ -

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, 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	90,783
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	2,099
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	166,515
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	5,000
		$ 305,513

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. Balances due to the General Fund will be reduced by normal revenues of the other funds.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers Out			
Transfers In	ARPA Fund	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental funds	Total
General Fund	$ 345,526	$ -	$ 550,000	$ 895,526
E-911 Fund	-	299,727	-	299,727
Total	$ 345,526	$ 299,727	$ 550,000	$ 1,195,253

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. 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.

B. Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	43
Active plan members	30
	118

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, the County's contribution rate was 30.51% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $462,994 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

D. Net Pension Liability of the County

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

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50% - 5.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 9. 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 2023.

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

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, 2023, 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 9. 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, 2024, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 8,684,936	$ 5,627,118	$ 3,057,818
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	88,571	-	88,571
Interest	592,508	-	592,508
Experience differences	(296,954)	-	(296,954)
Assumption changes	(61,803)	-	(61,803)
Contributions - employer	-	462,994	(462,994)
Net investment income	-	807,547	(807,547)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(417,867)	(417,867)	-
Administrative expense	-	(28,503)	28,503
Other charges	(23,221)	(81,298)	58,077
Net changes	(118,766)	742,873	(861,639)
Balances at June 30, 2024	$ 8,566,170	$ 6,369,991	$ 2,196,179

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	$ 3,201,549	$ 2,196,179	$ 1,354,875

NOTE 9. 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, 2023, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of $171,543. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows 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	$ 258,632	$ -
Pension assumption changes	637	29,275
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/losses	3,837	140,662
	$ 263,106	$ 169,937

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2025	$ (128,144)
2026	105,367
2027	197,341
2028	(81,395)
Total	$ 93,169

NOTE 10. 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 11. 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 12. 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, 2024, the County paid $5,758 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,

	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability			
Service cost	**$ 88,571**	$ 106,523	$ 111,296
Interest on total pension liability	**592,508**	569,165	544,266
Differences between expected and actual experience	**(296,954)**	80,597	96,044
Changes of assumptions	**(61,803)**	13,383	26,047
Service Credit Transfer	**-**	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(417,867)**	(431,317)	(412,594)
Other	**(23,221)**	-	-
of employee contributions			
Net change in total pension liability	**(118,766)**	338,351	365,059
Total pension liability - beginning	**8,684,936**	8,346,585	7,981,526
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**8,566,170**	8,684,936	8,346,585
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	**462,994**	424,934	300,000
Net investment income	**807,547**	(923,549)	884,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(417,867)**	(431,317)	(412,594)
Service Credit Transfer	**-**	-	-
Administrative expenses	**(28,503)**	(27,501)	(25,930)
Other	**(81,298)**	(38,128)	(26,240)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	**742,873**	(995,561)	719,236
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**5,627,118**	6,622,679	5,903,443
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**6,369,991**	5,627,118	6,622,679
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 2,196,179**	$ 3,057,818	$ 1,723,906
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**74.36%**	64.79%	79.35%
Covered payroll	**$ 1,517,466**	$ 1,694,867	$ 1,761,435
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**144.73%**	180.42%	97.87%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 110,281	$ 108,924	$ 119,336	$ 114,692	$ 111,957	$ 94,355	$ 104,353
547,120	495,225	476,342	457,936	438,860	383,899	366,008
(171,691)	(42,671)	15,455	7,624	32,787	327,578	-
24,694	316,298	233,930	13,218	179,117	203,706	-
11,304	-	-	-	-	-	-
(350,527)	(297,332)	(370,788)	(308,397)	(287,266)	(266,181)	(197,443)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
171,181	580,444	474,275	285,073	475,455	743,357	272,918
7,810,345	7,229,901	6,755,626	6,470,553	5,995,098	5,251,741	4,978,823
7,981,526	7,810,345	7,229,901	6,755,626	6,470,553	5,995,098	5,251,741
490,669	498,544	29,632	-	-	-	341,225
704,705	842,167	(200,132)	685,760	308,322	35,127	317,724
(338,673)	(297,332)	(370,788)	(308,397)	(287,266)	(266,181)	(197,443)
11,304	-	-	-	-	-	-
(25,636)	(25,772)	(16,759)	(13,404)	(17,111)	(13,761)	(13,012)
(21,068)	(48,980)	(45,341)	(29,306)	(28,945)	(46,178)	(32,923)
821,301	968,627	(603,388)	334,653	(25,000)	(290,993)	415,571
5,082,142	4,113,515	4,716,903	4,382,250	4,407,250	4,698,243	4,282,672
5,903,443	5,082,142	4,113,515	4,716,903	4,382,250	4,407,250	4,698,243
$ 2,078,083	$ 2,728,203	$ 3,116,386	$ 2,038,723	$ 2,088,303	$ 1,587,848	$ 553,498
73.96%	65.07%	56.90%	69.82%	67.73%	73.51%	89.46%
$ 1,781,487	$ 1,950,983	$ 2,015,095	$ 2,039,088	$ 2,068,147	$ 2,022,904	$ 2,002,659
116.65%	139.84%	154.65%	99.98%	100.97%	78.49%	27.64%

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	2024	2023	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 381,497**	$ 424,934	$ 300,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**381,497**	424,934	300,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	**$ 1,639,451**	$ 1,761,435	$ 1,761,435
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**23.27%**	24.12%	17.03%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
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

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 490,669	$ 498,544	$ 499,418	$ 417,398	$ 389,386	$ 349,625	$ 335,090
490,669	498,544	29,632	417,398	389,386	349,625	341,225
$ -	$ -	$ 469,786	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (6,135)
$ 1,781,487	$ 1,950,983	$ 2,015,095	$ 2,039,088	$ 2,068,147	$ 2,022,904	$ 2,002,659
27.54%	25.55%	1.47%	20.47%	18.83%	17.28%	17.04%

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.
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2024-2028	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, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
ASSETS	Drug Task Force Fund	Community Home Investment Program	Drug Education	Jail Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,203	$ 43	$ 9,641	$ 56,406	$ 48,138	$ 1,344
Investments	-	-	-	-	109,760	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	636	-
Due from other funds	-	-	255	1,844	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 3,203	$ 43	$ 9,896	$ 58,250	$ 158,534	$ 1,344
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	75,817	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	75,817	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	158,534	-
Public safety	3,203	-	9,896	-	-	-
Economic development	-	43	-	-	-	1,344
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(17,567)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	3,203	43	9,896	(17,567)	158,534	1,344
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	$ 3,203	$ 43	$ 9,896	$ 58,250	$ 158,534	$ 1,344

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds			
Sheriff's Drug Fund	Real Estate Deed Index Fund	LMIG Fund	TSPLOST 2018 Fund	SPLOST 2018 — 2024	SPLOST 2024 — 2028	CDBG 2018 Fund	Totals
$ 49,233	$ 28,342	$ 611,448	$ 256,473	$ 334,232	$ 214,139	-	$ 1,612,642
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,760
-	-	-	-	119,825	-	-	119,825
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,099
-	-	-	53,506	-	-	-	53,506
$ 49,233	$ 28,342	$ 611,448	$ 309,979	$ 454,057	$ 214,139	$ -	$ 1,898,468
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,293	$ -	$ -	$ 8,293
-	-	-	-	14,966	-	-	90,783
-	-	-	-	23,259	-	-	99,076
-	28,342	-	-	-	-	-	186,876
49,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,332
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,387
-	-	611,448	309,979	430,798	214,139	-	1,566,364
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,567)
49,233	28,342	611,448	309,979	430,798	214,139	-	1,799,392
$ 49,233	$ 28,342	$ 611,448	$ 309,979	$ 454,057	$ 214,139	$ -	$ 1,898,468

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Drug Task Force Fund	Community Home Investment Program	Drug Education	Jail Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
Revenues						
Sales taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,465
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	9,204	595,009	244,777	-
Interest revenue	-	-	7	50	24	-
Total revenues	-	-	9,211	595,059	244,801	2,465
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	240,167	-
Public safety	-	-	17,593	514,009	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	2,484
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	17,593	514,009	240,167	2,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(8,382)	81,050	4,634	(19)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(250,000)	-	-
Total other financing (uses), net	-	-	-	(250,000)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(8,382)	(168,950)	4,634	(19)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,203	43	18,278	151,383	153,900	1,363
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 3,203	$ 43	$ 9,896	$ (17,567)	$ 158,534	$ 1,344

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds			
Sheriff's Drug Fund	Real Estate Deed Index Fund	LMIG Fund	TSPLOST 2018 Fund	SPLOST 2018 — 2024	SPLOST 2024 — 2028	CDBG 2018 Fund	Totals
$ -	$ -	$ 1,194,623	$ 619,604	$ 1,233,035	$ 213,591	$ -	$ 3,263,318
195,712	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	1,048,952
-	14	-	215	21,360	548	-	22,218
195,712	4,264	1,194,623	619,819	1,254,395	214,139	-	4,334,488
-	5,020	-	-	-	-	-	245,187
187,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	719,504
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,484
-	-	1,166,730	410,636	273,963	-	-	1,851,329
-	-	-	-	807,729	-	-	807,729
-	-	-	159,230	54,018	-	-	213,248
187,902	5,020	1,166,730	569,866	1,135,710	-	-	3,839,481
7,810	(756)	27,893	49,953	118,685	214,139	-	495,007
-	-	-	73,920	-	-	-	73,920
-	-	-	(300,000)	-	-	-	(550,000)
-	-	-	(226,080)	-	-	-	(476,080)
7,810	(756)	27,893	(176,127)	118,685	214,139	-	18,927
41,423	29,098	583,555	486,106	312,113	-	-	1,780,465
$ 49,233	$ 28,342	$ 611,448	$ 309,979	$ 430,798	$ 214,139	$ -	$ 1,799,392

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
	2018 — 2024 SPLOST Fund			
Roads, Streets and Bridges	$ 1,350,000	$ 1,665,152	$ 257,443	$ 1,922,595
Public Safety Rolling Stock	648,000	202,601	-	202,601
Building, Offices and Facilities	270,000	26,286	70	26,356
City of Ashburn	1,998,000	1,902,374	536,268	2,438,642
City of Sycamore	270,000	252,166	78,011	330,177
City of Rebecca	270,000	252,166	71,603	323,769
Development Authority	540,000	327,151	121,847	448,998
County Library Improvements	54,000	50,434	16,450	66,884
Totals	$ 5,400,000	$ 4,678,330	$ 1,081,692	$ 5,760,022

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Total current year expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds.	$ 1,081,692
Reimbursed costs related to public safety projects	54,018
Total expenditures, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	$ 1,135,710

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Project Description	Original and Current Estimated Costs	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
	SPLOST 2024 — 2028 Capital Projects Fund			
Roads, Streets, & Bridges	$ 1,625,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety Rolling Stock	845,000	-	-	-
Building, Offices & Facilities	455,000	-	-	-
City of Ashburn	2,600,000	-	-	-
City of Sycamore	520,000	-	-	-
City of Rebecca	325,000	-	-	-
County Library Improvements	130,000	-	-	-
Totals	$ 6,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - #18p-y-142-1-6035
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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	127,330	-	127,330	-
Contingencies	C-022-00	21,913	21,913	-	-	-	-
Administration	A-21A-00	25,000	25,000	145	-	145	-
		$ 415,265	$ 415,265	$ 127,475	$ -	$ 127,475	$ -

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, 2024

I.	Total Fiscal Year 2018 CDBG Funds Awarded to Recipient	$ 415,265
II.	Total Amount Drawdown by Recipient from DCA	$ 127,475
III.	Less: CDBG Funds Expended by Recipient	$ 127,475
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, 2024

	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Sheriff's Office	State Court
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 149,734	$ 30,541	$ 396,956	$ 967,610
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	149,734	30,541	396,956	967,610
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	17,936	200	56,292	16,611
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	17,936	200	56,292	16,611
NET POSITION				
Restricted:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	131,798	30,341	340,664	950,999
Total net position	$ 131,798	$ 30,341	$ 340,664	$ 950,999

Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
$ 256,836	$ 3,552	$ 1,805,229
127,546	-	127,546
384,382	3,552	1,932,775
170,062	3,552	264,653
127,546	-	127,546
297,608	3,552	392,199
86,774	-	1,540,576
$ 86,774	$ -	$ 1,540,576

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Sheriff's Office	State Court
ADDITIONS				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees	-	16,164	806,008	1,628,912
Other custodial collections	164,753	-	-	-
Total additions	164,753	16,164	806,008	1,628,912
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes paid to other governments	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements	176,550	21,500	718,041	1,035,820
Total deductions	176,550	21,500	718,041	1,035,820
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(11,797)	(5,336)	87,967	593,092
Net position, beginning of year	143,595	35,677	252,697	357,907
Net position, end of year	$ 131,798	$ 30,341	$ 340,664	$ 950,999

Tax Commissioner	Magistrate Court	Total
$ 5,010,841	$ -	$ 5,010,841
-	51,453	2,502,537
-	-	164,753
5,010,841	51,453	7,678,131
4,945,870	-	4,945,870
-	51,453	2,003,364
4,945,870	51,453	6,949,234
64,971	-	728,897
21,803	-	811,679
$ 86,774	$ -	$ 1,540,576

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2025. 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 Responses, 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 2024-002, 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 Responses as item 2024-001 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 Responses. 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
April 22, 2025

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

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

There was not an audit of major federal programs as of June 30, 2024 due to the total amount expended being less than $750,000.

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2024-001. 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, 2024, 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)

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

Criteria: Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of an entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is also a process of safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and includes controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally accepted accounting principles ("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 2024 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were determined and required to be recorded in the months that followed June 30, 2024. 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, 2024.

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)

2024-002. 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

Not applicable.

TURNER COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

2023-001. 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, 2023, 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 2024-001.

2023-002. 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 2023 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were determined and required to be recorded in the months that followed June 30, 2023. 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 2024-002.