HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

BUTLER, WILLIAMS & WYCHE, LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
5223 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
MACON, GEORGIA 31210

March 1, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners
of Houston County
Warner Robins, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Houston County, Georgia ("the County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Houston County Department of Public Health, a component unit of Houston County, Georgia, which statements reflect total assets and deferred outflows of resources of $8,567,400 as of June 30, 2021 and total revenues of $27,622,665 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Houston County Department of Public Health, is based on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Houston County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Houston County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, the agency funds combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities, and the state reporting section with the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, the agency funds combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities, schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, , the agency funds combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities, schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 1, 2022 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Butler, Williams & Tryche, LLC

Macon, Georgia

Our discussion and analysis of Houston County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Using This Annual Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements. Houston County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) *government-wide financial statements*, (2) *fund financial statements*, and (3) *notes to the financial statements. Government-wide statements* provide information about the County as a whole and present an overall view of County finances. *Fund financial statements* provide information that is more detailed than what is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The remaining *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information concerning the County's finances that are not disclosed in the government-wide or the fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement which presents information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Net position is reported in three categories: (1) invested in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the County's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenditures are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the Statement of Activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

To assist in understanding the County's operations, both government-wide statements divide County expenses into three kinds of activities: *governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units*. Governmental activities include basic County services including public works, public safety, judicial, health and welfare and general administration. Property taxes, fees, and court fines finance most of these activities. Business-type activities include the County's water system and solid waste operations which are financed in whole, or in part, by user charges including water fees, landfill tipping fees, and garbage collection fees. Component units include the Houston County Development Authority, the Houston County Department of Public Health, and the Houston County Library System. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them.

Separately issued financial statements for the Houston County Development Authority can be obtained at the Authority's administrative office in Warner Robins, Georgia. Separately issued financial statements for the Houston County Department of Public Health may be obtained at the Department's administrative office in Warner Robins, Georgia. Separately issued financial statements for the Houston County Public Library may be obtained at the Library's administrative office in Perry, Georgia.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Other funds are established by the Board of Commissioners to help it control and manage money for specific purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All of Houston County's funds are divided into three categories - governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and SPLOST fund. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-22 of this report.

Proprietary funds - Houston County maintains two different types of proprietary funds - enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water system and its solid waste operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Houston County uses internal service funds to account for its workers' compensation, health and property and liability insurance programs. Because all three of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary funds financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic resources. For the proprietary funds, a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows are presented. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Specifically, the County's proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water system and the solid waste operations, both of which are considered to be major funds. Conversely, all three internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Fiduciary funds - Houston County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for numerous resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because these resources are not available to support Houston County's own programs. It is the County's responsibility to ensure that the resources reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. A statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities is presented for the County's agency funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - In addition to the government-wide and fund financial statements, this report also provides supplementary information in the notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements. Other required supplementary information, including information about the accounting practices of the County, investments of the County, long-term debt, and the pension plan are some of the items included in the Notes.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-57 of this report.

Financial Highlights:

HOUSTON COUNTY'S NET POSITION
FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 130,865,188	$ 159,767,218	$ 38,187,634	$ 33,927,778	$ 169,052,822	$ 193,694,996
Capital assets	253,478,292	255,460,160	54,403,193	62,047,496	307,881,485	317,507,656
Total assets	$ 384,343,480	$ 415,227,378	$ 92,590,827	$ 95,975,274	$ 476,934,307	$ 511,202,652
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows on pensions	$ 18,423,546	$ 11,799,465	$ 1,770,753	$ 1,255,182	$ 20,194,299	$ 13,054,647
Deferred outflows on OPEB	3,474,444	4,322,255	304,712	370,700	3,779,156	4,692,955
Total outflows	$ 21,897,990	$ 16,121,720	$ 2,075,465	$ 1,625,882	$ 23,973,455	$ 17,747,602
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	$ 8,866,623	$ 22,425,044	$ 1,277,377	$ 2,250,819	$ 10,144,000	$ 24,675,863
Long-term liabilities	44,414,988	38,009,163	14,974,494	15,092,861	59,389,482	53,102,024
Total liabilities	$ 53,281,611	$ 60,434,207	$ 16,251,871	$ 17,343,680	$ 69,533,482	$ 77,777,887
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows on pensions	$ 11,479,432	$ 12,916,158	$ 1,047,921	$ 1,159,745	$ 12,527,353	$ 14,075,903
Deferred inflows on OPEB	424,304	358,506	42,536	37,414	466,840	395,920
Total deferred inflows	$ 11,903,736	$ 13,274,664	$ 1,090,457	$ 1,197,159	$ 12,994,193	$ 14,471,823
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets	$ 253,478,292	$ 255,460,160	$ 54,403,193	$ 62,047,496	$ 307,881,485	$ 317,507,656
Restricted	63,748,354	74,044,038	22,474,333	22,502,878	86,222,687	96,546,916
Unrestricted	23,829,477	28,136,029	446,438	(5,490,057)	24,275,915	22,645,972
Total net position	$ 341,056,123	$ 357,640,227	$ 77,323,964	$ 79,060,317	$ 418,380,087	$ 436,700,544

- Houston County's total assets exceeded total liabilities by $436.7 million (net position). Total net position for governmental activities was $357.6 million; total net position for business-type activities was $79 million.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
    1. Capital assets of $317.5 million include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
    2. Net assets of $96.5 million are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
    3. Unrestricted net assets of $22.6 million represent the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As a whole, the County's financial position improved showing a 4.4% increase. Total net position increased by $18.3 million. Governmental activities experienced a $16.6 million increase while business-type activities increased by $1.7 million. Governmental net position increased 4.9% in fiscal year 2021. Net position in the business-type activities increased 2.2%.

HOUSTON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 18,163,836	$ 18,319,461	$ 16,419,764	$ 17,439,655	$ 34,583,600	$ 35,759,116
Operating grants	5,136,827	2,591,304	-	-	5,136,827	2,591,304
Capital grants	2,407,190	1,084,685	-	-	2,407,190	1,084,685
General revenues:						
Taxes	75,661,229	82,754,243	1,816,507	1,646,530	77,477,736	84,400,773
Other	679,857	157,690	634,173	85,775	1,314,030	243,465
Total revenues	102,048,939	104,907,383	18,870,444	19,171,960	120,919,383	124,079,343
Expenses:						
General government	13,003,661	12,564,444	-	-	13,003,661	12,564,444
Judicial	12,516,361	11,684,484	-	-	12,516,361	11,684,484
Public safety	39,068,042	36,855,782	-	-	39,068,042	36,855,782
Highways & streets	23,794,296	23,029,004	-	-	23,794,296	23,029,004
Health & welfare	590,418	501,199	-	-	590,418	501,199
Housing & development	3,771,769	3,336,369	-	-	3,771,769	3,336,369
Culture/recreation	1,037,992	1,076,152	-	-	1,037,992	1,076,152
Water	-	-	7,370,934	7,575,794	7,370,934	7,575,794
Landfill	-	-	8,720,304	9,135,658	8,720,304	9,135,658
Total expenses	93,782,539	89,047,434	16,091,238	16,711,452	109,873,777	105,758,886
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	8,266,400	15,859,949	2,779,206	2,460,508	11,045,606	18,320,457
Transfers	42,519	128,166	(42,519)	(128,166)	-	-
Indirect cost allocation	571,621	595,989	(571,621)	(595,989)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	8,880,540	16,584,104	2,165,066	1,736,353	11,045,606	18,320,457
Net Position - beginning	267,011,986	341,056,123	75,158,898	77,323,964	342,170,884	418,380,087
Prior period adjustment	65,163,597	-	-	-	65,163,597	-
Net Position - ending	$ 341,056,123	$ 357,640,227	$ 77,323,964	$ 79,060,317	$ 418,380,087	$ 436,700,544

- For fiscal year 2021, Houston County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances totaling $134 million; an increase of $15.8 million when compared to fiscal year 2020. Of the $134 million, $74 million or 55.3% is restricted due to external limitations on its use. These uses include construction of SPLOST capital projects of $70.6 million, E911 operations of $2.2 million, confiscated drug funds for law enforcement purposes of $227,451, law library surcharge funds for the operation of the County's public law library at $894,763, and Juvenile Court supervision fees of $72,642. Less than one percent of fund balance, $375,347, is considered non-spendable because it has been used for inventory. A total of $8.4 million or 6.3% of fund balance is committed, meaning there are limitations resulting from its intended use. Of these funds, $801,638 is committed for local maintenance and improvements, $5,139,908 for fire services, $497,189 for jail inmate services, and $1,995,026 is committed to judicial projects. A total of $3,519,632 is assigned to various areas including $49,499 assigned to the County's emergency warning system known as Code Red; $23,400 assigned to the Hwy. 96 Boat Ramp construction; $709,001 to pension contribution; and $2,737,732 to personnel adjustments. The remaining $47.6 million or 35.5% of combined fund balance is unassigned.

- Governmental activities in fiscal year 2021 experienced an increase of $16.6 million in net position, while business-type activities increased by $1.7 million. In total, net position increased by $18.3 million during the year to $436.7 million. Revenues for governmental activities increased from $102 to $104.9 million. Overall revenues in each of the General, E911, and Fire funds increased over 2020 levels and the SPLOST fund also increased by $4 million or 13.8%. Although the 2012 SPLOST finished its 72-month run a collective $21.9 million or 14.15% under projections, collections for the first thirty-three months of the 2018 SPLOST have been consistently stronger than projected most likely contributed to the strengthening of the economy in general. One specific factor that has brought about collections higher than expected is the passage Georgia's "Marketplace Facilitator" bill HB276 which was signed into law by Governor Kemp on January 30, 2020. The new law, which became effective April 1, 2020 requires online internet sellers to remit sales taxes to the Georgia Department of Revenue. Non-major governmental expenditures increased $1,249,907 or 19.9% compared to last year's spending. General fund expenditures increased $3.9 million or 7% from $55.6 million to $59.5 million, while SPLOST Capital Projects Fund expenditures decreased 19.8% from $29 million to $23.25 million. Revenues for business-type activities increased 1.6% from $18.9 million to $19.2 million. While Water sales experienced a 4.4% increase during the year from $8.85 million to $9.2 million; Landfill fees likewise increased 8.4% to $8.2 million as compared to last year's levels of $7.6 million. Nonetheless, fees remain down and therefore the Landfill suffered an operating loss of $1.15 million. Combined business activities however experienced a slight positive overall operating income of $132,214. Expenditures for governmental activities decreased to $89 million from $93.8 million. Business-type expenses increased from $16.1 million to $16.7 million.

Fund Financial Information

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – The central operating fund for Houston County, the General Fund, is used to account for all governmental financial resources not restricted by state or federal laws, local ordinances, or other externally imposed requirements. At the end of fiscal year 2021, total assets rose from $51.3 million to $56.7 million, while total liabilities increased from $3.2 million to $3.7 million.

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance at year-end increased from $46.3 million to $47.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 79.9% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance, $52.4 million, represents 87.9% of the same amount. The General Fund reported a $4.9 million increase in fund balance.

Total revenues and other sources for fiscal year 2021 of $64.6 million exceeded total expenditures and other uses of $59.9 million. As a whole, County revenue collections were higher than originally estimated due to state mandated increases in various service charges, court fines and fees. While property tax revenue surpassed last year's levels with an increase of 2.7% and miscellaneous revenues increased by 37.7%, revenues from licenses and permits decreased marginally by 1.2%, intergovernmental revenues decreased by 10.3%, fines and forfeitures decreased by 3.9%, and investment income decreased by 96.5%. Revenues derived from charges for services increased by 10.5%. Overall, actual revenues increased by 1.5% in FY21 as compared to FY20.

Expenditures for most functional areas were $6,246,923 less than budget due to vacancies in positions, staff turnover and savings managed by departments within their operating budgets. However, there were several areas where costs were somewhat higher than originally projected. First, in general government the County Commissioner's budget was increased by $13,644 due to a 3% salary adjustment for all County employees approved by the Board effective May 18, 2021 and to cover higher than expected operational costs; the Board of Elections budget was increased $2,756,815 primarily due to the construction of the new Houston County Government Building which houses the Board of Elections as well as the County Extension Office and the Natural Resources Conservation Service, as well as due to the 3% salary adjustment for all County employees and to unexpected costs related to elections; the Accounting Department budget was increased $1,089 due to the 3% salary adjustment; the Legal Services departmental budget was increased $262,929 to cover costs of outside legal representation necessary because of a

lawsuit and also due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment; the MIS Department's budget was increased by $12,936 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment; the Human Resources budget was increased $22,036 due to costs associated with the annual maintenance costs for the County's payroll system, the Board approved 3% salary adjustment, and to cover the cost of Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) Emergency Paid Sick Leave; the Tax Commissioner's budget was increased $1,891 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment; the Public Buildings budget was increased $60,416 to cover the cost of the County Annex building rear entry modifications project; and in Other general government actual costs incurred resulted in an $3,123,868 budget increase. Second, in judicial costs the Superior Court Judge's budget was increased by $16,400 to cover the cost of additional temporary employee costs; the Superior Court Clerk's budget was increased by $3,114 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment; the State Court Judge's budget was increased by $6,042 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment, to cover the cost of additional temporary employee costs, and to cover the cost of Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) Emergency Paid Sick Leave; the Solicitor-General's budget was increased by $596 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment; the Magistrate Court's budget was increased by $628 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment; the Probate Court's budget was increased by $10,948 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment and to cover higher than expected temporary employee costs; and the Juvenile Court budget was increased by $2,058 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment. Third, under public safety activities, the Sheriff Department's HEAT budget was increased by $4,672 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment and higher than expected vehicular maintenance costs; the coroner's budget was increased by $17,397 to cover additional temporary personnel costs; and the Emergency Management budget was increased $44,000 to cover the costs of a required update to the County's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan and higher than expected vehicular maintenance costs. Fourth, in Public Works activities, the Highways & Streets - State budget was increased pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement by $16,830 to cover the cost of paving an existing driveway off Keith Drive in Perry to the Board of Education's Future Farmers of America (FFA) complex. Fifth, in Health and Welfare activities, the Health Department's budget was increased $425 to cover the costs of higher than expected operating costs. Sixth, in Culture and Recreation, the Recreation budget was increased $1,450 to cover the cost of herbicide treatment at Houston Lake. Seventh, in housing and development activities, the County Agent budget was increased $3,055 to cover the cost of additional temporary employee costs; the Building Inspection budget was increased $5,056 due to the Board approved 3% salary adjustment and to cover the cost of Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) Emergency Paid Sick Leave; and the Planning & Zoning budget was increased $3,250 to cover higher than expected advertising costs. Most other departmental expenditures were consistent with fiscal year 2020.

E911 Fund - The E911 Fund accounts for the cost of operating and maintaining Houston County's Centralized Emergency Communications System. Financing is provided by a $1.50 charge to each telephone subscriber (wireless and land) whose exchange access lines are in the areas served by the Houston County 911 service; by contributions from the cities of Centerville, Perry and Warner Robins; by a charge on every prepaid wireless retail transaction occurring within the County's jurisdiction; and by transfers from Houston County's General Fund and Fire Protection Fund. The prepaid wireless charge was increased by the State legislature (HB 751) from $0.75 to $1.50 effective January 1, 2019. At the end of fiscal year 2021, total assets increased from $1,853,338 to $2,252,202, while total liabilities increased from $15,738 to $22,544. Restricted fund balance increased by $392,058 during the year from $1,837,600 to $2,229,658. The ending fund balance represents 51.8% of the expenditures for the year.

Total E911 revenues and other sources for fiscal year 2021 of $4.7 million exceeded total expenditures and other uses by $392,058. Most of the revenue came from 911 fees totaling $3.2 million. Lease payments increased from $31,041 to $37,330, and intergovernmental contributions increased from $662,088 to $747,011. Total E911 expenditures for fiscal year 2021 increased by 3.4% from $4,166,781 to $4,307,840.

Fire Protection Fund - The Fire Protection Fund accounts for the cost of operating and maintaining Houston County's fire protection services. This department consists of a combination of volunteer and full-time firefighters. Financing is primarily provided by levying a special fire tax on property in unincorporated Houston County. At the end of fiscal year 2021, total assets increased 8.9% to $5,188,006. Total liabilities decreased to $48,098 from $63,310. The increase in assets is primarily due to investments other than cash. Committed fund balance increased $437,962 to $5.1 million. The fund balance is earmarked only for fire protection uses and currently represents 179.2% of the expenditures and transfers for the year.

At $3.3 million, total fire revenues increased by 28.2% when compared to fiscal year 2020. The fire tax levy for 2021 remained at 1.177 mills. At $2.9 million, expenditures increased as compared to $2.1 million last year.

SPLOST Capital Projects – Houston County has three Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) programs currently underway. The County completed all projects under the 2001 SPLOST and closed it out FY20. In March of 2006, voters approved a six year $130 million SPLOST for the construction of roads, several public safety buildings, library improvements, water and sewer improvements and the write-off of outstanding debt. Collections for the 2006 SPLOST began in October 2006 and ended September 2012. In March of 2012, voters passed a $155 million SPLOST for the construction of road, bridge and sidewalk projects, water and sewer system improvements, public safety and recreation facilities and equipment, an E911 system and facilities upgrade, property acquisition for Robins Air Force Base encroachment and industrial sites, and debt payoff. Sales tax collections on this 2012 SPLOST began October 2012 and ended September 2018. Throughout the six-year 2012 SPLOST collections consistently fell short of projections. Projections for the 72-month SPLOST period were $155 million, while actual collections were $133 million, or 14.15% short. In March of 2017, voters passed a $145 million SPLOST for the construction of roads and related projects, an 800 MHz communication system upgrade, water and sewer improvements, recreation enhancements, vehicles and equipment purchases, facilities construction, property acquisition and municipal debt service. Sales tax collections for this 2018 SPLOST began October 1, 2018 during the 2019 fiscal year and, in sharp contrast to the 2012 SPLOST, have consistently met and exceeded projections during the first thirty-three months. This is primarily due to the strengthening of the economy during the year which has bolstered consumer confidence and therefore spending as well as the passage of Georgia's "Marketplace Facilitator" bill which was signed into law by the Governor requiring companies to collect and remit sales tax on internet sales. Monthly projections were set at just over $2 million and the average monthly collection through June 30, 2021 has been over $2.44 million.

At the end of fiscal year 2021, total assets in the SPLOST fund were $73.6 million, and total liabilities were $3 million. The restricted fund balance increased $9.84 million from $60.8 million to $70.6 million. To date, 90% of the 2006 SPLOST proceeds have been expended with only transportation projects remaining. Several road construction projects were underway during FY21 including the Scott Road Extension and the Terrell Road paving project. Major projects from the 2012 SPLOST in FY21 include continuing construction on the Elberta Road widening project (N. Houston Road to Northside Drive); Moss Oaks Road; the Lake Joy Road widening project (Phase 5); the Spot Overlay and striping projects; and the South Houston Water projects on Elko Road and Gilbert Road. Other notable acquisitions from the 2012 SPLOST included camera system upgrades at the Detention Center; various pieces of equipment in the Sheriff's Department; IT core switch upgrades, additional server disk arrays, and memory upgrades at the County Annex building; one vehicle for the Public Buildings Department; a 1-ton truck, a diagnostic computer for the maintenance shop, and a tractor and mowers for the Roads Department; $235,000 for books, media and equipment for the library system; and computer, printer, scanner and copier purchases for various departments. Notable projects from the 2018 SPLOST during FY21 include continued work on the Houston Lake Road widening project (Gray Road to Kings Chapel Road); continued work on the Thompson Mill Road widening project; a $500,000 contribution to the Georgia Department of Transportation SR247 / SR247 Spur Roundabout project; disbursement of funds to the Perry-Houston County Airport for use in the construction of a new terminal building and corporate hangar; construction work on the new State Court Expansion project; continued work on the software design and implementation for the Court Case and Jail Management Systems; completion of the construction on the new Lake Joy Road Fire Station and EMA Headquarters facility; replacement of the chillers at the superior Courthouse; HVAC upgrade work at the Detention Center; eight public safety vehicles and various equipment in the Sheriff's Department and others.

At $32.8 million, total sales tax revenues in fiscal year 2021 increased by $5.2 million over last year's collections of $27.6 million. Overall total SPLOST revenues increased by $4 million as compared to 2020 levels. Investment income decreased drastically from $925,884 to $50,051. Total SPLOST expenditures for fiscal year 2021 decreased $5.75 million from $29 million to $23.25 million. Of the $23,250,715 expended, $3,292,518 was allocated to highway and street projects and equipment; $12,769,903 was expended in intergovernmental grants or allocated to the cities of Centerville, Perry, and Warner Robins; $235,000 was expended on library improvements; $1,331,808 was expended for public safety equipment and facilities improvements; $426,604 was expended for environmental health facilities improvements; and $2,242,000 was expended for economic development purposes. The remainder, $2,952,882 was expended on small equipment, vehicles, and capital equipment for various County departments.

ARPA Fund – The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319) was signed into law on March 11, 2021 by President Biden as a $1.9 trillion package intended to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, including the public health and economic impacts. The Act provides $362 billion in federal fiscal recovery aid for state and local governments to help cover increased expenditures, replenish lost revenue, and mitigate economic harm from the pandemic. Of the $362 billion, $130.2 billion was divided evenly between cities and counties with $65.1 billion provided in direct aid to counties. Funds were allocated based on the county share of the U.S. population with Houston County's allocation coming to $30,663,037. Houston County applied for and received the first tranche (50%) in the amount of $15,331,518.50 in May of 2021. As of June 30, 2021 no funds have been expended.

Major Proprietary Funds

Water Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for water service provided to customers primarily in unincorporated Houston County. Rates are established to pay the costs of current operations and to provide for capital maintenance replacement. Total assets at the end of fiscal year 2021 increased to $44.6 million from $42.2 million while total liabilities increased to $4.2 million from $3.4 million. Net position increased by 3.3% to $40.75 million. Total operating revenues increased by 4.7% from $8.85 million to $9.2 million. In fiscal year 2021, water sales increased by 4.6% as compared to the 2020 sales levels. While revenues from service charges nearly maintained last year's levels decreasing only $11,527 to $481,872 from $493,399; revenue from charges for services increased 19.9% from $85,967 to $103,106. Total expenditures increased 2.9% from $7.7 million in 2020 to nearly $8 million in 2021. Overall, net operating income increased by 14.7% from $1,116,973 to $1,281,367.

Landfill Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for the sanitary landfill in compliance with state and federal requirements. Fees are established to pay the costs of current operations, capital maintenance replacement and closure/post-closure costs. Total assets were $53 million and total liabilities were $14.8 million, as compared to $55.6 million and $18 million, respectively in fiscal year 2020. Net position increased during the fiscal year from $37.9 million to $38.3 million. While operating revenues (disposal fees plus service charges) increased by 8.4% to $8.2 million as compared to last year's levels of $7.6 million; operating expenses in fiscal year 2021 also increased albeit by a lesser rate of 4.7% from $8.9 million to $9.35 million. This has resulted in a slight decrease in the landfill's negative operating income from $1,360,068 in fiscal year 2020 to $1,149,153 for fiscal year 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – In fiscal year 2021, investments in capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities by the County increased from $307.9 million to $317.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net increase of $9.6 million over last year. Governmental activities capital investment amounts increased by less than 1% to $255.5 million while business-type activities capital assets increased 14.1% to $62 million.

Houston County's $317.5 million investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and utility systems. Capital assets added in FY21 to governmental activities included the completion of the Lake Joy Fire Station and HEMA Headquarters building construction project at a total of $3,073,318; the completion of the Environmental Health Department renovations project for a total of $901,760; chiller systems replacement at the superior courthouse at a cost of $384,724; access control modifications to the County Annex building for a total cost of $110,395; and $820,000 in vehicles, machinery, and equipment. Capital assets added to the business-type activities include $4.67 million in construction associated with the Landfill including the Phase 6, Stage 1, Cells 1-3 construction project, the two leachate tanks mixing system project, and the Phase 6 well installation project; and $632,300 in vehicles and equipment upgrades for both the landfill and water system.

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 35.7% depreciated, compared to 33.9% in fiscal year 2020. With the County's business-type activities, 50.4% of the asset values were depreciated for fiscal year 2021 and as compared to 51.8% in fiscal year 2020. This comparison indicates that the County is replacing its assets at a comparable rate as they are depreciating, which is a positive indicator.

HOUSTON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END
FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	$ 6,386,295	$ 6,386,295	$ 5,860,624	$ 5,887,624	$ 12,246,919	$ 12,273,919
Construction in progress	50,244,726	54,735,774	6,856,122	11,008,453	57,100,848	65,744,227
Total non-depreciable assets	$ 56,631,021	$ 61,122,069	$ 12,716,746	$ 16,896,077	$ 69,347,767	$ 78,018,146
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	$ 73,376,385	$ 77,351,462	$ -	$ -	$ 73,376,385	$ 77,351,462
Improvements	1,090,064	1,090,064	74,163,723	78,692,805	75,253,787	79,782,869
Machinery and equipment	42,250,099	42,733,067	12,322,716	12,283,710	54,572,815	55,016,777
Infrastructure	180,950,634	180,950,634	-	-	180,950,634	180,950,634
Total depreciable assets	$ 297,667,182	$ 302,125,227	$ 86,486,439	$ 90,976,515	$ 384,153,621	$ 393,101,742
Less accumulated depreciation	$ 100,819,911	$ 107,787,136	$ 44,799,992	$ 45,825,096	$ 145,619,903	$ 153,612,232
Percentage depreciated	33.9%	35.7%	51.8%	50.4%	37.9%	39.1%
Book value	$ 253,478,292	$ 255,460,160	$ 54,403,193	$ 62,047,496	$ 307,881,485	$ 317,507,656

Additional information about capital assets is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 28 to 57 of this report.

Debt Management – Houston County has no general obligation debt in either the governmental or business-type activities. In the County's governmental activities, there is compensated absences of $2.2 million and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of $16.98 million. Business-type activities include just over $11 million in closure/post-closure care of the landfill and $281,056 in compensated absences. Additional information about long-term debt is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 28 to 57 of this report.

HOUSTON COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT
FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Net Pension Obligation	$ 29,131,412	$ 20,264,588	$ 3,047,857	$ 2,357,727	$ 32,179,269	$ 22,622,315
Net OPEB Obligation	14,545,271	16,974,432	1,390,081	1,579,151	15,935,352	18,553,583
Landfill closure and post closure care	-	-	10,425,398	11,029,507	10,425,398	11,029,507
Compensated absences	2,109,440	2,200,409	247,017	281,056	2,356,457	2,481,465
Total	$ 45,786,123	$ 39,439,429	$ 15,110,353	$ 15,247,441	$ 60,896,476	$ 54,686,870

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of Houston County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Director of Administration Barry Holland or Comptroller Sandi Stalnaker, 200 Carl Vinson Parkway, Warner Robins, Georgia 31088.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,094,524	$ 13,298,493	$ 23,393,017
Investments	142,884,430	12,208,703	155,093,133
Accounts receivable (net)	219,947	1,665,296	1,885,243
Taxes receivable (net)	652,081	-	652,081
Internal balances	1,613,298	(1,613,298)	-
Due from other governments	3,927,591	-	3,927,591
Inventories and prepaid items	375,347	133,302	508,649
Restricted assets:			
Temporarily restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	77,584	77,584
Investments	-	8,157,698	8,157,698
Capital assets not subject to depreciation	61,122,069	16,896,077	78,018,146
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	194,338,091	45,151,419	239,489,510
Total assets	415,227,378	95,975,274	511,202,652
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	11,799,465	1,255,182	13,054,647
Related to OPEB	4,322,255	370,700	4,692,955
	16,121,720	1,625,882	17,747,602
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,424,755	1,638,021	5,062,776
Accrued wages payable	295,503	23,288	318,791
Accrued compensated absences	1,430,266	154,580	1,584,846
Due to other governments	1,943,001	147,610	2,090,611
Unearned revenue	15,331,519	-	15,331,519
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued bond interest and call premiums	-	4,998	4,998
Customer deposits	-	282,322	282,322
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net other postemployment benefits	16,974,432	1,579,151	18,553,583
Net pension liability	20,264,588	2,357,727	22,622,315
Accrued compensated absences	770,143	126,476	896,619
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	-	11,029,507	11,029,507
Total liabilities	60,434,207	17,343,680	77,777,887
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	12,916,158	1,159,745	14,075,903
Related to OPEB	358,506	37,414	395,920
	13,274,664	1,197,159	14,471,823
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	255,460,160	62,047,496	317,507,656
Restricted for capital projects	70,619,524	-	70,619,524
Restricted for renewal and extension	-	7,967,698	7,967,698
Restricted for waste collections	-	14,535,180	14,535,180
Restricted for permanent fund	-	-	-
Restricted for other purposes	3,424,514	-	3,424,514
Unrestricted	28,136,029	(5,490,057)	22,645,972
Total net position	$ 357,640,227	$ 79,060,317	$ 436,700,544

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Component Units		
	Development Authority	Health Department	Public Library
	$ 856,404	$ 1,320,115	$ 750,591
	17,269,807	782,103	34,656
	8,113	2,390,489	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	618,471
	-	617,666	6,036,016
	18,134,324	5,110,373	7,439,734
	-	3,457,027	272,134
	-	-	166,102
	-	3,457,027	438,236
	17,702	409,491	5,835
	-	216,386	26,300
	9,766	-	18,132
	-	-	-
	-	131,978	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	2,246,844	856,438
	-	11,387,381	992,696
	12,069	797,887	-
	-	-	-
	39,537	15,189,967	1,899,401
	-	2,815,485	53,304
	-	-	386,416
	-	2,815,485	439,720
	-	617,666	6,654,487
	-	-	272,813
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	32,350
	-	-	-
	18,094,787	(10,055,718)	(1,420,801)
	$ 18,094,787	$ (9,438,052)	$ 5,538,849

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 12,564,444	$ (5,771,232)	$ 8,150,922	$ 985,394	$ -
Judicial	11,684,484	1,389,458	4,537,937	563,919	-
Public safety	36,855,782	2,848,027	5,267,784	860,119	-
Highways and streets	23,029,004	639,541	25,792	9,415	1,084,685
Health and welfare	501,199	174,794	48,681	6,000	-
Housing and development	3,336,369	123,423	288,345	166,457	-
Culture and recreation	1,076,152	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	89,047,434	(595,989)	18,319,461	2,591,304	1,084,685
Business-type activities:					
Water	7,575,794	380,836	9,237,997	-	-
Landfill	9,135,658	215,153	8,201,658	-	-
Total business-type activities	16,711,452	595,989	17,439,655	-	-
Total primary government	$ 105,758,886	$ -	$ 35,759,116	$ 2,591,304	$ 1,084,685
Component units:					
Development Authority	$ 323,163	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Health Department	26,392,099	-	3,617,074	24,003,697	-
Public Library	1,555,188	-	47,651	420,883	235,000
Total component units	$ 28,270,450	$ -	$ 3,664,725	$ 24,424,580	$ 235,000
General revenues:					
Property taxes					
Sales taxes					
Franchise tax					
Alcoholic beverage tax					
Insurance premium tax					
Gain on sale of assets					
Rent					
Intergovernmental, not restricted for specific programs					
Grants and contributions, not restricted for specific programs					
Other income					
Unrestricted investment earnings					
Total general revenues					
Transfers					
Total general revenues and transfers					
Change in net position					
Net position - beginning					
Net position - ending					

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Primary Government				Component Units		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		Development Authority	Health Department	Public Library
$ 2,343,104	$ -	$ 2,343,104		$ -	$ -	$ -
(7,972,086)	-	(7,972,086)		-	-	-
(33,575,906)	-	(33,575,906)		-	-	-
(22,548,653)	-	(22,548,653)		-	-	-
(621,312)	-	(621,312)		-	-	-
(3,004,990)	-	(3,004,990)		-	-	-
(1,076,152)	-	(1,076,152)		-	-	-
(66,455,995)	-	(66,455,995)		-	-	-
-	1,281,367	1,281,367				
-	(1,149,153)	(1,149,153)				
-	132,214	132,214				
$ (66,455,995)	$ 132,214	$ (66,323,781)				
				(323,163)	-	-
				-	1,228,672	-
				-	-	(851,654)
				$ (323,163)	$ 1,228,672	$ (851,654)
$ 45,741,254	$ -	$ 45,741,254		$ -	$ -	$ -
32,806,209	-	32,806,209		-	-	-
673,368	-	673,368		-	-	-
335,396	-	335,396		-	-	-
3,198,016	1,646,530	4,844,546		-	-	-
25,851	66,551	92,402		-	-	-
66,142	-	66,142		183,898	-	-
-	-	-		332,546	-	829,200
-	-	-		-	-	6,256
44,203	-	44,203		-	-	269
21,494	19,224	40,718		1,302	1,894	738
82,911,933	1,732,305	84,644,238		517,746	1,894	836,463
128,166	(128,166)	-		-	-	-
83,040,099	1,604,139	84,644,238		517,746	1,894	836,463
16,584,104	1,736,353	18,320,457		194,583	1,230,566	(15,191)
341,056,123	77,323,964	418,380,087		17,900,204	(10,668,618)	5,554,040
$ 357,640,227	$ 79,060,317	$ 436,700,544		$ 18,094,787	$ (9,438,052)	$ 5,538,849

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2021

	General	SPLOST Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,723,217	$ -	$ -	$ 2,939,699	$ 8,662,916
Investments	47,415,238	70,728,826	15,331,519	5,398,005	138,873,588
Taxes receivable (net)	652,081	-	-	-	652,081
Accounts receivable (net)	200,209	-	-	19,738	219,947
Due from other funds	1,625,296	-	-	2,337,665	3,962,961
Due from other governments	670,054	2,879,148	-	378,389	3,927,591
Inventories	375,347	-	-	-	375,347
Total assets	$ 56,661,442	$73,607,974	$ 15,331,519	$ 11,073,496	$ 156,674,431
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 1,125,570	$ 1,045,449	$ -	$ 47,940	$ 2,218,959
Accrued wages and payroll taxes payable	265,940	-	-	29,563	295,503
Due to other funds	2,337,665	-	-	11,998	2,349,663
Due to other governments	-	1,943,001	-	-	1,943,001
Unearned revenue	-	-	15,331,519	-	15,331,519
Total liabilities	3,729,175	2,988,450	15,331,519	89,501	22,138,645
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue	571,527	-	-	-	571,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	571,527	-	-	-	571,527
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	375,347	-	-	-	375,347
Restricted for:					
SPLOST Capital Projects	-	70,619,524	-	-	70,619,524
E 911 fund	-	-	-	2,229,658	2,229,658
Drug fund	-	-	-	227,451	227,451
Law library fund	-	-	-	894,763	894,763
Juvenile Court	72,642	-	-	-	72,642
Committed to:					
Local maintenance and improvements	801,638	-	-	-	801,638
Judicial	-	-	-	1,995,026	1,995,026
Public safety	-	-	-	5,637,097	5,637,097
Assigned to:					
Boat ramp construction	23,400	-	-	-	23,400
Pension contribution	709,001				709,001
Personnel adjustments	2,737,732				2,737,732
Code red construction	49,499	-	-	-	49,499
Unassigned	47,591,481	-	-	-	47,591,481
Total fund balances	52,360,740	70,619,524	-	10,983,995	133,964,259
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	$ 56,661,442	$73,607,974	$ 15,331,519	$ 11,073,496	$ 156,674,431

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds.		$ 133,964,259
Total net position for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		255,460,160
Other long-term assets (i.e. property taxes receivable) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds, but are reported as revenue on the government-wide statement of activities.		571,527
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of fund equity that will be reported as an outflow of future period; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		16,121,720
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the risk management have been allocated to the governmental activities on the statement of net position.		4,236,654
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.		(39,439,429)
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	$ 16,974,432	
Pensions	20,264,588	
Compensated absences	2,200,409	
Total long-term liabilities	$ 39,439,429	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEBs are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(13,274,664)
Total net position of governmental activities.		$ 357,640,227

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	SPLOST Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 52,670,688	$ 32,806,209	$ -	$ 3,200,379	$ 88,677,276
Licenses and permits	429,350	-	-	-	429,350
Intergovernmental	3,052,716	202,344	-	1,060,185	4,315,245
Charges for services	6,141,348	-	-	3,528,036	9,669,384
Fines and forfeitures	2,166,896	-	-	381,753	2,548,649
Investment income	20,798	50,051	-	4,185	75,034
Miscellaneous	74,753	27,163	-	79,359	181,275
Total revenues	64,556,549	33,085,767	-	8,253,897	105,896,213
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	14,789,087	133,027	-	-	14,922,114
Judicial	10,558,592	75,318	-	489,814	11,123,724
Public safety	26,225,783	337,520	-	7,021,338	33,584,641
Highways and streets	5,604,101	633,911	-	-	6,238,012
Health and welfare	467,259	-	-	-	467,259
Culture and recreation	841,152	235,000	-	-	1,076,152
Housing and development	657,404	-	-	-	657,404
Economic development	395,994	2,242,000	-	-	2,637,994
Capital outlay:			-		
General government	-	503,066	-	-	503,066
Judicial	-	2,211,724	-	-	2,211,724
Public safety	-	994,288	-	35,501	1,029,789
Public works administration	-	4,704	-	-	4,704
Highways and streets	-	2,653,903	-	-	2,653,903
Health and welfare	-	426,604	-	-	426,604
Housing and development		29,747	-	-	29,747
Intergovernmental	-	12,769,903	-	-	12,769,903
Total expenditures	59,539,372	23,250,715	-	7,546,653	90,336,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,017,177	9,835,052	-	707,244	15,559,473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	187,321	-	-	673,408	860,729
Transfers out	(383,445)	-	-	(349,118)	(732,563)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	84,394	-	-	-	84,394
Total other financing sources (uses)	(111,730)	-	-	324,290	212,560
Net change in fund balance	4,905,447	9,835,052	-	1,031,534	15,772,033
Fund balances at beginning of year	47,455,293	60,784,472	-	9,952,461	118,192,226
Fund balances at end of year	$ 52,360,740	$ 70,619,524	$ -	$ 10,983,995	$ 133,964,259

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		$ 15,772,033
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
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 is reported as depreciation expense.		
Total capital outlays		9,764,182
Total depreciation		(7,715,271)
The book value of capital assets disposed of are reported on the government-wide statement of activities but not reported in the governmental fund's operating statement.		(67,042)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues at the fund financial reporting level.		
Property Taxes: Deferred @ 6/30/19	635,324	
Property Taxes: Deferred @ 6/30/20	571,527	(63,797)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:		
Total OPEB liability and changes in related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(1,515,552)	
Net Pension liability and changes in related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	806,016	
Compensated absences	(90,969)	(800,505)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The change in net position of the risk management fund is reported with governmental activities.		(305,496)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 16,584,104

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 49,023,941	$ 49,023,941	$ 52,670,688	$ 3,646,747
Licenses and permits	381,375	384,625	429,350	44,725
Intergovernmental	3,235,174	3,268,061	3,052,716	(215,345)
Charges for services	5,253,340	5,253,340	6,141,348	888,008
Fines and forfeitures	2,226,645	2,226,645	2,166,896	(59,749)
Investment income	603,065	603,065	20,798	(582,267)
Miscellaneous	69,800	69,800	74,753	4,953
Total revenues	60,793,340	60,829,477	64,556,549	3,727,072
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
County commissioners	773,112	786,756	771,196	(15,560)
Board of elections	492,031	3,248,846	3,210,583	(38,263)
Accounting	358,867	359,956	357,626	(2,330)
Purchasing	410,076	410,076	401,422	(8,654)
Legal services	256,229	519,158	512,396	(6,762)
Management of information systems	996,288	1,009,224	1,005,123	(4,101)
Human resources	464,056	486,092	482,320	(3,772)
Tax commissioner	1,750,919	1,752,810	1,727,977	(24,833)
Tax assessor	1,935,222	1,935,222	1,886,405	(48,817)
Board of equalization	9,959	9,959	6,963	(2,996)
Public buildings	3,134,289	3,194,705	3,136,839	(57,866)
Other general government	2,093,710	5,217,578	1,290,237	(3,927,341)
Total general government	12,674,758	18,930,382	14,789,087	(4,141,295)
Judicial:				
Judge of superior court	1,170,670	1,187,070	1,055,697	(131,373)
Clerk of superior court	1,206,990	1,210,104	1,167,189	(42,915)
District attorney	986,700	936,700	850,028	(86,672)
Domestic violence assistance	217,599	217,599	184,430	(33,169)
Victim advocates	378,095	298,095	244,808	(53,287)
Judge of state court	549,626	555,668	495,590	(60,078)
Clerk of state court	448,518	448,518	432,683	(15,835)
Solicitor of state court	860,273	860,869	826,876	(33,993)
Magistrate court	1,261,829	1,262,457	1,201,899	(60,558)
Probate court	663,969	674,917	667,115	(7,802)
Juvenile court	985,242	987,300	946,719	(40,581)
Juvenile court enhancement	179,186	179,186	161,413	(17,773)
Public defender	2,431,482	2,383,482	2,324,145	(59,337)
Total judicial	11,340,179	11,201,965	10,558,592	(643,373)

(Continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
EXPENDITURES (Continued):				
Current (Continued):				
Public safety:				
Sheriff	10,514,144	10,323,842	10,116,926	(206,916)
Sheriff GOHS HEAT	290,576	295,248	294,000	(1,248)
Sheriff school resource officers	932,460	932,460	859,615	(72,845)
Juvenile involvement and control	1,297,357	1,297,357	1,256,584	(40,773)
Jail	13,981,373	13,221,120	13,055,321	(165,799)
Coroner	118,919	136,856	117,262	(19,594)
Animal control	284,606	284,606	201,228	(83,378)
Emergency management agency	255,686	299,686	274,587	(25,099)
HEMA	53,200	53,200	50,260	(2,940)
Total public safety	27,728,321	26,844,375	26,225,783	(618,592)
Public works:				
Administration	716,271	716,271	640,946	(75,325)
Highways and streets - county	4,519,020	4,281,790	4,237,579	(44,211)
Highways and streets - state	850,000	866,830	303,146	(563,684)
Storm drainage	395,261	395,261	335,145	(60,116)
Traffic engineering	114,500	114,500	87,285	(27,215)
Total public works	6,595,052	6,374,652	5,604,101	(770,551)
Health and welfare:				
Health and vital statistics	340,975	341,400	336,659	(4,741)
Mental health	65,000	65,000	65,000	-
Mosquito control	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Drug abuse commission	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
DFACS	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Welfare	8,000	8,000	5,600	(2,400)
Total health and welfare	478,975	479,400	467,259	(12,141)
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	11,750	13,200	13,152	(48)
Library	828,000	828,000	828,000	-
Total culture and recreation	839,750	841,200	841,152	(48)
Housing and development:				
County agent	111,854	114,909	109,780	(5,129)
Georgia forestry commission	10,932	10,932	10,932	-
Building inspection	538,474	543,530	520,690	(22,840)
Planning and zoning	13,100	16,350	16,002	(348)
Total housing and development	674,360	685,721	657,404	(28,317)
Economic development:				
Economic development	309,000	309,000	309,000	-
21st Century partnership	75,000	75,000	42,394	(32,606)
Perry-Houston County airport	44,600	44,600	44,600	-
Total economic development	428,600	428,600	395,994	(32,606)

(Continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
EXPENDITURES (Continued):				
Current (Continued):				
Total expenditures	60,759,995	65,786,295	59,539,372	(6,246,923)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	33,345	(4,956,818)	5,017,177	9,973,995
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	290,100	380,263	187,321	(192,942)
Transfers out	(383,445)	(383,445)	(383,445)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	60,000	60,000	84,394	24,394
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,345)	56,818	(111,730)	(168,548)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ (4,900,000)	4,905,447	$ 9,805,447
Fund balance at beginning of year			47,455,293	
Fund balance at end of year			$ 52,360,740	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

	Water	Landfill	Total	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,263,775	$ 10,034,718	$ 13,298,493	$ 1,431,608
Investments	-	12,208,703	12,208,703	4,010,842
Accounts receivable (net)	1,275,872	389,424	1,665,296	-
Due from other funds	-	22,458	22,458	-
Inventories	133,302	-	133,302	-
Total current assets	4,672,949	22,655,303	27,328,252	5,442,450
Long-term assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash with fiscal agents	4,998	-	4,998	-
Renewal and extension account:				
Investments	7,967,698	-	7,967,698	-
Customer deposits:				
Cash	72,586	-	72,586	-
Investments	150,000	40,000	190,000	-
Total restricted assets	8,195,282	40,000	8,235,282	-
Capital assets not subject to depreciation	10,112,428	6,783,649	16,896,077	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	21,641,062	23,510,357	45,151,419	-
Total long-term assets	39,948,772	30,334,006	70,282,778	-
Total assets	44,621,721	52,989,309	97,611,030	5,442,450
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	829,291	425,891	1,255,182	-
Related to OPEB	231,308	139,392	370,700	-
	1,060,599	565,283	1,625,882	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	1,144,164	493,857	1,638,021	1,205,796
Accrued wages and payroll taxes payable	13,360	9,928	23,288	-
Accrued compensated absences	89,010	65,570	154,580	-
Due to other funds	144,743	1,491,013	1,635,756	-
Due to other governments	-	147,610	147,610	-
Total current liabilities	1,391,277	2,207,978	3,599,255	1,205,796
Long-term liabilities:				
Payable from restricted assets:				
Accrued revenue bond interest and call premium	4,998	-	4,998	-
Customer deposits	223,322	59,000	282,322	-
Net pension liability	1,504,772	852,955	2,357,727	-
Net other postemployment benefits	990,079	589,072	1,579,151	-
Accrued compensated absences	72,827	53,649	126,476	-
Accrued closure / post-closure costs	-	11,029,507	11,029,507	-
Total liabilities	4,187,275	14,792,161	18,979,436	1,205,796
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	720,967	438,778	1,159,745	-
Related to OPEB	24,190	13,224	37,414	-
	745,157	452,002	1,197,159	-
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	31,753,490	30,294,006	62,047,496	-
Restricted for renewal and extension	7,967,698	-	7,967,698	-
Restricted for waste collections	-	14,535,180	14,535,180	-
Unrestricted	1,028,700	(6,518,757)	(5,490,057)	4,236,654
Total net position	40,749,888	38,310,429	79,060,317	4,236,654
Total liabilities and net position	$ 45,682,320	$ 53,554,592	$ 99,236,912	$ 5,442,450

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Water	Landfill	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				
Metered sales	$ 8,653,019	$ -	$ 8,653,019	$ -
Collection and disposal fees	-	7,782,434	7,782,434	-
Service charges	481,872	399,721	881,593	-
Intergovernmental	-	19,503	19,503	-
Charges for services	103,106	-	103,106	11,197,032
Total operating revenues	9,237,997	8,201,658	17,439,655	11,197,032
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	2,770,508	1,762,205	4,532,713	-
Purchased / contracted services	1,531,963	6,133,957	7,665,920	11,502,594
Supplies	92,940	770,212	863,152	-
Materials	1,468,609	-	1,468,609	-
Heat, light and power	967,439	-	967,439	-
Depreciation	1,125,171	684,437	1,809,608	-
Total operating expenses	7,956,630	9,350,811	17,307,441	11,502,594
Operating income (loss)	1,281,367	(1,149,153)	132,214	(305,562)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	5,826	13,398	19,224	66
Insurance premium tax	-	1,646,530	1,646,530	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	17,150	49,401	66,551	-
Total nonoperating revenues	22,976	1,709,329	1,732,305	66
Income before transfers	1,304,343	560,176	1,864,519	(305,496)
Transfers Out	-	(128,166)	(128,166)	-
Changes in net position	1,304,343	432,010	1,736,353	(305,496)
Net position - beginning	39,445,545	37,878,419	77,323,964	4,542,150
Net position - ending	$ 40,749,888	$ 38,310,429	$ 79,060,317	$ 4,236,654

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Water	Landfill	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	$ 9,190,754	$ 8,174,370	$ 17,365,124	$ -
Cash received from other funds for services provided	27,811	(779)	27,032	11,197,032
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,097,858)	(6,338,978)	(9,436,836)	(11,274,071)
Cash payments to other funds for services provided	125,632	(3,604,459)	(3,478,827)	-
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,713,282)	(1,718,062)	(4,431,344)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,533,057	(3,487,908)	45,149	(77,039)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers to other funds	-	(128,166)	(128,166)	-
Net Cash (required for) noncapital financing activities	-	(128,166)	(128,166)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,237,039)	(2,216,872)	(9,453,911)	-
Increase/(decrease) in escrow deposits	(8,280)	1,000	(7,280)	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	17,150	49,401	66,551	-
Insurance premium tax	-	1,646,530	1,646,530	-
Net cash flows (required for) capital and related financing activities	(7,228,169)	(519,941)	(7,748,110)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	7,058,364	7,058,364	(1,592)
Purchase of investments	539,878	-	539,878	-
Interest received on investments	5,826	13,398	19,224	66
Net cash provided by (required for) investing activities	545,704	7,071,762	7,617,466	(1,526)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,149,408)	2,935,747	(213,661)	(78,565)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,490,767	7,098,971	13,589,738	1,510,173
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 3,341,359	$ 10,034,718	$ 13,376,077	$ 1,431,608
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided from operating activities:				
Operating income	$ 1,281,367	$ (1,149,153)	$ 132,214	$ (305,562)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,125,171	684,437	1,809,608	-
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(47,243)	(27,288)	(74,531)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(25,721)	-	(25,721)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows or resources	273,156	176,427	449,583	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	64,830	41,872	106,702	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	988,814	(43,360)	945,454	228,523
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(280,760)	429,953	149,193	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	27,811	(779)	27,032	-
(Increase) decrease in due to other funds	125,632	(3,604,459)	(3,478,827)	-
(Increase) decrease in due to other governments	-	4,442	4,442	-
Net cash provided from operating activities	$ 3,533,057	$ (3,487,908)	$ 45,149	$ (77,039)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,663,864
Taxes receivable	1,499,427
Total Assets	7,163,291
Liabilities	
Due to Others	4,588,268
Uncollected taxes	1,499,427
Total Liabilities	6,087,695
Net Position	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	1,075,596
Total Net Position	$ 1,075,596

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	$ 131,371,652
Fines and fees	17,051,638
Criminal and civil bonds	304,702
Other custodial collections	1,590,161
TOTAL ADDITIONS	150,318,153
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	78,741,162
Other custodial disbursements	72,803,440
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	151,544,602
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(1,226,449)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	2,302,045
Net position, end of year	$ 1,075,596

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Financial Reporting Entity.

Houston County (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The County is governed by an elected board of five County Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present all the fund types of the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government.

Blended Component Units.

The Houston County Public Purpose Corporation, an entity separate from the County, had previously been a blended component unit of the County. The Houston County Public Purpose Corporation has become dormant and is currently not operating in any capacity. The assets and liabilities of the Houston County Public Purpose Corporation consist of two County buildings and two capital leases collateralized by those buildings. The County has assumed ownership of the buildings and has assumed the corresponding obligations under the aforementioned capital leases. All activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 of the Houston County Public Purpose Corporation has been recorded in the County's general fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

The component units discussed below are included in the County's financial reporting entity because of the County's financial accountability for the entities and the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County. The component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the County's three discretely presented component units, as reflected in their most recent audited financial statements. These component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component units are incorporated into the County's financial report.

Houston County Development Authority.

The members of the governing board of the Houston County Development Authority (the "Authority") are appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Houston County. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Authority, the County provides financial support to the Authority. Complete financial statements for the Houston County Development Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative office in Warner Robins, Georgia.

Houston County Department of Public Health.

The Houston County Department of Public Health (the "Health Department") has a governing board consisting of seven members. Six of the members are either County officials or members appointed by the County. The remaining member is appointed by the City of Warner Robins. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Health Department, the County provides financial support to the Health Department. The Health Department is presented as a governmental fund type. Complete financial statements for the Health Department may be obtained at the Department's administrative office in Warner Robins, Georgia.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Houston County Public Library.

The Houston County Public Library (the "Library") has a governing board consisting of twelve members appointed by the Houston County Board of Commissioners. The Library Board (the "Board") is without authority to determine the amount of its funding, except by submission of budget requests to local governmental units from which the Library receives support and to the State of Georgia for State and Federal funding. Membership in the Library and participation in library services is at the discretion of each participating governmental agency. The Board has the power to designate management, the power to retain unreserved fund balances of local funds and other funds for continued operations and is the lowest level of oversight responsibility for the Library's operations. The Library is presented as a governmental fund type. Complete financial statements for the Houston County Public Library may be obtained at the Library's administrative office in Perry, Georgia.

B. Basis of Presentation.

Government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The primary government and the discretely presented component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Individual funds are not displayed. The statements distinguish between governmental activities, generally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions and business-type activities, which are generally financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities' columns are presented on a consolidated basis, by column. They are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position are reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from transactions not associated with the principal activity of the fund.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the County's policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

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 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Capital Projects Fund accounts for revenues received by the imposition of a one percent special purpose sales tax.

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") of 2021 Local Fiscal Recovery Fund accounts for the financial resources provided and expended from the American Rescue plan grant received from the federal government.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The Landfill Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the Houston County Landfill. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The County reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

The agency funds account for the assets held by the County in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds.

The County reports the following fund types:

The Risk Management Internal Service Fund accounts for the activity of the County's health, workers' compensation, and property and liability insurance programs provided to other departments of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

The financial statements of the County are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The County's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The County has elected not to follow the option allowed under GASB Statement 20 and thus does not follow any FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

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 fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized in the year they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Governmental Funds.

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." "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of grants, which are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 30 days for sales taxes and within 60 days for all other revenues) before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes and federal and state grants.

The County uses the following governmental fund types:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Proprietary Funds.

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing business. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable to proprietary funds are similar to those used by businesses in the private sector.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

2. Receivables

Levied property taxes are recorded as receivables and recognized as revenue in the year they become due. The levy is made on assessed valuations as of January 1, and the taxes are due on December 21 of each year.

The tax bills are mailed at least 60 days prior to the due date. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the tax billing date or December 20, whichever is later, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. The tax levy for 2021 was set on August 11, 2020.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Interfund Balances

All balances reported as "due to/due from other funds" represent amounts paid by one fund on behalf of another fund for which reimbursement has not been made by year-end.

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method for the general fund and the enterprise funds. The costs of other governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

The County does not recognize prepaid items in governmental funds as assets, but records these payments as expenditures.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5. Restricted Assets

Certain assets have been restricted because their use is limited by bond covenants, grantors, laws or regulations. The renewal and extension account is used to report resources set aside to fund the cost of making replacements, additions, extensions and improvements or emergency repairs.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The County has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets. The County chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the life of the respective asset is charged to expense. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheet. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of capital assets using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Lives	
Asset Class	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**
Buildings	25-50 Years	20-40 Years
Improvements other than buildings	15-30 Years	20-40 Years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 Years	5-20 Years
Distribution system	---	20-40 Years
Infrastructure	15-40 Years	---

7. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources and are reported as obligations of these funds. Liabilities for compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental funds financial statements when due. It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred and reported as a fund liability and includes all salary-related payments where applicable.

8. Pension

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 pension plan's fiduciary net position 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

9. Fund Equity & Net Position

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

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

- Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at June 30, 2021, by the County are nonspendable in form. The County has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the County Commissioners, the County's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by County Commissioners.
- Assigned – includes amounts that the County intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the County's policy, amounts may be assigned by the Board of Commissioners, Director of Administration or Comptroller.
- Unassigned – includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The County reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 16) and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance sheet (page 63). When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Commissioners have provided otherwise in commitment or assignment actions.

The County has developed and adopted a Reserve Fund Policy, under which it is the County's policy to provide:

- funds that are a stable funding source for expenditures that fluctuate significantly each year, for example equipment acquisitions and replacements,
- working capital to maintain a sufficient cash flow,
- funding of services during periods of budget shortfalls or other revenue reductions during a budget year, and
- a stable or improved credit rating.

The General Fund may maintain all five classifications of fund balance. The County will strive to accumulate an *unassigned* General Fund reserve at least equal to three months of the total General Fund budget.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Net Position **-** Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is 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. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

10. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water and solid waste. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund.

12. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-on fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

13. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

It is the County's policy to allocate certain support services, including the cost of the governing body, the executive, accounting, purchasing, legal services and management information systems, to direct functions. A separate column for this allocation is provided in the Statement of Activities.

14. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller fund and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser fund. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from the fund responsible for a particular expenditure/expense to the fund that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted). Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business type activities column are eliminated.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

15. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows relating to OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred inflows related to pensions and the deferred inflows related to OPEB in the government wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position and the unavailable tax revenue reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting.

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for all governmental funds except capital project funds. Capital project funds use project-length budgets. The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual budget is the department level. Supplemental appropriations out of the County's contingency account may be made by the Board of Commissioners to fund unforeseen expenditures within the County's governmental funds at any time during the year. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

All "final" budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary data have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. The Board of Commissioners must approve any department level changes to a previously adopted budget. Management may amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Board of Commissioners at any level below the departmental level. All unexpended appropriations provided in the annual budget lapse at year-end. The annual budget cycle begins in March of the preceding year when budget workbooks are distributed to each department. The Board advertises and conducts public hearings on the proposed budget in adherence to local ordinance and state law and the final budget is adopted by mid-June.

B. Encumbrances.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County. Encumbrances are not recognized as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods or services are received and the liability is incurred.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments.

Primary Government.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Georgia Fund 1 is not subject to the fair value measurement hierarchy.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with state law. As of June 30, 2021, the County's bank balances are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

As of June 30, 2021, the County's reporting entity had the following investments:

Type of Investment Primary Government	Fair Value	Investment Maturity Less than 1 yr	Rating	Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)
Certificate of Deposits	$ 3,830,866	$ 3,830,866		
Georgia Fund I	159,419,965	159,419,965	AAAf	42 day WAM
Total Primary Government	$ 163,250,831	$ 163,250,831		

Credit Risk – Investments

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury or Agencies, banker's acceptances, bank money market accounts, repurchase agreements, and the "Georgia Fund 1". The Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Office of the State Treasurer. However, the Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule (2a-7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, and is considered a Rule (2a-7) like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1.00 per share.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County uses the specific identification method to disclose interest rate risk for positions in fixed-rate debt securities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all 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, 2021, all of the County's deposits were insured and collateralized.

Development Authority - Component Unit.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with state law.

Georgia statute requires collateral at 110% of the government's deposits, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, to be held in the Authority's name by the safekeeping agent.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

At June 30, 2021, the Authority's bank balance was $862,181. As of June 30, 2021, all of these bank balances were fully covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's value will be reduced due to a change in interest rates. The Authority limits its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in certificates of deposit with maturities of 12 months or less.

Investments – Real Estate

Investments in real estate consist of the Authority's share of the cost of land and improvements. The Authority acquired 667.32 acres of land in Houston County, Georgia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This land is to be prepared for industrial use as part of the Houston County Industrial Park. As a part of the acquisition, the Authority immediately sold 12.668 acres of this land to the Perry-Houston County Airport Authority. The Authority transferred title for 80 acres of the land to Sandler AG during fiscal year 2016.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Authority acquired a house (1.52 acres) located at 321 A.E. Harris Road. The home was demolished in 2016 to prepare the land it sat on for development.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority received from the County, a 246.23-acre tract of land along A.E. Harris Rd. The Authority's share of the costs for this investment is $1,718,791.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority purchased 7.63 acres of land at 100 Park Place Drive to be used by Warner Robins Air Force Base to expand software development training at Houston County School District.

The cost of investments in real estate as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Location	Cost
Houston County industrial park addition	$ 12,702,330
A.E. Harris Rd addition	1,718,791
Park Place Drive	2,606,075
Total	$ 17,027,196

Health Department - Component Unit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Health Department's deposits may be lost. The Health Department's policy with respect to custodial risk is to comply with Georgia Law (O.C.G.A. 45-8-12) by requiring the custodian to provide collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The Board of Health's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Board of Health at year end.

The categories are described as follows:

Category 1- Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board of Health or by its agent in the Board of Health name

Category 2- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Board of Health's name

Category 3- Uncollateralized

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 250,000	$ 1,709,630	$ -

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Public Library - Component Unit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits
As of June 30, 2021, all deposits of the Library were fully collateralized in accordance with state statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments
As of June 30, 2021, the Library was not exposed to custodial credit risk for its investments.

Credit Risk – Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the Library's only investments were certificates of deposit.

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit	February 22, 2022	$ 7,795
Certificate of deposit	February 21, 2022	26,861
Total		$ 34,656

Interest Rate Risk

The Library 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.

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III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables.

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fund	Receivables	Payables
General fund	$ 1,625,296	$ 2,337,665
Water fund	-	144,743
Solid waste fund	22,458	1,491,013
Non-major governmental funds	2,337,665	11,998
Total	$ 3,985,419	$ 3,985,419

These interfund balances are of a short-term, operational nature. Most funds do not maintain their own cash disbursement system or cash accounts and use the general fund as a conduit for making cash payments.

	Due to:			
Due From:	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	Total
General fund	$ -	$ 2,337,665	$ -	$ 2,337,665
Nonmajor governmental funds	11,998	-	-	11,998
Water fund	122,285	-	22,458	144,743
Solid waste fund	1,491,013	-	-	1,491,013
	$ 1,625,296	$ 2,337,665	$ 22,458	$ 3,985,419

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 represent reimbursable expenses and temporary loans. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

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III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

C. Transfers In and Out.

Transfers are as follows:

Fund:	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ 187,321	$ 383,445
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
E-911	673,408	-
District Attorney	-	41,685
Jail Inmate	-	11,999
Drug	-	5,471
Fire	-	289,963
Solid Waste Fund	-	128,166
	$ 860,729	$ 860,729

The interfund transfers were made in the normal course of operations and are consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

The composition of these transfers is as follows:

	Transfer in:		
Transfer out:	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 383,445	$ 383,445
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59,155	289,963	349,118
Solid Waste Fund	128,166	-	128,166
Total	$ 187,321	$ 673,408	$ 860,729

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III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

D. Capital activities are as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers In/(Out)	Balance June 30, 2021	Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2021	Book Value June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable assets:							
Land	$ 6,386,295	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,386,295	$ -	$ 6,386,295
Construction in progress	50,244,726	8,466,125	3,975,077	-	54,735,774	-	54,735,774
Total nondepreciable assets:	56,631,021	8,466,125	3,975,077	-	61,122,069	-	61,122,069
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings	73,376,385	3,975,077	-	-	77,351,462	27,388,386	49,963,076
Improvements other than buildings	1,090,064	-	-	-	1,090,064	875,588	214,476
Machinery & equipment	42,250,099	1,298,057	695,337	(119,752)	42,733,067	29,863,593	12,869,474
Infrastructure	180,950,634	-	-	-	180,950,634	49,659,569	131,291,065
Total depreciable assets:	297,667,182	5,273,134	695,337	(119,752)	302,125,227	107,787,136	194,338,091
Total capital assets	$ 354,298,203	$13,739,259	$ 4,670,414	$(119,752)	$ 363,247,296	$ 107,787,136	$ 255,460,160
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	$ 25,839,939	$ 1,548,447	$ -	$ -	$ 27,388,386		
Improvements	859,042	16,546	-	-	875,588		
Machinery & equipment	28,080,413	2,531,226	636,794	(111,252)	29,863,593		
Infrastructure	46,040,517	3,619,052	-	-	49,659,569		
Total accumulated depreciation:	$ 100,819,911	$ 7,715,271	$ 636,794	$(111,252)	$ 107,787,136		

Business-type activities	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers In/(Out)	Balance June 30, 2021	Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2021	Book Value June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable assets:							
Land	$ 5,860,624	$ 27,000	$ -	$ -	$ 5,887,624	$ -	$ 5,887,624
Construction in progress	6,856,122	8,827,118	4,674,787	-	11,008,453	-	11,008,453
Total nondepreciable assets:	12,716,746	8,854,118	4,674,787	-	16,896,077	-	16,896,077
Depreciable assets:							
Improvements other than buildings	74,163,723	4,529,082	-	-	78,692,805	38,792,060	39,900,745
Machinery & equipment	12,322,716	778,045	936,803	119,752	12,283,710	7,033,036	5,250,674
Total depreciable assets:	86,486,439	5,307,127	936,803	119,752	90,976,515	45,825,096	45,151,419
Total capital assets	$ 99,203,185	$ 14,161,245	$ 5,611,590	$ 119,752	$107,872,592	$ 45,825,096	$ 62,047,496

Accumulated depreciation:	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers In/(Out)	Balance June 30, 2021
Improvements other than buildings	$ 37,625,001	$ 1,167,059	$ -	$ -	$ 38,792,060
Machinery & equipment	7,174,991	642,549	895,756	111,252	7,033,036
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 44,799,992	$ 1,809,608	$ 895,756	$ 111,252	$ 45,825,096

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 459,069
Judicial	666,739
Public safety	2,605,701
Public works	3,933,900
Health and welfare	23,710
Housing and development	26,152
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 7,715,271

Business-type activities:	
Water	$ 1,125,170
Solid waste	684,438
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 1,809,608

Houston County Health Department Component Unit.

A summary of capital asset activity for the Houston County Health Department for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Depreciable assets:				
Office and Medical Equipment	$ 2,673,861	$ 247,513	$ -	$ 2,921,374
Total capital assets	2,673,861	247,513	-	2,921,374
Accumulated depreciation:				
Office and Medical Equipment	2,166,558	137,149	-	2,303,707
Total accumulated depreciation	2,166,558	137,149	-	2,303,707
Capital assets, net	$ 507,303	$ 110,364	$ -	$ 617,667

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

Governmental activities:	
Health	$137,149

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Houston County Public Library Component Unit.

A summary of capital asset activity for the Houston County Public Library for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	$ 548,700	$ -	$ -	$ 548,700
Construction in Progress	38,265	31,506	-	69,771
Total	586,965	31,506	-	618,471
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	9,042,630	41,770	-	9,084,400
Equipment	28,418	-	-	28,418
Library collections	2,762,630	153,548	43,498	2,872,680
Total	11,833,678	195,318	43,498	11,985,498
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	3,548,076	253,730	-	3,801,806
Equipment	15,894	3,918	-	19,812
Library collections	2,035,108	136,254	43,498	2,127,864
Total accumulated depreciation	5,599,078	393,902	43,498	5,949,482
Total depreciable assets, net	6,234,600	(198,584)	-	6,036,016
Capital assets, net	$ 6,821,565	$ (167,078)	$ -	$ 6,654,487

All depreciation expense was charged to the public services function during the year ended June 30, 2021.

E. Long-term Debt.

Development Authority Component Unit:

Notes Payable

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority had no outstanding notes payable.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

F. Changes in Long-term Debt.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in the long-term liabilities:

Governmental funds:

Long-term liability	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts due within one year
Net Pension Obligation	$ 29,131,411	$ -	$ 8,866,823	$ 20,264,588	$ -
Net OPEB Obligation	14,545,272	2,429,160	-	16,974,432	-
Compensated absences	2,109,440	1,452,035	1,361,066	2,200,409	1,430,266
Total	$ 45,786,123	$ 3,881,195	$10,227,889	$ 39,439,429	$ 1,430,266

The compensated absences have been liquidated by the general fund, fire protection fund and E911 fund.

Business-type funds:

Long-term liability	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts due within one year
Net Pension Obligation	$ 3,047,857	$ -	$ 690,130	$ 2,357,727	$ -
Net OPEB Obligation	1,390,081	189,070	-	1,579,151	
Compensated absences	247,017	138,327	104,288	281,056	154,580
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	10,425,398	604,109	-	11,029,507	-
Total	$ 15,110,353	$ 931,506	$ 794,418	$ 15,247,441	$ 154,580

Houston County Development Authority Component Unit.

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the Development Authority Component Unit for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Business-type fund:

Long-term Obligation	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2021	Amounts Due within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 24,464	$ 10,487	$ 13,116	$ 21,835	$ 9,766
Totals	$ 24,464	$ 10,487	$ 13,116	$ 21,835	$ 9,766

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Houston County Health Department Component Unit.

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the Houston County Health Department for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Long-term liability	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Net Pension Liability	$ 10,910,796	$ 476,585	$ -	$ 11,387,381
Net OPEB Liability	2,527,234	-	280,390	2,246,844
Compensated absences	724,975	587,442	514,530	797,887
Total	$ 14,163,005	$ 1,064,027	$ 794,920	$ 14,432,112

Houston County Public Library Component Unit.

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the Houston County Public Library for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Long-term liability	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Net Pension Liability	$ 916,230	$ 76,466	$ -	$ 992,696	$ -
Other Post-Employment Benefits	794,990	61,448	-	856,438	-
Compensated absences	18,354	39,339	39,561	18,132	18,132
Total	$ 1,729,574	$ 177,253	$ 39,561	$ 1,867,266	$ 18,132

G. Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs.

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to the current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year.

The estimated liability for solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of $8,246,090 as of June 30, 2021, which is based on 14.0 percent usage (filled) of the solid waste landfill. It is estimated that an additional $57,238,295 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the solid waste landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2211). The estimated liability for C & D landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of $2,783,418 as of June 30, 2021, which is based on 62.9 percent usage (filled) of the C & D landfill. It is estimated that an additional $2,568,590 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the C & D landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2031).

The estimated combined total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care ($11,029,507) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfills were acquired as of June 30, 2021. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Financial assurance requirements are being met by maintaining proper financial ratios. No commercial insurance has been purchased to satisfy financial assurance requirements.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

H. Restrictions.

The following restrictions are used by Houston County:

Restricted for Renewal and Extension - Enterprise Fund.

This restriction was established in conjunction with the issuance of Water Revenue Bonds and is used to segregate a portion of net assets for making replacements, additions, extensions, and improvements to the Water System.

Restricted for Waste Collections – Enterprise Fund.

This restriction is used to segregate a portion of net assets in the Solid Waste Fund that represents the unused portion of the insurance premium tax.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Employees' Retirement Plan.

Plan Description:

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Houston County Employees (The Plan), which is a defined benefit pension plan. The Plan covers the Board of Commissioners and their direct appointees and substantially all other full-time County employees.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive 2.25% of their average annual compensation multiplied by years of service. Commissioners receive a benefit equal to $900 per year multiplied by years of service. The Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (The ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan, administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of The Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. GEBCorp issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for ACCG. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia, 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia, 30339 or by calling 1-770-952-5225.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	236
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	168
Active employees participating in the Plan	440
Total membership	844

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

Contributions:

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the minimum funding standards for state and local government pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement. Plan participants contribute 4% of their annual covered salary to the plan. The County's contributions were $6,993,300 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net Pension Liability:

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

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

Salary increases	2.5-5.5%, normalized rates, per year adjusted for age
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 50% General Employees and 50% Public Safety Employees with Scale AA projection to 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed February, 2019.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:		
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%	

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)**
Balances at 6/30/20	$ 143,378,579	$ 111,199,311	$ 32,179,268
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,119,203	-	2,119,203
Interest	9,819,226	-	9,819,226
Liability Experience (Gain)/Loss	224,657	-	224,657
Assumption Change	265,420		265,420
Plan Change	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	6,993,300	(6,993,300)
Contributions-employee	-	871,220	(871,220)
Net investment income	-	14,771,306	(14,771,306)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,207,848)	(6,207,848)	-
Administrative expense	-	(109,856)	109,856
Other changes	-	(540,509)	540,509
Net changes	6,220,658	15,777,613	(9,556,955)
Balances at 6/30/21	$ 149,599,237	$ 126,976,924	$ 22,622,313

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	$ 42,629,287	$ 22,622,313	$ 6,109,104

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACCG financial report.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of $6,124,548. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,118,190	$ -
Changes in assumptions	5,334,413	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,602,042	(14,075,905)
	$ 13,054,645	$ (14,075,905)

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

Year ended June 30:	
2021	$ 1,276,983
2022	1,620,168
2023	(2,625,999)
2024	(1,292,412)
2025	-
	$ (1,021,260)

Other Plans:

In addition to the retirement plan above, various County employees are covered under the following plans: Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia, Judges of the Probate Retirement Fund of Georgia, Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia, and Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports. These plans are immaterial to the financial statements.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB):
For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's OPEB Plan and additions to or deductions from the County's OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the County OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the County recognized benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-bearing investment contract that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

Plan Description and Benefits:
The County's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan without a special funding situation and is administered by the County. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements. The County provides post-retirement medical/prescription and dental care benefits, as per the requirements of a local ordinance, for retirees between the ages of 55 and 65 and their dependents. Any member of the Houston County Defined Benefit Plan who participates in and satisfies the Vesting, Disability, Early or Normal Retirement provisions of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Houston County Defined Benefit Plan may be eligible for certain Other Post-Employment Benefits. The County is self-insured, and as such, there are no "premiums" paid by the County or retiree. The County allows any retiree before age 65, and meeting the above criteria, to participate in health coverage. The retiree pays 100% of the healthcare costs based on claim cost and admin fees. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the County Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Contributions:
Premium contributions are required from the retiree in order to begin and maintain Medical/Prescription coverage. Members receiving health and/or dental benefits contribute $320 per month for PPO health, $280 per month for POS Health and $20 per month for dental for retiree-only coverage and $390 per month for PPO health, $380 per month for POS health and $31 per month for dental for employee and family coverage. Dependent coverage ends once the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. If any required amounts are not paid timely, the coverage for the retiree and/or dependent(s) will cease. The amount of the contributions required for coverage may change from time to time. The post-employment benefits are extended to retirees and continued at the discretion of the Employer, which reserves the right (subject to State Statute and any collective bargaining agreements) to change or terminate benefits and to change premium contributions required from retirees in the future as circumstances change. These post-retirement benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis. For fiscal year 2021, the County contributed $655,086 to the plan.

A bi-annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made June 30, 2019. The measurement date is June 30, 2020, and the reporting date is June 30, 2021.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:
At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently Receiving benefits	41
Inactive Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving benefits	0
Active Employees	626
Total	667

Total OPEB Liability:
The County's total OPEB liability of $18,553,584 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	2.50%-4.50%
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	3.50%
Measurement date	2.21%
Health care cost trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026
Dental	4.00%
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) amount weighted with scale AA to 2020

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increase used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the pension valuation prepared by GEBCorp as of January 1, 2020.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Discount Rate:

Since the County funds this OPEB Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB requires the discount rate be based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond (rating of AA/Aa or higher) rate (Municipal Bond Index Rate). To comply with this requirement, the Municipal Bond Index Rate selected by County is The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer. On the prior measurement date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.87%. There was a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from the prior measurement dated. The Municipal Bond Index rate as of the Measurement Date was 2.21%.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability (TOL):

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020	$ 15,935,353
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at the end of the year	866,159
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	576,688
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(47,241)
Changes of assumptions	1,877,711
Benefit payments	(655,086)
Net Changes	2,618,231
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021	$ 18,553,584

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate:
The following present the TOL of the County, as well as what the County's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.21) or 1-percentage point higher (3.21) that the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 20,006,518	$ 18,553,584	$ 17,058,530

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 16,589,398	$ 18,553,584	$ 20,860,253

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:
For the year ended June 30, 2021 the County recognized OPEB expense of $2,306,773. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resource related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 1,068,523	$ 40,211
Changes of assumptions	3,624,432	355,710
	$ 4,692,955	$ 395,921

The above amounts reported as deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	$ 845,752
2023	845,752
2024	848,918
2025	863,666
2026	696,822
Thereafter	196,124
Total	$ 4,297,034

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

C. Risk Management.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and, natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has joined together with other counties in the state of Georgia as part of the Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) risk pool for property and liability insurance. GIRMA is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government members. The Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) administers the pool.

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

GIRMA is to defend and protect its members against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contract. GIRMA is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

The County has a risk management fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its workers' compensation and health insurance programs. The Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $500,000 for each workers' compensation claim and $125,000 for each health insurance claim. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the coverage provided by the Fund.

The County entered into agreements with outside companies to administer both the workers' compensation and health insurance programs. The participating departments or funds of the County pay an amount that approximates what would have been paid for commercial coverage into the Self-Insurance Fund. Excess payments over expenses of the fund are retained in the Fund. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Claims Activity	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	$ 977,273	$ 1,348,901
Incurred claims	10,522,906	11,439,173
Claim payments	10,294,383	11,810,801
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	$ 1,205,796	$ 977,273

V. OTHER INFORMATION

D. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities.

Grant Funds.

The County has received several Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to financial review and compliance audits by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to disallowance of expenditures by the grantor agencies. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial. According to the County's attorney, there are no material outstanding claims in which it is anticipated that adverse action would result in financial liability against the County.

Contract with Bibb County and the Central Georgia Joint Development Authority.

On July 7, 2010, Houston County entered into a contract establishing a joint partnership with Bibb County and Central Georgia Joint Development Authority (CGJDA). The purpose of this contract is to eliminate the presence of residences in the noise and the crash corridor that are in South Bibb County and North Houston County and to comply with the 2004 Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) regarding the encroachment of certain residential properties in areas designated with Decibel Noise levels 65 db through 85 db. Non-compliance with the 2004 JLUS is detrimental to existing and future missions of Robins Air Force Base. The CGJDA, created by General Statute O.C.C.G.A 36-62-1 is responsible for promoting the general welfare and economic prosperity of the Middle Georgia region and recognizes the importance of complying with the JLUS. Under the terms of the original contract, Houston County and Bibb County were to provide $100,000 a year for five years beginning with FY 2011 and continuing for the next successive four fiscal year budget cycles for a total financial commitment of $500,000 each. The first payment was paid by August 1, 2010 with successive payments due on or before August 1 of the next four years. These funds are solely for the purpose of acquiring the properties in the affected encroachment areas (APZ 1 and 2 zones), and/or noise contour areas, and any expenses related to the acquisition and disposition of such properties. The second payment of $100,000 was made in FY 2012. However, after the passage of the new SPLOST in March of 2012, this original contract was terminated mutually between all parties and a new Intergovernmental Agreement was signed with Bibb County, Peach County and the CGJDA whereby the County committed $6,000,000 of SPLOST funds that were to be paid late calendar year 2014. In late 2014, a resolution to the agreement was made in order for payments to be made on a reimbursement basis rather than in advance. During fiscal year 2015, the County paid $961,050. The County will continue as a participant in this agreement for the foreseeable future. In December 2014, a resolution was signed affirming the participation of Macon-Bibb County in the Central Georgia Joint Development Authority; to accept the Baldwin County Board of Commissioner's petition to join the Central Georgia Joint Development Authority; and to affirm Houston County's member representatives' appointment and tenure to the Central Georgia Joint Development Authority.

E. Joint Ventures.

The Perry-Houston County Airport Authority.

Houston County participates in a joint venture with the City of Perry in the operation of the Perry-Houston County Airport Authority. The governing authorities of the City of Perry and Houston County have each agreed to be responsible for one-half of any unfunded portion of the Airport Authority's budget. However, Houston County has no equity interest in the Airport Authority.

The Perry-Houston County Airport Authority is a public corporation that is a body corporate and politic. The Airport Authority has a fiscal year end of June 30. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Perry-Houston County Airport Authority.

The Middle Georgia Regional Commission.

Houston County, in conjunction with ten other counties in the middle Georgia area, participates in the Middle Georgia Regional Commission (MGRC). Membership in an MGRC is required by the Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the MGRC in Georgia. The MGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. Georgia law also provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the MGRC beyond its resources. Copies of the financial statements of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission may be obtained from their administrative office in Macon, Georgia.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

F. Economic Dependency - Health Department Component Unit.

The Health Department is economically dependent on the state of Georgia. During fiscal year 2021, the Health Department received $15,768,409 (57 percent of total revenue) from the Georgia Department of Human Resources. Future operations of the Health Department, on a comparable scale, are dependent on continued funding from the DHR.

G. Conduit Debt - Development Authority Component Unit.

The conduit debt of the Development Authority is the revenue bonds issued by the Authority to provide capital financing for local businesses. Generally, the conduit debt is arranged so that payments to be paid by the local business are equal to the debt service requirements for the Development Authority. The Development Authority generally has no responsibility for the debt payment beyond what the local business pays. The Houston County Development Authority has issued $912,450,000 of revenue bonds for local businesses through June 30, 2021.

H. Covid-19.

In December 2019, a strand of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The full extent of this impact is uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

I. Subsequent Events.

In preparing these financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 1, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

J. Tax Abatements.

The Development Authority of Houston County is authorized (under statute Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 36-80-16.1(e) to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses that create new jobs and new capital investment. Eligible businesses typically must create a minimum of 25 new jobs or invest at least $20 million in new capital. Tax savings or abatements only apply toward the actual new investment – no abatements are offered against existing investment on the tax base. Projects must be competitive in order to qualify. The Development Authority of Houston County Board determines the amount of economic assistance offered based on various minimum thresholds of full time jobs and the amount of new capital investment. Projects that create more jobs and investment qualify for a higher percentage of tax savings. The incentive guide adopted by the DAHC Board is as follows:

Minimum Jobs	Minimum Investment	Tax Schedule	Targeted Tax Savings
25	$20 million	5 years	55%
50	$30 million	10 years	60%
100	$75 million	15 years	65%

Abatements are determined based on a straight line depreciation of the actual investment. For example, if the company invests $30 million in real property and qualifies for a 10 year schedule, then 1/10th of the investment is taxed at full millage in year 1, 2/10ths in year 2 and so on.

Cost of the Abatements for fiscal year 2021. Since the projects that qualify for abatements are competitive, there is no lost tax revenue. If the economic assistance were not offered, the business would not create new jobs and investment in Houston County i.e. the project would choose to locate in another community.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

For the purpose of GASB 77 reporting, the value of tax abatements on new capital investment follows:

Business	Purpose	Term	New Tax Revenue	Amount Abated
Frito Lay Real Property (2014)	Attract a new baked chip line and distribution facility - $123 million new investment	10	$ 74,984	$ 88,068
Frito Lay Personal Property (2014)	Attract a new baked chip line and distribution facility - $123 million new investment	15	$ 216,752	$ 290,583
Frito Lay Personal Property (2009)	Attract new investments and jobs; Competitive project	15	$ 252,389	$ 39,153
Frito Lay Personal Property (2007)	Attract new investment and additional jobs; Competitive project	15	$ 296,182	$ - 6,034
Frito Lay Real Property (2007)	Attract new investment and additional jobs; Competitive project	15	$ 211,545	$ 32,545
Graphic Packaging Real Property (2012)	Competitive project; To retain 224 jobs; Create 52 new jobs; Added $35M investment	15	$ 22,083	$ 3,401
Graphic Packaging Personal Property (2012)	Competitive project; To retain 224 jobs; Create 52 new jobs; Added $15M investment	15	$ 62,920	$ 41,947
Guardian Centers Real Property (2013)	Attract new investment of $50M and jobs	16	$ 143,169	$ 63,651
Guardian Centers Personal Property (2013)	Attract new investment of $50M and jobs	16	$ 36,488	$ 2,107
Baxalta Real Property (2015)	Attract new company; Investment of $7.7M; 53 jobs	10	$ 14,555	$ 9,815
Baxalta Personal Property (2015)	Attract new company, Investment of $7.7M; 53 jobs	10	$ 2,838	$ 2,838
Sandler Nonwoven Corp. Real Property (2016)	Attract new company, Investment of $90M; 142 jobs	15	$ 23,100	$ 23,102
Sandler Nonwoven Corp. Personal Property (2016)	Attract new company, Investment of $90M; 142 jobs	15	$ 15,724	$ 23,586
Anchor Glass Personal Property (2019)	Attract new investment of $16,000,000	15	$ 11,706	$ 105,353

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
JUNE 30,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 866,159	$ 687,430	$ 703,068	$ 738,687
Interest	576,688	430,611	376,377	313,229
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(47,241)	1,030,029	354,625	350,447
Changes of assumptions	1,877,711	2,882,862	(274,290)	(485,839)
Benefit payments	(655,086)	(440,754)	(767,262)	(734,856)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,618,231	4,590,178	392,518	181,668
Total OPEB liability-beginning	15,935,353	11,345,175	10,952,657	10,770,989
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$ 18,553,584	$ 15,935,353	$ 11,345,175	$ 10,952,657
Covered-employee payroll	$ 27,572,292	$ 27,572,292	$ 27,230,839	$ 27,230,839
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	67.29%	57.79%	41.66%	40.22%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:	June 30, 2019
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Discount rate per annum	2.21%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Asset valuation method	Market value
Benefits valued	Medical, dental and drug benefits for retirees under age 65

This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
JUNE 30,

	2021	2020
Total pension liability		
Service cost	$ 2,119,203	$ 1,971,234
Interest	9,819,226	8,736,994
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	224,657	3,896,758
Changes of assumptions	265,420	5,678,827
Plan change	-	1,150,146
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,207,848)	(5,739,148)
Net change in total pension liability	6,220,658	15,694,811
Total pension liability-beginning	143,378,579	127,683,768
Total pension liability-ending (a)	$ 149,599,237	$ 143,378,579
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	$ 6,993,300	$ 6,378,973
Contributions-employee	871,220	844,375
Net investment income	14,771,306	19,022,514
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,207,848)	(5,739,148)
Administrative expense	(109,856)	(111,098)
Other	(540,509)	(562,412)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	15,777,613	19,833,204
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	111,199,311	91,366,107
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 126,976,924	$ 111,199,311
County's net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	$ 22,622,313	$ 32,179,268
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.88%	77.56%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 21,173,909	$ 20,838,599
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	106.84%	154.42%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 2,109,734	$ 2,063,245	$ 2,000,606	$ 1,957,294	$ 1,912,479
8,479,781	8,019,693	7,589,392	6,645,437	6,295,938
-	-	-	-	-
1,398,785	668,042	663,998	2,400,090	-
3,952,557	257,955	3,439,495	3,469,412	-
-	-	-	-	-
(5,219,592)	(4,662,893)	(4,268,921)	(3,772,344)	(3,324,505)
10,721,265	6,346,042	9,424,570	10,699,889	4,883,912
116,962,503	110,616,461	101,191,891	90,492,002	85,608,090
$ 127,683,768	$ 116,962,503	$ 110,616,461	$ 101,191,891	$ 90,492,002
$ 5,559,645	$ 5,264,988	$ 5,017,195	$ 4,614,522	$ 4,467,670
879,894	932,002	870,363	854,578	752,585
(4,341,870)	12,842,617	5,359,369	590,357	4,839,939
(5,060,582)	(4,566,384)	(4,121,568)	(3,772,344)	(3,324,505)
(96,171)	(91,682)	(96,827)	(99,515)	(87,612)
(528,580)	(486,172)	(419,797)	(374,392)	(356,559)
(3,587,664)	13,895,369	6,608,735	1,813,206	6,291,518
94,953,771	81,058,402	74,449,667	72,636,461	66,344,943
$ 91,366,107	$ 94,953,771	$ 81,058,402	$ 74,449,667	$ 72,636,461
$ 36,317,661	$ 22,008,732	$ 29,558,059	$ 26,742,224	$ 17,855,541
71.56%	81.18%	73.28%	73.57%	80.27%
$ 20,294,823	$ 20,418,300	$ 20,705,541	$ 20,998,445	$ 20,537,403
178.95%	107.79%	142.75%	127.35%	86.94%

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 6,993,300	$ 6,378,973	$ 5,559,645	$ 5,226,628
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,993,300	6,378,973	5,559,645	5,264,988
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (38,360)
Covered-employee payroll	$ 21,173,909	$ 20,838,599	$ 20,294,823	$ 20,418,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.03%	30.61%	27.39%	25.60%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:	January 1, 2021
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	4 years
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period
Inflation	4.50%
Salary increases	2.5-5.5%, normalized rates, adjusted for age
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement age	The bulk of retirees are assumed to retire at the earliest age that unreduced benefits are first available under the plan. Modest to high levels of earlier retirement will be assumed based on the early retirement benefit structure of the plan
Mortality	Pub-2010 50% General Employees and 50% Public Safety Employees with Scale AA projection to 2021

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
$ 5,017,195	$ 4,452,080	$ 4,162,155	$ 4,578,727	$ 4,325,358	$ 4,040,508
5,753,800	4,614,522	4,467,670	4,787,535	4,643,419	4,358,540
$ (736,605)	$ (162,442)	$ (305,515)	$ (208,808)	$ (318,061)	$ (318,032)
$ 20,705,541	$ 20,998,445	$ 20,537,403	$ 20,429,617	$ 20,949,625	$ 19,783,644
24.23%	21.20%	20.27%	22.41%	20.65%	20.42%

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

E 911 - to account for the cost of operating and maintaining the centralized 911 emergency communication system of the County. Financing is provided by a charge to each telephone subscriber whose exchange is served by the County's "911" service; by a charge on every prepaid wireless transaction occurring within the County's jurisdiction; by contributions from the Cities of Centerville, Perry and Warner Robins; and by transfers from the County's General Fund and Fire Protection Fund.

Fire Protection - to account for revenues received from the insurance premium tax which is to be used for the prevention and extinguishment of fires.

Sheriff's Department Drug Fund - to account for moneys received as Houston County's share of seized and forfeited property.

Jail Inmate Fund - to account for the operations of the Houston County Jail Inmate Store. The Inmate Store is operated for the benefit of the inmates.

Law Library Fund - to account for the costs of operating and maintaining the County Law Library. Financing is provided from a $2 charge added to and collected on all fines in civil and criminal cases. A separate Board of Trustees has control of the Law Library funds and has authority to expend the funds in accordance with provisions of the act establishing the County Law Library. All books, reports, texts, and periodicals purchased from these funds become the property of the County.

District Attorney - to account for moneys received as the Houston County District Attorney's office share of seized and forfeited property.

Cares Act - to account for moneys received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund under Title V of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES" Act) and expenditures associated with responding to and mitigating COVID-19 pandemic.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	E 911	Fire Protection	Drug	Jail Inmate	Law Library	District Attorney	Cares Act	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 22,081	$ 227,451	$ 477,451	$ 205,692	$ 2,007,024	$ -	$ 2,939,699
Investments	-	4,702,073	-	-	695,932	-	-	5,398,005
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	19,738	-	-	-	19,738
Due from other funds	1,876,176	461,489	-	-	-	-	-	2,337,665
Due from other governments	376,026	2,363	-	-	-	-	-	378,389
Total assets	$ 2,252,202	$ 5,188,006	$ 227,451	$ 497,189	$ 901,624	$ 2,007,024	$ -	$ 11,073,496
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Accounts payable	$ 4,352	$ 36,727	$ -	$ -	$ 6,861	$ -	$ -	$ 47,940
Accrued wages and payroll taxes payable	18,192	11,371	-	-	-	-	-	29,563
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	11,998	-	11,998
Total liabilities	22,544	48,098	-	-	6,861	11,998	-	89,501
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	2,229,658	-	227,451	-	894,763	-	-	3,351,872
Committed to:								
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	1,995,026	-	1,995,026
Public safety	-	5,139,908	-	497,189	-	-	-	5,637,097
Total fund balances	2,229,658	5,139,908	227,451	497,189	894,763	1,995,026	-	10,983,995
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 2,252,202	$ 5,188,006	$ 227,451	$ 497,189	$ 901,624	$ 2,007,024	$ -	$ 11,073,496

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	E 911	Fire Protection	Drug	Jail Inmate	Law Library	District Attorney	Cares Act	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ -	$ 3,200,379	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,200,379
Intergovernmental	747,011	59,555	-	-	-	-	253,619	1,060,185
Charges for services	3,242,149	-	-	285,887	-	-	-	3,528,036
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	117,565	-	78,110	186,078	-	381,753
Investment income	-	3,489	-	-	696	-	-	4,185
Miscellaneous	37,330	42,029	-	-	-	-	-	79,359
Total revenues	4,026,490	3,305,452	117,565	285,887	78,806	186,078	253,619	8,253,897
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Judicial	-	-	-	-	85,543	150,652	253,619	489,814
Public safety	4,307,840	2,577,527	45,684	125,788	-	-	-	7,056,839
Total expenditures	4,307,840	2,577,527	45,684	125,788	85,543	150,652	253,619	7,546,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(281,350)	727,925	71,881	160,099	(6,737)	35,426	-	707,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	673,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	673,408
Transfers out	-	(289,963)	(5,471)	(11,999)	-	(41,685)	-	(349,118)
Total other financing sources (uses)	673,408	(289,963)	(5,471)	(11,999)	-	(41,685)	-	324,290
Net change in fund balances	392,058	437,962	66,410	148,100	(6,737)	(6,259)	-	1,031,534
Fund balance - beginning	1,837,600	4,701,946	161,041	349,089	901,500	2,001,285	-	9,952,461
Fund balance - ending	$ 2,229,658	$ 5,139,908	$ 227,451	$ 497,189	$ 894,763	$ 1,995,026	$ -	$ 10,983,995

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	E 911			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	662,084	662,084	747,011	84,927
Charges for services	3,117,775	3,117,775	3,242,149	124,374
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	32,734	32,734	37,330	4,596
Total revenues	3,812,593	3,812,593	4,026,490	213,897
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services	3,481,060	3,459,957	3,348,887	(111,070)
Purchased / contracted services	871,216	889,533	860,369	(29,164)
Supplies	107,525	110,311	92,434	(17,877)
Capital outlay	24,000	24,000	6,150	(17,850)
Total expenditures	4,483,801	4,483,801	4,307,840	(175,961)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(671,208)	(671,208)	(281,350)	389,858
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	671,208	671,208	673,408	2,200
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	671,208	671,208	673,408	2,200
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	392,058	$ 392,058
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,837,600	
Fund balance at end of year			$ 2,229,658	

Fire Protection

Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
$ 2,880,878	$ 2,880,878	$ 3,200,379	$ 319,501
7,500	60,020	59,555	(465)
-	-	-	-
50,000	50,000	3,489	(46,511)
-	-	42,029	42,029
2,938,378	2,990,898	3,305,452	314,554
1,999,835	1,944,635	1,856,576	(88,059)
478,880	450,380	428,222	(22,158)
169,700	276,520	263,378	(13,142)
-	29,400	29,351	(49)
2,648,415	2,700,935	2,577,527	(123,408)
289,963	289,963	727,925	437,962
-	-	-	-
(289,963)	(289,963)	(289,963)	-
(289,963)	(289,963)	(289,963)	-
$ -	$ -	437,962	$ 437,962
		4,701,946	
		$ 5,139,908	

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Drug Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	122,500	122,500	117,565	(4,935)
Investment income	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Total revenues	125,000	125,000	117,565	(7,435)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	125,000	125,000	45,684	(79,316)
Total expenditures	125,000	125,000	45,684	(79,316)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	71,881	71,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	(5,471)	(5,471)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	66,410	$ 66,410
Fund balance - beginning			161,041	
Fund balance - ending			$ 227,451	

Jail Inmate Fund			Law Library		
Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
$ 172,500	$ 285,887	$ 113,387	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	97,500	78,110	(19,390)
2,500	-	(2,500)	2,500	696	(1,804)
175,000	285,887	110,887	100,000	78,806	(21,194)
-	-	-	100,000	85,543	(14,457)
175,000	125,788	(49,212)	-	-	-
175,000	125,788	(49,212)	100,000	85,543	(14,457)
-	160,099	160,099	-	(6,737)	(6,737)
-	(11,999)	(11,999)	-	-	-
$ -	148,100	$ 148,100	$ -	(6,737)	$ (6,737)
	349,089			901,500	
	$ 497,189			$ 894,763	

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	District Attorney			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	125,000	150,652	186,078	35,426
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	125,000	150,652	186,078	35,426
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	125,000	150,652	150,652	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	125,000	150,652	150,652	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	35,426	35,426
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfers (out)	-	(136,429)	(41,685)	94,744
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ (136,429)	(6,259)	$ 130,170
Fund balance - beginning			2,001,285	
Fund balance - ending			$ 1,995,026	

Cares Act			
Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Original	Final		
$ -	$ 253,631	$ 253,619	$ (12)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	253,631	253,619	(12)
-	9,205	9,202	(3)
-	6,492	6,488	(4)
-	232,169	232,166	(3)
-	5,765	5,763	(2)
-	253,631	253,619	(12)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	-	$ -
		-	
		$ -	

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
HEMA CODE RED
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
PRIOR AND CURRENT YEARS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Current Year	Cumulative Prior Years	Total
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ -	$ 1,778,336	$ 1,778,336
Intergovernmental	-	14,479	14,479
Total revenues	-	1,792,815	1,792,815
EXPENDITURES			
Professional	-	417,148	417,148
Electricity	4,773	44,970	49,743
Repairs and maintenance	45,487	1,230,938	1,276,425
Total expenditures	50,260	1,693,056	1,743,316
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,260)	99,759	49,499
Net change in fund balance	(50,260)	99,759	49,499
Fund balance at beginning of year	99,759		
Fund balance at end of year	$ 49,499		

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
JUVENILE COURT SUPERVISION FEES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Actual
REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 10,565
Total revenues	10,565
EXPENDITURES	
Judicial	1,664
Total expenditures	1,664
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,901
Net change in fund balance	8,901
Fund balance at beginning of year	63,741
Fund balance at end of year	$ 72,642

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds

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

Sheriff - to account for all moneys received by the Sheriff's Department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

Jail - to account for all moneys received by the Houston County Jail on behalf of inmates.

Clerk of Superior Court - to account for all moneys received by the Clerk of Superior Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

District Attorney - to account for all moneys received by the District Attorney on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

State Court - to account for all moneys received by the State Court of Houston County on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

Probate Court - to account for all moneys received by the Probate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

Magistrate Court - to account for all moneys received by the Magistrate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

Juvenile Court - to account for all moneys received by the Juvenile Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Jail	Clerk of Superior Court	District Attorney	State Court
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,896,499	$ 917,020	$ 133,816	$ 1,301,597	$ 218	$ 313,361
Taxes receivable	1,499,427	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	4,395,926	917,020	133,816	1,301,597	218	313,361
Liabilities						
Due to Others	2,526,573	89,858	-	1,727,042	-	196,032
Uncollected taxes	1,499,427	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	4,026,000	89,858	-	1,727,042	-	196,032
Net Position						
Restricted:						
Individuals, organizations and other governments	369,926	827,162	133,816	(425,445)	218	117,329
Total Net Position	$ 369,926	$ 827,162	$ 133,816	$ (425,445)	$ 218	$ 117,329

Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Total
$ 93,537	$ 2,266	$ 5,550	$ 5,663,864
-	-	-	1,499,427
93,537	2,266	5,550	7,163,291
44,167	1,986	2,610	4,588,268
-	-	-	1,499,427
44,167	1,986	2,610	6,087,695
49,370	280	2,940	1,075,596
$ 49,370	$ 280	$ 2,940	$ 1,075,596

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSTION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Jail	Clerk of Superior Court	District Attorney	State Court
ADDITIONS						
Taxes	$ 131,371,652	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees	-	599,989	-	11,434,543	-	3,072,265
Criminal and civil bonds	-	304,702	-	-	-	-
Other custodial collections	-	277,921	1,312,240	-	-	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS	131,371,652	1,182,612	1,312,240	11,434,543	-	3,072,265
DEDUCTIONS						
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	78,741,162	-	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements	52,445,716	847,264	1,288,509	13,184,622	-	3,111,339
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	131,186,878	847,264	1,288,509	13,184,622	-	3,111,339
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	184,774	335,348	23,731	(1,750,079)	-	(39,074)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	185,152	491,814	110,085	1,324,634	218	156,403
Net position, end of year	$ 369,926	$ 827,162	$ 133,816	$ (425,445)	$ 218	$ 117,329

Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 131,371,652
1,177,919	739,614	27,308	17,051,638
-	-	-	304,702
-	-	-	1,590,161
1,177,919	739,614	27,308	150,318,153
-	-	-	78,741,162
1,157,115	741,700	27,175	72,803,440
1,157,115	741,700	27,175	151,544,602
20,804	(2,086)	133	(1,226,449)
28,566	2,366	2,807	2,302,045
$ 49,370	$ 280	$ 2,940	$ 1,075,596

SPECIAL REPORTS SECTION

BUTLER, WILLIAMS & WYCHE, LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
5223 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
MACON, GEORGIA 31210

March 1, 2022

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

To the Board of County Commissioners
of Houston County
Warner Robins, 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 Houston County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Houston County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Houston County Department of Public 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.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A s*ignificant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.*

Houston County, Georgia's Response to Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Butler, Williams & Hyche, LLC

Macon, Georgia

BUTLER, WILLIAMS & WYCHE, LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
5223 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
MACON, GEORGIA 31210

March 1, 2022

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

To the Board of County Commissioners
of Houston County
Warner Robins, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Houston County, Georgia's (the "County's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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

Butler, Williams & Hyche, LLC

Macon, Georgia

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-Through Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency:			
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4400-DR-GA	151,896
Total of CFDA 97.036			151,896
Passed-Through Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP-4284-0021	18,529
Total of CFDA 97.039			18,529
Passed-Through Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEM20-078	50,000
Total of CFDA 97.042			50,000
Passed-Through Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHO19-054	52,520
Total of CFDA 97.067			52,520
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			272,945
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed-Through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council:			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	T17-8-005	139,280
Total of CFDA 16.540			139,280
Passed-Through Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of Georgia:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C18-8-263	13,058
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C18-8-264	52,341
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C19-8-102	41,887
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C19-8-103	167,248
Total of CFDA 16.575			274,534
Passed-Through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council:			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	W19-8-034	20,885
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	W20-8-018	34,454
Total of CFDA 16.588			55,339
Passed-Through City of Warner Robins:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0730	16,057
Total of CFDA 16.738			16,057
Total U.S. Department of Justice			485,210

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed-Through Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	GA-2020-402-PT-064	13,441
Total of CFDA 20.600			13,441
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			13,441
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed-Through Governor's Office of Planning and Budget:			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF-2020 14617-CRF	253,620
Total of CFDA 21.019			253,620
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			253,620
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 1,025,216**

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Houston County, Georgia, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The County chose not to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 3. Non-cash Awards

The County did not have any non-cash awards during the fiscal year.

Note 4. Insurance

The County did not receive insurance as part of any award during the fiscal year.

Note 5. Loans and Loan Guarantees

The County did not receive any loans or loan guarantees as part of any award during the fiscal year.

Note 6. Measurement Focus

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

Note 7. Method of Major Program Selection

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. The County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 due to not requiring a Single Audit in both of the two preceding audit periods.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	-	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness identified?	-		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	-	X	Yes		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	-		Yes	X	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness identified?	-		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	-		Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	-	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	-		Yes	X	No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund

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

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2021-001

Criteria – Internal controls should be designed to ensure all bank accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis.

Condition – The Probate Court's checking bank account was not reconciled on a timely basis for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Cause of Condition – Reconciliations were not completed for the Probate Court checking account.

Effect of Condition – Failure to reconcile bank statements monthly and timely could result in misstatements without the Probate Court's knowledge, and losses could occur due to not detecting bank statement errors within the allotted time period established by the bank.

Recommendation – We recommend for all bank accounts to be reconciled and reviewed on a monthly basis to ensure accurate financial data is maintained.

Response/Corrective Action Plan – We concur. The Probate Court has taken necessary steps to ensure all bank accounts are properly reconciled on a monthly basis.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2020-001 **Condition** – The Probate Court's checking bank account was not reconciled on a timely basis for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Recommendation – We recommend for all bank accounts to be reconciled and reviewed on a monthly basis to ensure accurate financial data is maintained.

Status – Unresolved. See current year finding 2021-001.

2020-002 **Condition** – The State Court's general bank account was not reconciled on a timely basis for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Recommendation – We recommend for all bank accounts to be reconciled and reviewed on a monthly basis to ensure accurate financial data is maintained.

Status – Resolved.

2020-003 **Condition** – The State Court's general account liability balance was not reconciled, and over $101,000 of liabilities were not able to be determined for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Recommendation – We recommend for all liability balances to be reconciled and a list maintained on a monthly basis to ensure accurate financial data is maintained.

Status – Resolved.

2020-004 **Condition** – During our audit, we were not provided a detailed listing of ongoing capital assets construction projects for governmental activities. While we were eventually provided an accurate detail listing, the listing should be maintained and updated continually for any additions and deletions to ensure accuracy of capital asset records.

Recommendation – We recommend the governmental activities capital assets construction in progress account be reconciled on a timely basis each year.

Status – Resolved.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Project	(a) Previously Reported Original Estimated Cost	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures A Prior Years	B Current Year	C From Other Revenue Sources	B + C Total Current Expenditures	A + B Total Expenditures From SPLOST
2001 Referendum:							
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ 69,285,000	$ 55,821,250	$ 18,551,102	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,551,102
City of Centerville	-	-	9,557,251	-	-	-	9,557,251
City of Perry	-	1,350,000	5,267,668	-	-	-	5,267,668
City of Warner Robins	-	12,113,750	30,113,302	-	-	-	30,113,302
Department of Transportation	-	-	237,690	-	-	-	237,690
Public Safety Radio Facilities & Equipment	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000	-	-	-	12,500,000
City of Centerville	-	2,035,000	2,035,000	-	-	-	2,035,000
City of Perry	-	1,180,000	2,530,000	-	-	-	2,530,000
	$ 81,785,000	$ 85,000,000	$ 80,792,013	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 80,792,013
2006 Referendum:							
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ 100,675,000	$ 93,160,000	$ 28,747,110	$ 592,195	$ -	$ 592,195	$ 29,339,305
City of Centerville	-	500,000	6,176,511	-	-	-	6,176,511
City of Perry	-	1,500,000	3,054,775	-	-	-	3,054,775
City of Warner Robins	-	5,515,000	6,660,948	-	-	-	6,660,948
Department of Transportation	-	-	29,187,162	-	-	-	29,187,162
Library Improvements	-	5,225,000	7,221,088	-	-	-	7,221,088
Jail Pod Addition	-	4,000,000	8,314,688	-	-	-	8,314,688
Water System Improvements	-	3,000,000	3,186,592	-	-	-	3,186,592
Debt Payoff on Spec Building	-	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000
City of Centerville	-	1,000,000	1,468,849	-	-	-	1,468,849
City of Perry	-	4,000,000	5,385,795	-	-	-	5,385,795
City of Warner Robins	-	10,000,000	15,192,866	-	-	-	15,192,866
	$ 100,675,000	$ 130,000,000	$ 116,696,384	$ 592,195	$ -	$ 592,195	$ 117,288,579
2012 Referendum:							
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ -	$ 25,332,000	$ 3,974,117	$ 1,313,139	$ -	$ 1,313,139	$ 5,287,256
City of Centerville	-	-	780,656	1,182,936	-	1,182,936	1,963,592
City of Perry	-	-	1,730,503	297,628	-	297,628	2,028,131
City of Warner Robins	-	-	819,066	81,213	-	81,213	900,279
Department of Transportation	-	-	662,160	-	-	-	662,160
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment	-	9,000,000	1,251,896	52,861	-	52,861	1,304,757
Water & Storm Water Systems Improvement	-	6,550,000	576,303	973,901	-	973,901	1,550,204
Economic Development:							
Property Acquisition-RAFB Encroachment	-	7,000,000	5,771,161	-	-	-	5,771,161
Land Acquisition & Infrastructure - Improvements	-	19,000,000	17,575,970	-	-	-	17,575,970
Unincorporated County Projects							
Roads, Streets, & Bridges	-	5,300,000	4,768,064	-	-	-	4,768,064
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment	-	13,665,000	2,913,172	330,381	-	330,381	3,243,553
General Capital Obligations	-	9,482,000	17,943,470	502,473	-	502,473	18,445,943
Airport Facility Improvements	-	400,000	399,325	-	-	-	399,325
Library Improvements	-	-	484,927	-	-	-	484,927
City of Centerville	-	5,050,000	4,374,484	-	-	-	4,374,484
City of Perry	-	9,800,000	8,409,795	-	-	-	8,409,795
City of Warner Robins	-	44,421,000	38,136,824	-	-	-	38,136,824
	$ -	$ 155,000,000	$ 110,571,893	$ 4,734,532	$ -	$ 4,734,532	$ 115,306,425

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Project	(a) Previously Reported Original Estimated Cost	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures A Prior Years	B Current Year	C From Other Revenue Sources	B + C Total Current Expenditures	A + B Total Expenditures From SPLOST
2018 Referendum:							
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ -	$ 26,370,000	$ 2,578,465	$ 266,063	$ -	$ 266,063	$ 2,844,528
City of Centerville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Perry	-	-	-	16,074	-	16,074	16,074
City of Warner Robins	-	-	292,750	-	-	-	292,750
Department of Transportation	-	-	83,551	-	-	-	83,551
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment	-	8,979,100	3,983,794	948,565	-	948,565	4,932,359
Facilities Construction and Improvements	-	11,594,300	475,156	1,541,774	-	1,541,774	2,016,930
Infrastructure - Improvements	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
General Capital Obligations (Countywide)	-	1,500,000	644,347	1,717,460	-	1,717,460	2,361,807
Airport Facility Improvements	-	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transit	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	7,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation Facilities and Equipment (Municipal)	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated County Projects							
Roads, Streets, & Bridges	-	3,150,000	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment	-	10,355,135	38,366	-	-	-	38,366
General Capital Obligations	-	11,030,353	1,719,890	-	-	-	1,719,890
Water and Sewer System Improvements	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Renovation	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development: Blight Abatement	-	250,000	2,500,000	2,242,000	-	2,242,000	4,742,000
City of Centerville	-	4,029,337	1,323,737	912,669	-	912,669	2,236,406
City of Perry	-	7,821,653	2,566,583	1,769,567	-	1,769,567	4,336,150
City of Warner Robins	-	37,370,122	12,334,782	8,509,816	-	8,509,816	20,844,598
	$ -	$ 145,000,000	$ 28,541,423	$ 17,923,988	$ -	$ 17,923,988	$ 46,465,411
Total SPLOST referendums	$ 182,460,000	$ 515,000,000	$ 336,601,713	$ 23,250,715	$ -	$ 23,250,715	$ 359,852,428

(a) The amounts reported in previous years were for Countywide Projects administered by Houston County for road, street, bridge & sidewalk projects. The intergovernmental portion of road, street, bridge and sidewalk projects were included with the Countywide Projects, but none of the other projects were included on this schedule previously. This schedule has been revised to include all projects per the 2006 Referendums.

Houston County, GA

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended
6/30/21

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one):		
	__X__ Special Revenue Fund _____ Enterprise Fund		
	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800)		
2	Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)	
	_____		$ 0.00
	_____		$ 0.00
	_____		$ 0.00
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:		
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$ 14,903.13
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	$
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	$ 143,065.22
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2		
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 2,066,838.39
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	$ 1,282,047.83
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	$ 10,695.23
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	$ 29,506.76
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:		
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	$
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:		
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ 6,150.00
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	$ 499,942.04

Houston County, GA

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended
6/30/21

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:		
10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	$	0.00
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:			
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	$	
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	$	36,500.00
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center			
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$	
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$	
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	$	
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	$	166,221.00
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations			
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$	2,200.00
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$	
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	$	
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems			
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$	
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$	
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	$	

Houston County, GA

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended
6/30/21

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:	
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.		
	Utilities		$ 45,948.07
	Gasoline		$ 2,075.87
	Food		$ 0.00
	Waste Disposal		$ 1,745.88
	Books/Periodicals		$ 0.00
			$
			$
			$
18	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)		$ 4,307,839.42

Certification of Local Government Officials

I have reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the 9-1-1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134(m)(2), any local government which makes expenditures not in compliance with this Code section may be held liable for pro rata reimbursement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly expended. Further, the noncompliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and for any costs associated with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by the service providers abating the imposition of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equals the total amount of the rebate.

Signature of Chief Elected Official Tommy Stalnaker Date 3-01-22

Print Name of Chief Elected Official Tommy Stalnaker

Title of Chief Elected Official Chairman

Signature of Chief Financial Officer Sandra K. Stalnaker Date 3-01-22

Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Sandra K. Stalnaker

Houston County Commissioners

Serving All of Houston County

Office

200 Carl Vinson Parkway
Warner Robins, GA 31088
478-542-2115
FAX 478-923-5697
www.houstoncountyga.org

Commissioners

Tommy Stalnaker
Chairman

Mark Byrd
Dan Perdue
Gail C. Robinson
H. Jay Walker, III

Staff

Barry Holland
Director of Administration

K. Thomas Hall
County Attorney

March 1, 2021

Mr. Greg S. Griffin, State Auditor
Department of Audit and Accounts
Nonprofit and Local Government Audits
270 Washington Street, S.W., Room 1-156
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

RE: Houston County FYE June 30, 2021 Audit Report
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Dear Mr. Griffin:

Below is a Summary of Corrective Action Plan for the finding noted in connection with Houston County's FYE 2021 audit report.

2021-001 Internal controls should be designed to ensure all bank accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis.

The Probate Court's checking bank account was not reconciled on a timely basis for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

We recommend for all bank accounts to be reconciled and reviewed on a monthly basis to ensure accurate financial data is maintained.

Management Response:
We concur. The Probate Court has taken necessary steps to ensure all bank accounts are properly reconciled on a monthly basis.

Please contact me at (478) 542-2115 or email bholland@houstoncountyga.org should you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Barry Holland
Director of Administration

cc Danyelle George, Butler Williams & Wyche
Judge Kristen Warren Harris, Houston County Probate Court

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS
NONPROFIT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDITS DIVISION
AUDIT REPORT TRANSMITTAL DOCUMENT

Please complete the top portion of this form and submit it with your audit report. We will use this information to furnish your government the results of our review. These results will be furnished by e-mail.

Name of Governmental Unit	Houston County Commissioners	
Fiscal Year End	June 30, 2021	
Governmental Contacts	**Name**	**E-Mail Address**
Chief Official (e.g., Mayor, Chairman)	Tommy Stalnaker	tstalnaker2011@houstoncountyga.org
City/County Clerk		
City/County Manager	Barry Holland	bholland@houstoncountyga.org
Finance Director	Sandi Stalnaker	sstalnaker@houstoncountyga.org
Others to be Notified of Audit Results: (officials, consultants, etc…)		

Name of Audit Firm	Butler, Williams & Wyche, LLP
Auditor Contact for this Report	Danyelle George
Auditor Contact Email Address	dgeorge@bwwcpas.com
Auditor Telephone	478-742-3676
Any additional auditor contacts:	478-742-3680

Form Completed by: (Name)	Barry Holland
(Title)	Director of Administration