Houston County, Georgia

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
June 30, 2024

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

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FINANCIAL SECTION

The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the financial statements, and the basic financial statements including notes, required supplementary information, and supplementary information.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the ARPA fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Houston County Department of Public Health, a component unit of Houston County, Georgia, which represents 20 percent, -38 percent, and 85 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those financial 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 solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, the custodial funds combining statements, 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, the custodial funds combining statements, the state reporting section with the 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 our report dated December 31, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC

Warner Robins, Georgia
December 31, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements prepared by the Finance Director.

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, 2024. 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 12-13 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 14-17 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 20-22 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 custodial funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 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 25-58 of this report.

Financial Highlights

HOUSTON COUNTY'S NET POSITION
FISCAL YEARS 2023 AND 2024

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 168,425,059	$ 183,562,145	$ 29,323,621	$ 27,467,441	$ 197,748,680	$ 211,029,586
Capital assets	296,689,653	279,273,007	68,704,325	80,698,402	365,393,978	359,971,409
Total assets	$ 465,114,712	$ 462,835,152	$ 98,027,946	$ 108,165,843	$ 563,142,658	$ 571,000,995
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows on pensions	$ 26,456,887	$ 16,756,975	$ 2,754,220	$ 1,505,873	$ 29,211,107	$ 18,262,848
Deferred outflows on OPEB	3,498,479	4,362,313	285,294	392,021	3,783,773	4,754,334
Total outflows	$ 29,955,366	$ 21,119,288	$ 3,039,514	$ 1,897,894	$ 32,994,880	$ 23,017,182
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	$ 29,767,853	$ 23,038,874	$ 1,928,588	$ 3,433,895	$ 31,696,441	$ 26,472,770
Long-term liabilities	52,645,608	56,385,979	18,453,332	19,165,354	71,098,940	75,551,332
Total liabilities	$ 82,413,461	$ 79,424,853	$ 20,381,920	$ 22,599,249	$ 102,795,381	$ 102,024,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows on pensions	$ 10,555,143	$ 87,774	$ 892,598	$ 7,888	$ 11,447,741	$ 95,662
Deferred inflows on OPEB	3,799,540	2,984,177	358,577	268,174	4,158,117	3,252,351
Total deferred inflows	$ 14,354,683	$ 3,071,951	$ 1,251,175	$ 276,062	$ 15,605,858	$ 3,348,013
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets	$ 296,689,653	$ 279,273,007	$ 68,704,325	$ 80,698,402	$ 365,393,978	$ 359,971,409
Restricted	55,095,422	70,910,921	20,569,622	21,952,382	75,665,044	92,863,303
Unrestricted	46,516,859	51,273,708	(9,839,582)	(15,462,358)	36,677,277	35,811,350
Total net position	$ 398,301,934	$ 401,457,636	$ 79,434,365	$ 87,188,426	$ 477,736,299	$ 488,646,062

- Houston County's total assets exceeded total liabilities by $488.6 million (net position). Total net position for governmental activities was $401.5 million; total net position for business-type activities was $87 million.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
    1. Capital assets of $360.0 million include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
    2. Net assets of $39.0 million are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
    3. Unrestricted net assets of $89.6 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 2.3% increase. Total net position increased by $10.9 million. Governmental activities experienced a $3.2 million increase while business-type activities increased by $7.8 million. Governmental net position increased 0.8% in fiscal year 2024. Net position in the business-type activities increased 9.8%.

HOUSTON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FISCAL YEARS 2023 AND 2024

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 21,654,309	$ 27,870,462	$ 20,607,412	$ 24,516,577	$ 42,261,721	$ 52,387,039
Operating grants	14,586,391	14,191,050	-	-	14,586,391	14,191,050
Capital grants	3,493,055	4,214,823	-	-	3,493,055	4,214,823
General revenues:						
Taxes	95,122,390	109,026,605	1,479,593	444,518	96,601,983	109,471,123
Other	3,238,113	5,850,111	867,270	6,170,247	4,105,383	12,020,358
Total revenues	138,094,258	161,153,051	22,954,275	31,131,342	161,048,533	192,284,393
Expenses:						
General government	14,237,836	32,828,140	-	-	14,237,836	32,828,140
Judicial	13,994,167	14,026,742	-	-	13,994,167	14,026,742
Public safety	44,915,063	52,437,912	-	-	44,915,063	52,437,912
Highways & streets	29,305,369	22,971,425	-	-	29,305,369	22,971,425
Health & welfare	831,497	664,076	-	-	831,497	664,076
Housing & development	3,838,135	1,221,053	-	-	3,838,135	1,221,053
Culture/recreation	17,046,444	3,288,707	-	-	17,046,444	3,288,707
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	8,571,056	10,199,938	8,571,056	10,199,938
Landfill	-	-	11,350,180	13,884,613	11,350,180	13,884,613
Total expenses	124,168,511	127,438,055	19,921,236	24,084,551	144,089,747	151,522,606
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	13,925,747	33,714,996	3,033,039	7,046,791	16,958,786	40,761,787
Transfers	3,128,459	-	(3,128,459)	-	-	-
Indirect cost allocation	730,692	707,270	(730,692)	(707,270)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	17,784,898	33,007,726	(826,112)	7,754,061	16,958,786	40,761,787
Net Position - beginning, as restated	380,517,036	368,449,910	80,260,477	79,434,365	460,777,513	447,884,275
Net Position - ending	$ 398,301,934	$ 401,457,636	$ 79,434,365	$ 87,188,426	$ 477,736,299	$ 488,646,062

Governmental activities in fiscal year 2024 experienced an increase of $33.0 million in net position, while business-type activities increased by $7.8 million. In total, net position increased by $40.8 million during the year to $488.6 million. Revenues for governmental activities increased from $138.1 to $161.2 million. The County relies on both property taxes and sales taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 35.1% of the County's total revenues as compared to 38.6% at fiscal year 2023. Sales and use taxes provided 23.8% of the County's total revenues as compared to 27.1% at fiscal year 2023. The County earned $5.0 million in investment earnings to support governmental activities as compared to $3.1 million at fiscal year 2023. Program revenues covered 36.3% of governmental operating expenditures as compared to 32.0% at fiscal year 2023. This means that the government's taxpayers and the County's other general revenues normally fund 63.7% of the governmental activities, primarily from property and sales taxes. General government expenditures increased to $32.8 million, judicial expenditures increased to 14.0 million, and public safety expenditures increased to $52.4 million while public works expenditures decreased to 23.0 million, health and welfare expenditures decreased to $.7 million, and culture and recreation expenditures decreased to $1.2 million. Revenues for business-type activities increased 35.6% from $23.0 million to $33.1 million. While Water sales experienced a slight increase during the year from $9.6 million to $9.7 million;

Landfill fees increased to $14.8 million as compared to last year's levels of $11.0 million. Nonetheless, water fees remain down and therefore Water suffered an operating loss of $0.1 million. Combined business activities experienced an operating gain of $1.1 million. Expenditures for governmental activities increased to $127.4 million from $124.2 million. Business-type expenses increased from $19.9 million to $24.1 million.

Fund Financial Information

Governmental Funds

For fiscal year 2024, Houston County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances totaling $160.4 million; an increase of $24.6 million when compared to fiscal year 2023. Of the $160.4 million, $70.9 million or 44.2% is restricted due to external limitations on its use. These uses include construction of SPLOST capital projects, E911 operations, confiscated drug funds for law enforcement purposes, law library surcharge funds for the operation of the County's public law library, Juvenile Court supervision fees, and local maintenance and improvements. Less than .7 percent of fund balance, $987,529, is considered non-spendable because it has been used for inventory and prepaids. A total of $5.0 million or 3.1% of fund balance is committed, meaning there are limitations resulting from its intended use. A total of $7.3 million is assigned to various areas including $750,000 to Employee Health Insurance Benefit; $23,400 assigned to the Hwy. 96 Boat Ramp construction; $959,000 to pension contribution; $1 million for leadership development; and $4.6 million to personnel adjustments. The remaining $76.2 million or 47.5% of combined fund balance is unassigned.

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 2024, total assets rose from $79.1 million to $90.9 million, while total liabilities decreased from $4.1 million to $2.6 million.

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance at year-end increased from $65.3 million to $76.2 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 105.2% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance, $87.5 million, represents 120.9% of the same amount. The General Fund reported a $13.2 million increase in fund balance. In total, General Fund revenues increased $6.7 million. The overall increase is a result of an increase in tax revenue of $4.1 million or 6.6%; an increase in intergovernmental revenue of $1.5 million or 21.6%; and an increase in investment income of $1.4 million or 45.4%.

Total General Fund expenditures increased $7.4 million or 11.4% in 2024. The majority of this increase can be attributed to public safety with an increase of $3.7 million or 12.2% and housing and development with an increase of $2.6 million or 374.3%.

SPLOST Capital Projects. Houston County has three Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) programs currently underway. 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. 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, 2024 has been over $2.78 million.

At the end of fiscal year 2024, total assets in the SPLOST fund were $66.5 million, and total liabilities were $3.4 million. The restricted fund balance increased $11.7 million from $51.4 million to $63.1 million. To date, of the 2006 SPLOST proceeds, only transportation projects remain. Several road construction projects were underway during fiscal year 2024. Major projects from the 2012 SPLOST in fiscal year 2024 include continuing construction on the Elberta Road widening project (Carl Vinson Pkwy to N. Houston Rd); the LMIG Resurfacing Project; South Houston Water Distribution Projects; and proceeds to the Houston County Development Authority for economic development. Major Projects from the 2018 SPLOST during fiscal year 2024 include continued work on the Houston Lake Road widening project (Gray Road to Kings Chapel Road); Talton Road project; continued work on the intersection improvements for Houston Lake Road at Feagin Mill Road; renovations to the Old State Court building; and boiler replacement at the Court House. Other notable acquisitions from the 2018 SPLOST include safety equipment and vehicles for the Sheriff's Department; computers and technology upgrades for various county departments; vehicles for various county departments; and detention center technology equipment.

At $41.7 million, total sales tax revenues in fiscal year 2024 increased by $1.8 million over last year's collections of $39.9 million. Investment income increased from $1.9 million to $3.0 million. Total SPLOST expenditures for fiscal year 2024 decreased $23.1 million from $53.11 million to $30.0 million. Of the $30.0 million expended, $6.6 million was allocated to General Government; $2.1 million was allocated to Public Safety; $8.0 million was allocated to capital equipment, vehicles and improvements for various County departments; and $13.0 million was expended in intergovernmental grants or allocated to the cities of Centerville, Perry, and Warner Robins.

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. Houston County received the second tranche (50%) in the amount of $15,331,518.50 in June of 2022. Total ARPA expenditures for fiscal year 2024 were $9.0 million. Major projects from these funds in FY 24 include Woodfield Subdivision stormwater drainage improvements; water system improvements to include 2 remote wells and the extension of water lines in south Houston County; Health Department expansion; upgrades to the Middle Flint Behavioral Health Center; and upgrades to the Perry-Houston County Airport. Other notable acquisitions include LPR cameras for Public Safety and support for non-profit organizations in Houston County.

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 2024 increased to $50.6 million from $47.7 million while total liabilities decreased to $4.5 million from $6.3 million. Net position increased by 10.8% to $47.0 million. Total operating revenues increased by $0.1 million from $9.6 million to $9.7 million. While revenues from service charges nearly maintained last year's levels increasing to $0.5 million from $0.4 million; revenue from charges for services maintained last year's levels increasing slightly from $100,778 to $127,210. Total expenditures increased 8.5% from $9.0 million to $9.8 million. Overall, net operating income decreased from $0.6 million to a net operating loss of $0.1 million.

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 $60.6 million and total liabilities were $21.1 million, as compared to $57.5 million and $21.1 million the previous year. Net position increased during the fiscal year from $37.0 million to $40.2 million. While operating revenues (disposal fees plus service charges) increased by 34.3% to $14.8 million as compared to last year's levels of $11.0 million; operating expenses in fiscal year 2024 increased by 13.6% from $12.0 million to $13.6 million. The landfill's negative operating income from 2023 of $936,616 increased in fiscal year 2024 by $1.6 million to operating net income of $1.2 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The major budget change relates to tax revenue. The Board of Commissioners approved a .74 mil decrease to the 2023 tax digest which resulted in a net increase in property taxes of $4.1 million from prior year. Most other revenue sources amounts were close to the amended budget amounts. In total, the County's total actual revenues were 15.1% above original budgeted revenue expectations and 9.5% above amended budgeted revenue.

The General Fund's expenditure budget was decreased $288,228 or 0.4%. Health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, and economic development were adjusted for by more than $3.6 million for grants received during the year and to pay down existing debt on Development Authority property. In total, the County under spent the final expenditure budget by $2.0 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. In fiscal year 2024, investments in capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities by the County decreased from $365.4 million to $360.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net decrease of $5.4 million over last year. Governmental activities capital investment amounts decreased by 5.9% to $279.3 million while business-type activities capital assets increased 17.5% to $81.0 million.

HOUSTON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END
FISCAL YEARS 2023 AND 2024

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	$ 6,426,228	$ 6,426,228	$ 6,040,427	$ 6,053,428	$ 12,466,655	$ 12,479,655
Construction in progress	93,929,585	62,739,022	19,193,913	9,754,550	113,123,498	72,493,572
Total non-depreciable assets	$ 100,355,813	$ 69,165,250	$ 25,234,340	$ 15,807,978	$ 125,590,153	$ 84,973,227
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	$ 81,581,612	$ 80,915,421	$ -	$ 10,365,066	$ 81,581,612	$ 91,280,487
Improvements	1,090,064	1,440,942	78,857,089	90,056,160	79,947,153	91,497,102
Machinery and equipment	55,560,711	56,866,573	13,532,354	14,514,334	69,093,065	71,380,907
Infrastructure	180,950,634	197,175,612	-	-	180,950,634	197,175,612
Total depreciable assets	$ 319,183,021	$ 336,398,548	$ 92,389,443	$ 114,935,560	$ 411,572,464	$ 451,334,108
Less accumulated depreciation	$ 122,849,181	$ 126,290,791	$ 48,919,458	$ 50,045,136	$ 171,768,639	$ 176,335,927
Percentage depreciated	38.5%	37.5%	52.9%	43.5%	41.7%	39.1%
Book value	$ 296,689,653	$ 279,273,007	$ 68,704,325	$ 80,698,402	$ 365,393,978	$ 359,971,409

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 37.5% depreciated, compared to 38.5% in fiscal year 2023. With the County's business-type activities, 43.5% of the asset values were

depreciated for fiscal year 2024 as compared to 52.9% in fiscal year 2023. This comparison indicates that the County is replacing its assets at a comparable rate as they are depreciating, which is a positive indicator.

Additional information about capital assets is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 25 to 58 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 $2.3 million, Pension Obligations of $37.8 million, and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of $18.1 million. Business-type activities include just over $13.8 million in closure/post-closure care of the landfill, $301,418 in compensated absences, $3.4 million in Pension Obligation, and $1.6 million on OPEB obligation. Additional information about long-term debt is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 25 to 58 of this report.

HOUSTON COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT
FISCAL YEARS 2023 AND 2024

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Net Pension Obligation	$ 36,198,139	$ 37,848,022	$ 4,050,887	$ 3,401,232	$ 40,249,026	$ 41,249,254
Net OPEB Obligation	15,455,445	18,140,809	1,429,776	1,630,234	16,885,221	19,771,043
Landfill closure and post closure care	-	-	12,846,743	13,775,030	12,846,743	13,775,030
Compensated absences	2,024,538	2,291,389	256,991	301,418	2,281,529	2,592,807
Total	$ 53,678,122	$ 58,280,220	$ 18,584,397	$ 19,107,914	$ 72,262,519	$ 77,388,134

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 Robbie Dunbar or Director of Finance Danyelle George, 200 Carl Vinson Parkway, Warner Robins, Georgia 31088.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 29,161,960	$ -	$ 29,161,960
Investments	144,593,645	17,613,800	162,207,445
Receivables	1,151,216	2,471,715	3,622,931
Intergovernmental receivable	4,593,416	-	4,593,416
Lease receivable	-	-	-
Internal balances	2,943,311	(2,943,311)	-
Inventories	155,842	469,937	625,779
Prepaid items	962,755	63,500	1,026,255
Restricted cash and investments	-	9,791,800	9,791,800
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable capital assets	69,165,250	15,807,978	84,973,228
Depreciable capital assets, net	210,107,757	64,890,424	274,998,181
Total assets	462,835,152	108,165,843	571,000,995
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	16,756,975	1,505,873	18,262,848
Related to OPEB	4,362,313	392,021	4,754,334
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,119,288	1,897,894	23,017,182
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	5,059,650	2,943,909	8,003,559
Accrued liabilities	843,636	70,585	914,221
Intergovernmental payable	2,184,691	200,469	2,385,160
Unearned revenue	13,056,656	-	13,056,656
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year			
Long-term obligations	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability	725,633	65,209	790,843
Compensated absences	1,168,608	153,723	1,322,331
Due in more than one year			
Customer deposits - payable restricted assets	-	276,372	276,372
Compensated absences	1,122,781	147,695	1,270,476
Long-term obligations	-	-	-
Net pension liability	37,848,022	3,401,232	41,249,254
Total OPEB liability	17,415,176	1,565,025	18,980,200
Closure and postclosure care costs	-	13,775,030	13,775,030
Total liabilities	79,424,853	22,599,249	102,024,102
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	87,774	7,888	95,662
Related to OPEB	2,984,177	268,174	3,252,351
Lease related	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,071,951	276,062	3,348,013
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	279,273,007	80,698,402	359,971,409
Restricted for			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Renewal and extension	-	9,744,566	9,744,566
Waste collections	-	12,207,816	12,207,816
Permanent fund	-	-	-
Restricted for other purposes	70,910,921	-	70,910,921
Unrestricted	51,273,708	(15,462,358)	35,811,350
Total net position	$ 401,457,636	$ 87,188,426	$ 488,646,062

	Component Unit		
	Development Authority	Health Department	Public Library
	$ 2,085,338	$ 3,916,142	$ 834,415
	1,056,955	858,313	7,970
	-	510,427	-
	-	1,582,056	
	1,498,938	-	-
	-	-	-
	22,547,544	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	27,463
	-	975,335	-
	-	-	548,700
	-	820,741	5,613,737
	27,188,775	8,663,014	7,032,285
	-	5,854,995	403,302
	-	2,395,281	148,874
	-	8,250,276	552,176
	34,316	910,088	6,736
	-	273,207	29,998
	-	60,786	-
	-	108,501	-
	408,673	121,410	
	-	-	-
	22,612	-	21,816
	-	-	-
	15,075	-	-
	1,659,374	1,000,774	-
	-	20,543,643	1,234,116
	-	903,578	560,815
	-	-	-
	2,140,050	23,921,987	1,853,481
	-	48,139	9,655
	-	977,333	394,337
	1,436,706	-	-
	1,436,706	1,025,472	403,992
	-	625,414	6,162,437
	-	-	214,587
	-	-	
	-	-	
	-	-	32,952
	-	-	-
	23,612,019	(8,659,583)	(1,082,988)
	$ 23,612,019	$ (8,034,169)	$ 5,326,988

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

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 32,828,140	$ (6,395,964)	$ 5,117,928	$ 3,873,751	$ 2,993,323
Judiciary	14,026,742	1,491,365	4,633,931	7,823,851	-
Public safety	52,437,912	3,233,141	17,810,610	-	40,000
Public works	22,971,425	674,955	15,332	2,493,448	1,181,500
Health and welfare	664,076	178,755	93,882	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,221,053	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	3,288,707	110,478	198,779	-	-
Total governmental activities	127,438,055	(707,270)	27,870,462	14,191,050	4,214,823
Business-type activities					
Water	10,199,938	415,321	9,678,909	-	-
Landfill	13,884,613	291,949	14,837,668	-	-
Total business-type activities	24,084,551	707,270	24,516,577	-	-
Total primary government	$ 151,522,606	$ -	$ 52,387,039	$ 14,191,050	$ 4,214,823
Component Units					
Development Authority	$ 2,351,221	$ -	$ 463,750	$ -	$ 480,090
Health Department	35,046,742	-	6,000,164	28,390,880	-
Public Library	1,876,340	-	76,505	511,287	172,000
Total component units	$ 39,274,303	$ -	$ 6,540,419	$ 28,902,167	$ 652,090
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes					
Sales taxes for general purposes					
Special purpose local option sales taxes					
Other taxes					
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs					
Rent					
Unrestricted investment earnings					
Gain on sale of capital assets					
Miscellaneous					
Total general revenues					
Change in net position					
Net position - beginning, 6/30/23, as previously presented					
Error correction					
Net position - beginning, 6/30/23, as adjusted or restated					
Net position - ending					

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Primary Government			Component Units		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Health Department	Public Library
$ (27,239,102)		$ (27,239,102)			
(77,595)		(77,595)			
(31,354,161)		(31,354,161)			
(18,606,190)		(18,606,190)			
(391,439)		(391,439)			
(1,221,053)		(1,221,053)			
(2,979,450)		(2,979,450)			
(81,868,990)		(81,868,990)			
-	$ (105,708)	(105,708)			
-	1,245,004	1,245,004			
-	1,139,296	1,139,296			
$ (81,868,990)	$ 1,139,296	(80,729,694)			
			$ (1,407,381)	$ -	$ -
			-	(655,698)	-
			-	-	(1,116,548)
			(1,407,381)	-	-
56,594,165	-	56,594,165	-	-	-
38,274,570	-	38,274,570	-	-	-
-	444,518	444,518	-	-	-
14,157,870	-	14,157,870	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,324,000	-	948,927
-	-	-	1,039,950	-	
4,998,926	1,258,899	6,257,825	129,963	45,667	10,798
347,001	609,283	956,284	79,600	-	-
504,184	4,302,065	4,806,249	25,274	-	8,049
114,876,716	6,614,765	121,491,481	3,598,787	45,667	967,774
33,007,726	7,754,061	40,761,787	2,191,406	(610,031)	(148,774)
398,301,934	79,434,365	477,736,299	21,420,613	(7,424,138)	5,475,762
(29,852,024)	-	(29,852,024)	-	-	-
368,449,910	79,434,365	447,884,275	21,420,613	(7,424,138)	5,475,762
$ 401,457,636	$ 87,188,426	$ 488,646,062	$ 23,612,019	$ (8,034,169)	$ 5,326,988

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

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 23,451,641	$ 704,132	$ 1,079,456	$ 3,926,734	$ 29,161,963
Investments	59,385,193	62,594,232	12,113,034	5,949,782	140,042,241
Receivables, net	1,997,865	3,237,039	-	509,728	5,744,632
Due from other funds	5,133,705	-	-	-	5,133,705
Prepaid items	822,690	-	-	73,100	895,790
Inventories	155,839	-	-	-	155,839
Total assets	$ 90,946,933	$ 66,535,403	$ 13,192,490	$ 10,459,344	$ 181,134,170
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 1,854,072	$ 1,235,121	$ 135,834	$ 113,054	$ 3,338,081
Accrued liabilities	735,081	-	-	108,555	843,636
Due to other governments	-	2,184,691	-	-	2,184,691
Due to other funds	-	-	-	456,062	456,062
Unearned revenue	-	-	13,056,656	-	13,056,656
Total liabilities	2,589,153	3,419,812	13,192,490	677,671	19,879,126
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	809,713	-	-	-	809,713
Total deferred inflows of resources	809,713	-	-	-	809,713
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	978,529	-	-	73,100	1,051,629
Restricted	3,064,017	63,115,591	-	4,731,313	70,910,921
Committed	-		-	4,977,260	4,977,260
Assigned	7,314,523	-	-	-	7,314,523
Unassigned	76,190,998	-	-	-	76,190,998
Total fund balances	87,548,067	63,115,591	-	9,781,673	160,445,331
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 90,946,933	$ 66,535,403	$ 13,192,490	$ 10,459,344	$ 181,134,170

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

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balance, governmental funds		$ 160,445,331
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost	$ 405,563,798	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(126,290,791)	279,273,007
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes	809,713	809,713
The net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	16,756,975	
Net pension liability	(37,848,022)	(21,178,821)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items	(87,774)	
The total OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items	4,362,313	
Total OPEB liability	(18,140,809)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items	(2,984,177)	(16,762,673)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(2,291,389)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		1,162,468
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		$ 401,457,636

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

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

	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 65,544,017	$ 38,274,570	$ -	$ 5,028,503	$ 108,847,090
Licenses and permits	363,554	-	-	-	363,554
Intergovernmental	6,021,995	431,220	9,005,351	939,789	16,398,355
Charges for services	8,201,129	-	-	3,834,291	12,035,420
Fines and forfeitures	2,374,195	-	-	1,332,357	3,706,552
Investment earnings	4,456,839	2,993,322	-	300,284	7,750,445
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	48,175	-	-	34,249	82,424
Total revenues	87,009,904	41,699,112	9,005,351	11,509,473	149,223,840
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	14,551,923	6,587,139	-	147,628	21,286,690
Judicial	12,471,068	101,316	-	710,318	13,282,702
Public safety	33,683,476	2,082,574	3,108,657	12,639,177	51,513,884
Public works	6,573,545	-	3,315,655	-	9,889,200
Health and welfare	927,703	-	2,581,039	-	3,508,742
Culture and recreation	981,817	239,236	-	-	1,221,053
Housing and development	3,253,891	-	-	-	3,253,891
Capital outlay	-	7,971,860	-	-	7,971,860
Intergovernmental	-	12,993,451	-	-	12,993,451
Total expenditures	72,443,423	29,975,576	9,005,351	13,497,123	124,921,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	14,566,481	11,723,536	-	(1,987,650)	24,302,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	83,174	-	-	263,828	347,002
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,753,675	1,753,675
Transfers out	(1,463,975)	-	-	(289,700)	(1,753,675)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,380,801)	-	-	1,727,803	347,002
Net change in fund balances	13,185,680	11,723,536	-	(259,847)	24,649,369
Fund balances at beginning of year	74,362,387	51,392,055	-	10,041,520	135,795,962
Fund balances at end of year	$ 87,548,067	$ 63,115,591	$ -	$ 9,781,673	$ 160,445,331

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

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 24,649,369
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Depreciation/amortization expense	$ (8,216,569)	
Capital outlay	25,161,962	16,945,393
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.		
Net book value of capital assets disposed	(241,690)	
Transfer of assets	(4,268,325)	(4,510,015)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Property taxes		179,515
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Change in compensated absences	(266,851)	
Pension expense	(882,426)	
OPEB expense	(1,006,167)	(2,155,444)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(2,101,092)
Change in net position of Governmental Activities		$ 33,007,726

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

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 60,661,631	$ 63,832,771	$ 65,544,017	$ 1,711,246
Licenses and permits	400,400	400,400	363,554	(36,846)
Intergovernmental	4,557,287	4,557,287	6,021,995	1,464,708
Charges for services	5,966,362	5,966,362	8,201,129	2,234,767
Fines and forfeitures	2,490,850	2,490,850	2,374,195	(116,655)
Investment earnings	1,500,000	1,500,000	4,456,839	2,956,839
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	48,175	43,175
Total revenues	75,581,530	78,752,670	87,009,904	8,257,234
Expenditures				
General government				
County commission	1,051,488	1,154,911	1,144,288	10,623
Board of elections	631,519	840,829	807,407	33,422
Accounting	533,254	811,899	804,237	7,662
Purchasing	519,182	460,707	452,902	7,805
Legal services	313,783	482,313	474,834	7,479
Mangement of information systems	1,514,837	1,342,512	1,329,335	13,177
Human resources	543,243	533,693	517,211	16,482
Tax commissioner	2,104,885	1,917,910	1,891,169	26,741
Tax assessor	2,505,980	2,361,030	2,350,934	10,096
Board of equalization	10,355	4,555	3,158	1,397
Public buildings	3,262,040	3,629,090	3,620,034	9,056
Other general government	2,272,022	2,046,183	1,156,414	889,769
Total general government	15,262,588	15,585,632	14,551,923	1,033,709
Judiciary				
Judge of superior court	1,281,155	1,004,901	948,192	56,709
Clerk of superior court	1,530,120	1,509,970	1,476,747	33,223
District attorney	1,172,866	1,386,766	1,349,051	37,715
Domestic violence assistance	226,862	207,362	200,689	6,673
Victim advocates	388,634	291,384	282,206	9,178
Judge of state court	653,405	696,655	630,756	65,899
Clerk of state court	558,580	599,530	592,036	7,494
Solicitor of state court	1,009,704	1,026,154	968,615	57,539
Magistrate court	1,884,132	1,422,657	1,381,765	40,892
Probate court	828,805	827,305	792,056	35,249
Juvenile court	1,341,608	1,123,258	1,091,089	32,169
Juvenile court enhancement	197,981	129,906	127,579	2,327
Public defender	2,908,019	2,941,544	2,630,287	311,257
Total judiciary	13,981,871	13,167,392	12,471,068	696,324
Public safety				
Sheriff	13,724,716	13,351,516	13,296,592	54,924
Sheriff GOHS HEAT	323,163	159,363	153,280	6,083
Sheriff school resource officers	2,353,957	2,731,346	2,703,760	27,586
Juvenile involvement and control	1,454,428	1,362,028	1,359,441	2,587
Jail	16,383,110	15,145,260	15,140,649	4,611
Coroner	205,188	197,838	197,035	803
Animal control	349,020	354,120	343,102	11,018
EMS ambulance service	280,000	214,000	213,863	137
Emergency management agency	145,068	210,818	207,170	3,648
HEMA	55,000	70,100	68,584	1,516
Total public safety	35,273,650	33,796,389	33,683,476	112,913

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Public Works				
Administration	722,993	813,793	790,290	23,503
Highways and streets - county	5,398,774	4,869,774	4,791,923	77,851
Highways and streets - state	890,000	480,000	477,460	2,540
Storm drainage	574,403	475,903	470,382	5,521
Traffic engineering	76,500	56,500	43,490	13,010
Total public works	7,662,670	6,695,970	6,573,545	122,425
Health and Welfare				
Health and vital statistics	372,375	791,475	782,902	8,573
Mental health	-	65,000	65,000	-
Mosquito control	5,000	5,000	3,001	1,999
Drug abuse commission	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
DFACS	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Welfare	10,000	17,000	16,800	200
Total health and welfare	447,375	938,475	927,703	10,772
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	15,000	84,450	81,817	2,633
Library	900,000	900,000	900,000	-
Total culture and recreation	915,000	984,450	981,817	2,633
Housing and Development				
County agent	126,235	134,885	131,757	3,128
Georgia forestry commission	10,932	10,932	10,932	-
Building inspection	551,731	636,399	629,876	6,523
Planning and zoning	13,800	15,200	13,579	1,621
Total housing and development	702,698	797,416	786,144	11,272
Economic development				
Economic development	357,000	2,355,900	2,355,822	78
21st Century partnership	75,000	68,000	67,325	675
Perry-Houston County airport	44,600	44,600	44,600	-
Total economic development	476,600	2,468,500	2,467,747	753
Total expenditures	74,722,452	74,434,224	72,443,423	1,990,801
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	859,078	4,318,446	14,566,481	10,248,035
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	80,000	80,000	83,174	3,174
Transfers in	283,251	283,251	-	(283,251)
Transfers out	(1,222,329)	(1,464,329)	(1,463,975)	354
Total other financing sources (uses)	(859,078)	(1,101,078)	(1,380,801)	(279,723)
Net change in fund balance	-	3,217,368	13,185,680	9,968,312
Fund balance at beginning of year	74,362,387	74,362,387	74,362,387	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 74,362,387	$ 77,579,755	$ 87,548,067	$ 9,968,312

(Concluded)

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

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ARPA FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 13,523,484	$ 13,523,484	$ 9,005,351	$ (4,518,133)
Total revenues	13,523,484	13,523,484	9,005,351	(4,518,133)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	1,000,000	3,163,457	3,108,657	54,800
Public works	8,531,978	16,119,232	3,315,655	12,803,577
Health and welfare	3,113,736	2,616,039	2,581,039	35,000
Total expenditures	12,645,714	21,898,728	9,005,351	12,893,377
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	877,770	(8,375,244)	-	8,375,244
Net change in fund balance	877,770	(8,375,244)	-	8,375,244
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 877,770	$ (8,375,244)	$ -	$ 8,375,244

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

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds			
	Major			
	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Investments	-	17,613,800	17,613,800	4,551,404
Receivables, net	1,825,685	646,030	2,471,715	-
Inventories	469,937	-	469,937	
Prepaid items	36,000	27,500	63,500	66,965
Restricted assets				
Restricted assets - customer deposits	47,234	-	47,234	-
Restricted investments	9,744,566	-	9,744,566	-
Total restricted assets	9,791,800	-	9,791,800	-
Total current assets	12,123,422	18,287,330	30,410,752	4,618,369
Non-current assets				
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,739,224	13,068,754	15,807,978	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	35,689,944	29,200,480	64,890,424	-
Total non-current assets	38,429,168	42,269,234	80,698,402	-
Total assets	50,552,590	60,556,564	111,109,154	4,618,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	860,548	645,325	1,505,873	-
Related to OPEB	224,025	167,996	392,021	-
Total deferred outflows or resources	1,084,573	813,321	1,897,894	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	725,761	2,218,148	2,943,909	1,721,569
Accrued liabilities	40,765	29,820	70,585	-
Due to other funds	434,879	2,508,432	2,943,311	1,734,332
Due to other governments	-	200,469	200,469	-
Compensated absences	95,851	57,872	153,723	-
Total OPEB liability	37,265	27,945	65,209	-
Total current liabilities	1,334,521	5,042,686	6,377,206	3,455,901
Non-current liabilities				
Customer deposits - payable restricted assets	201,872	74,500	276,372	
Closure and postclosure care costs	-	13,775,030	13,775,030	-
Compensated absences	92,091	55,604	147,695	-
Net pension liability	1,943,673	1,457,559	3,401,232	-
Total OPEB liability	894,351	670,673	1,565,025	-
Total non-current liabilities	3,131,987	16,033,366	19,165,354	-
Total liabilities	4,466,508	21,076,052	25,542,560	3,455,901
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	4,508	3,380	7,888	-
Related to OPEB	153,251	114,923	268,174	-
Total deferred inflows or resources	157,759	118,303	276,062	-
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	38,429,168	42,269,234	80,698,402	-
Restricted for			-	
Renewal and extension	9,744,566	-	9,744,566	-
Waste collections	-	12,207,816	12,207,816	-
Unrestricted	(1,160,838)	(14,301,520)	(15,462,358)	1,162,468
Total net position	$ 47,012,896	$ 40,175,530	$ 87,188,426	$ 1,162,468

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, 2024

	Enterprise Funds			
	Major			
	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 38,720	$ 38,720	$ -
Metered sales	9,070,427	-	9,070,427	-
Collection and disposal fees	-	14,775,922	14,775,922	-
Service charges	481,272	5,139	486,411	11,160,884
Miscellaneous	127,210	17,887	145,097	-
Total operating revenues	9,678,909	14,837,668	24,516,577	11,160,884
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	2,671,298	2,328,902	5,000,200	-
Contractual services	2,450,112	9,410,276	11,860,388	13,503,784
Supplies	133,616	887,195	1,020,811	-
Materials	2,281,384	-	2,281,384	-
Heat, light and power	1,103,022	-	1,103,022	-
Depreciation	1,145,185	966,291	2,111,476	-
Total operating expenses	9,784,617	13,592,664	23,377,281	13,503,784
Operating income (loss)	(105,708)	1,245,004	1,139,296	(2,342,900)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental	-	444,518	444,518	-
Investment income	426,639	832,260	1,258,899	241,808
Contributions	4,299,363	2,702	4,302,065	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(29,639)	638,922	609,283	-
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	4,696,363	1,918,402	6,614,765	241,808
Change in net position	4,590,655	3,163,406	7,754,061	(2,101,092)
Total net position - beginning	42,422,241	37,012,124	79,434,365	3,263,560
Total net position - ending	$ 47,012,896	$ 40,175,530	$ 87,188,426	$ 1,162,468

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, 2024

	Enterprise Funds			
	Major			
	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers and users	$ 9,180,385	$ 14,804,170	$ 23,984,555	$ -
Cash received from interfund services provided	311,858	(2,262,189)	(1,950,331)	12,893,056
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,383,421)	(7,812,984)	(15,196,405)	(13,142,689)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,972,761)	(2,265,704)	(5,238,465)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(863,939)	2,463,293	1,599,354	(249,633)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Intergovernmental	-	444,518	444,518	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	444,518	444,518	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,709,016)	(7,878,179)	(9,587,195)	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	5,100	387,890	392,990	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,703,916)	(7,490,289)	(9,194,205)	-
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest earned on cash and investments	1,082,458	34,106	1,116,564	241,808
Purchase of investments	(2,000,000)	-	(2,000,000)	(380,015)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,082,458	34,106	1,116,564	241,808
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,485,397)	(4,548,372)	(8,033,769)	(387,840)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,532,631	4,548,372	8,081,003	387,840
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 47,234	$ -	$ 47,234	$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	$ (105,708)	$ 1,245,004	$ 1,139,296	$ (2,342,900)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	1,145,185	966,291	2,111,476	-
(Increase) decrease in assets				
Accounts receivable	(498,524)	(33,498)	(532,022)	-
Due from other funds	-	397,708	397,708	-
Inventories	347,858	-	347,858	-
Prepaid items	(36,000)	(27,500)	(63,500)	(66,965)
Deferred outflows	771,963	369,657	1,141,620	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
Accounts payable	114,510	1,582,539	1,697,049	428,060
Accrued liabilities	(4,396)	5,006	610	-
Due to other funds	(1,525,401)	(2,659,897)	(4,185,298)	1,732,172
Due to other governments	-	(3,845)	(3,845)	-
Closure and postclosure care costs	-	928,287	928,287	-
Compensated absences	29,866	14,559	44,425	-
Net pension liability	26,978	(150,074)	(123,096)	-
Total OPEB liability	(499,581)	173,480	(326,101)	-
Deferred inflows of resources	(630,689)	(344,424)	(975,113)	-
Total adjustments	(758,231)	1,218,289	460,058	2,093,267
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (863,939)	$ 2,463,293	$ 1,599,354	$ (249,633)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities				
Capital contribution	$ 4,299,363	$ 2,702	$ 4,302,065	$ -

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

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 7,676,617
Accounts receivable	274,805
Taxes receivable	2,139,412
Total assets	10,090,834
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	7,644,640
Total liabilities	7,644,640
NET POSITION	
Restricted	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	2,446,194
Total net position	$ 2,446,194

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

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

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected	$ 159,845,130
Fines and fees collected	16,475,827
Interest income	1,333
Other	3,084,207
Total additions	179,406,496
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes disbursed	159,845,129
Fines and fees disbursed	20,129,165
Total deductions	179,974,294
Change in net position	(567,798)
Net position - beginning	3,013,992
Net position - ending	$ 2,446,194

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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 leases collateralized by those buildings. The County has assumed ownership of the buildings and has assumed the corresponding obligations under the aforementioned leases. All activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 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.

NOTE 1 - 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.

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 is 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *custodial 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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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.

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.

NOTE 1 - 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).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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

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 20 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 2024 was set on August 15, 2023.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

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 acquisition 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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	-

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 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.

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.

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."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 fund balance* 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, 2024, 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 fund balance* includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* 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 fund balance* 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 fund balance* 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 12) and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance sheet (page 62). 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.

NOTE 1 - 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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 assets 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has 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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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.

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.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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.

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, 2024, 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, 2024, the County's reporting entity had the following investments:

Type of investment		Investment Maturity		Weighted Average
Primary Government	Fair value	Less than 1 yr	Rating	Maturity (WAM)
Certificate of Deposits	$ 8,447,812	$ 8,447,812		
Georgia Fund I	163,504,199	163,504,199	AAAf	42 day WAM
Total Primary Government	$ 171,952,011	$ 171,952,011		

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, 2024, all of the County's deposits were insured and collateralized.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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.

At June 30, 2024, the Authority's bank balance was $2,085,338. As of June 30, 2024, 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 County conveyed a 246.23-acre tract of land along A.E. Harris Rd to the Authority. The Authority's share of the costs for this investment, known as Industrial Park, was originally $1,718,791. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 110.89 acres was sold to Cemex Southeast LLC leaving a remaining cost of $944,732.

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.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority purchased 3.89 acres of land at 200 Park Place Drive and 7.03 acres at 300 Park Place to be used by Northrop and Booz Allen for defense contracting for the Robins Air Force Base.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

The cost of investments in real estate as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Location	Cost
Houston County Industrial Park	$ 12,702,330
A.E. Harris Rd	944,731
Park Place Drive	2,606,075
200/300 Park Place	6,294,408
Total	$ 22,547,544

Health Department - Component Unit

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank, the government will not be able to recover deposits. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110% of the public funds held. The Board's bank balances of deposits at June 30, 2024, are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by Board's agent in the Board's name.

Public Library – Component Unit

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. As of June 30, 2024, all deposits of the Library were fully collateralized in accordance with state statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. As June 30, 2024, the Library was not exposed to custodial credit risk for its investments.

Credit Risk – Investments. As of June 30, 2024, the Library's only investments were certificates of deposit.

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	February 24, 2025	$ 7,970
Certificate of Deposit	February 24, 2025	27,463
Total		$ 35,433

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.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fund	Receivables	Payables
General fund	$ 5,133,705	$ -
Water fund	-	434,879
Solid waste fund	-	2,508,432
Internal service fund	-	1,734,332
Non-major governmental funds	-	456,062
Total	$ 5,133,705	$ 5,133,705

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	Total
Water fund	$ 434,879	$ 434,879
Solid waste fund	2,508,432	2,508,432
Internal service fund	1,734,332	1,734,332
Non-major governmental	456,062	456,062
	$ 5,133,705	$ 5,133,705

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 represent reimbursable expenses and temporary loans. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

Transfers In and Out

Transfers are as follows:

Fund	In	Out
General fund	$ -	$ 1,463,975
Nonmajor governmental funds		
Opioid	241,646	
E-911	1,512,029	-
Fire	-	289,700
	$ 1,753,675	$ 1,753,675

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General fund	$ 1,463,975	$ 1,463,975
Nonmajor governmental funds	289,700	289,700
Total	$ 1,753,675	$ 1,753,675

Capital Activities

A summary of capital asset activity for Houston County, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2023	Restatement	Restated Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Transfers In/(Out)	Balance June 30, 2024	Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2024	Book Value June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	$ 6,426,228	$ -	$ 6,426,228	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,426,228	$ -	$ 6,426,228
Construction in progress	93,929,585	-	93,929,585	22,460,112	49,351,312	(4,299,363)	62,739,022	-	62,739,022
Total capital assets not being depreciated	100,355,813	-	100,355,813	22,460,112	49,351,312	(4,299,363)	69,165,250	-	69,165,250
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings	81,581,612	(1,343,000)	80,238,612	676,809	-	-	80,915,421	31,106,329	49,809,092
Improvements other than buildings	1,090,064	-	1,090,064	350,878	-	-	1,440,942	925,187	515,755
Machinery & equipment	55,560,710	-	55,560,710	2,880,150	1,597,229	22,942	56,866,573	36,467,421	20,399,152
Infrastructure	180,950,634	(31,920,347)	149,030,287	48,145,325	-	-	197,175,612	57,791,854	139,383,758
Total capital assets being depreciated	319,183,020	(33,263,347)	285,919,673	52,053,162	1,597,229	22,942	336,398,548	126,290,791	210,107,757
Total capital assets	$ 419,538,833	$ (33,263,347)	$ 386,275,486	$ 74,513,274	$ 50,948,541	$ (4,276,421)	$ 405,563,798	$ 126,290,791	$ 279,273,007
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	$ 30,745,051	$ (1,343,000)	$ 29,402,051	$ 1,704,278	$ -	$ -	$ 31,106,329		
Improvements	908,507	-	908,507	16,680	-	-	925,187		
Machinery and equipment	34,345,483	-	34,345,483	3,485,573	1,355,539	(8,096)	36,467,421		
Infrastructure	56,850,139	(2,068,323)	54,781,816	3,010,038	-	-	57,791,854		
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 122,849,180	$ (3,411,323)	$ 119,437,857	$ 8,216,569	$ 1,355,539	$ (8,096)	$ 126,290,791		

Business-type Activities	Balance June 30, 2023	Restatement	Restated Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Transfers In/(Out)	Balance June 30, 2024	Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2024	Book Value June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	$ 6,040,427	$ -	$ 6,040,427	$ 13,001	$ -	$ -	$ 6,053,428	$ -	$ 6,053,428
Construction in progress	19,193,913	-	19,193,913	7,825,411	17,264,774	-	9,754,550	-	9,754,550
Total capital assets not being depreciated	25,234,340	-	25,234,340	7,838,412	17,264,774	-	15,807,978	-	15,807,978
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings	-	2,653,407	2,653,407	7,711,659	-	-	10,365,066	1,637,457	8,727,609
Improvements other than buildings	78,857,089	(2,653,407)	76,203,682	9,553,115	-	4,299,363	90,056,160	40,617,742	49,438,418
Machinery & equipment	13,532,354	-	13,532,354	2,250,848	1,245,926	(22,942)	14,514,334	7,789,937	6,724,397
Total capital assets being depreciated	92,389,443	-	92,389,443	19,515,622	1,245,926	4,276,421	114,935,560	50,045,136	64,890,424
Total capital assets	$ 117,623,783	$ -	$ 117,623,783	$ 27,354,034	$ 18,510,700	$ 4,276,421	$ 130,743,538	$ 50,045,136	$ 80,698,402
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	$ -	$ 1,581,421	$ 1,581,421	$ 56,036	$ -	$ -	$ 1,637,457		
Improvements other than buildings	41,075,470	(1,581,421)	39,494,049	1,123,693	-	-	40,617,742		
Machinery and equipment	7,843,989	-	7,843,989	931,747	993,895	8,096	7,789,937		
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 48,919,459	$ -	$ 48,919,459	$ 2,111,476	$ 993,895	$ 8,096	$ 50,045,136		

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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

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

Governmental activities	
General Government	$ 536,693
Judicial	664,027
Public safety	3,638,807
Public works	3,280,730
Health and welfare	83,828
Housing and development	12,484
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 8,216,569

Business-type activities	
Water	$ 1,145,185
Solid waste	966,291
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 2,111,476

Houston County Health Department – Component Unit

A summary of capital asset activity for the Houston County Health Department for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Depreciable assets:				
Office and medical equipment	$ 3,312,483	$ 140,774	$ -	$ 3,453,257
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,628,309)	(209,848)	-	(2,838,157)
Depreciable assets, net	684,174	(69,074)	-	615,100
Leased assets:				
Buildings	$ 1,445,673	$ 100,452	$ -	$ 1,546,125
Less accumulated amortization	(885,241)	(455,243)	-	(1,340,484)
Leased assets, net	560,432	(354,791)	-	205,641
Capital assets, net	$ 1,244,606	$ (423,865)	$ -	$ 820,741

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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

Governmental activities:	
Health	$ 655,091

Houston County Public Library - Component Unit

A summary of capital asset activity for the Houston County Public Library for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	$ 548,700	$ -	$ -	$ 548,700
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total	548,700	-	-	548,700
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	9,255,135	38,503	-	9,293,638
Equipment	60,348	-	-	60,348
Library collections	2,961,901	221,683	277,103	2,906,481
Total	12,277,384	260,186	277,103	12,260,467
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	4,330,277	270,494	-	4,600,771
Equipment	30,470	6,674	-	37,144
Library Collections	2,122,984	162,934	277,103	2,008,815
Total accumulated depreciation	6,483,731	440,102	277,103	6,646,730
Total depreciable assets, net	5,793,653	(179,916)	-	5,613,737
Capital assets, net	$ 6,342,353	$ (179,916)	$ -	$ 6,162,437

All depreciation expense was charged to the public services function during the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Changes in Long-term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in the long-term liabilities:

Governmental activities:

Long-term Liability	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Net pension obligation	$ 36,198,139	$ 1,649,883	$ -	$ 37,848,022	$ -
Net OPEB obligation	15,455,445	2,685,364	-	18,140,809	725,633
Compensated absences	2,024,538	1,003,550	736,699	2,291,389	1,168,608
Total	$ 53,678,122	$ 5,338,797	$ 736,699	$ 58,280,220	$ 1,894,241

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

Business-type activities:

Long-term Liability	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Net pension obligation	$ 4,050,887	$ -	$ 649,655	$ 3,401,232	$ -
Net OPEB obligation	1,429,776	200,458	-	1,630,234	65,209
Compensated absences	256,993	114,281	69,856	301,418	153,723
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	12,846,743	928,287	-	13,775,030	-
Total	$ 18,584,399	$ 1,243,026	$ 719,511	$ 19,107,914	$ 218,932

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, 2024 is as follows:

Business-type fund:

Long-term Liability	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 26,220	$ 19,278	$ 7,811	$ 37,687	$ 22,612
Note payable	4,392,807	-	2,324,760	2,068,047	408,673
Total	$ 4,419,027	$ 19,278	$ 2,332,571	$ 2,105,734	$ 431,285

NOTE 3 – 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, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Long-term Liability	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	$ 20,295,922	$ 247,721	$ -	$ 20,543,643	$ -
Net OPEB liability	1,218,801	-	315,223	903,578	-
Compensated absences	884,149	780,370	737,662	926,857	-
Leases	560,432	100,452	465,557	195,327	121,410
Total	$ 22,959,304	$ 1,128,543	$ 1,518,442	$ 22,569,405	$ 121,410

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, 2024 is as follows:

Long-term Liability	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	$ 1,356,028	$ -	$ 121,912	$ 1,234,116	$ -
Net OPEB liability	580,128	-	19,313	560,815	-
Compensated absences	18,976	45,436	42,596	21,816	21,816
Total	$ 1,955,132	$ 45,436	$ 183,821	$ 1,816,747	$ 21,816

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.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

The estimated liability for solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of $9,966,920 as of June 30, 2024, which is based on 15.8 percent usage (filled) of the solid waste landfill. It is estimated that an additional $66,206,612 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 (2128). The estimated liability for C & D landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of $3,808,110 as of June 30, 2024, which is based on 74.1 percent usage (filled) of the C & D landfill. It is estimated that an additional $2,689,668 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 (2033).

The estimated combined total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care ($13,775,030) 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, 2024. 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.

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.

Development Authority – Component Unit

The Development Authority – Component Unit, has entered into various lease agreements as lessor for the use of buildings, land and other Authority owned assets.

All leases were tracked internally. Leases that were considered were those which had an agreement that conveyed the right to use the asset, whether it be a building or land. Leases that qualified were at least over a 12-month period.

The total lease receivable was $1,498,937 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The leases range from one year to five years with annual payments ranging from $38,000 to $41,500. Deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024 was $1,436,706. The Authority recognized a $410,931 in lease revenue and $56,013 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

The future principal and interest lease receivable payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 434,095	$ 42,316	$ 476,411
2026	458,113	27,853	485,966
2027	482,924	12,596	495,520
2028	123,806	671	124,477
	$ 1,498,938	$ 83,436	$ 1,582,374

The Board of Health – Component Unit

The Board of Health's leasing activities consist of five real estate leases and various small office equipment items. The office equipment are considered immaterial in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole based on the Board of Health's assets capitalization threshold of $5,000.

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Description	Lease Date	Interest Rate	Annual Payment	Initial Lease Liability	Balance June 30, 2024
Macon-Bibb County BOC	07/01/13	5.25%	$ 21,216	$ 151,913	$ -
United way	07/01/19	5.25%	35,808	99,191	-
Hancock County BOC	10/01/21	5.25%	21,600	26,078	-
Baldwin REACH	12/01/23	8.80%	25,152	100,452	91,239
A.J.M.D Macon, LLC	10/01/18	5.25%	384,000	2,808,945	95,168
A.J.M.D Macon, LLC	04/01/20	5.25%	36,000	234,755	8,922
Total lease agreements					$ 195,329

The Board of Health leases the above properties to provide various health services to the citizens of Houston County. The leases with Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners and United Way are utilized by the WIC Program. These leases have expired June 30, 2024.

The lease with the Hancock County Board of Commissioners expired September 30, 2023. This lease was utilized by the REACH Program. The new lease for the REACH program was executed in Baldwin County and expires September 2028.

The two leases with A.J.M.D. Macon, LLC are for facilities commonly referred to as the HOPE Center which provides services under the Ryan White federal program. These two leases were initially projected for renewal through June 30, 2028. However, during fiscal year 2023, the lease terms were adjusted to an expiration date of September 30, 2024, due to ongoing structural issues with the facility. A facility was leased on October 1, 2024, to house the HOPE Center.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 121,410	$ 8,010	$ 129,420
2026	19,614	5,539	25,153
2027	22,133	3,774	25,907
2028	24,897	1,787	26,684
2029	7,273	108	7,381
	$ 195,327	$ 19,218	$ 214,545

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disableds receiving benefits	282
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	195
Active employees participating in the Plan	408
Total Plan Participants	885
Part-time active employees not participating in the Plan	1

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 $7,912,935 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Salary increases	6.5-7.5% 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 2023.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed February 2024.

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	30.00%	25%-35%
Equities:		
Large cap	30.00%	25%-35%
Mid cap	5.00%	2.5%-10%
Small cap	5.00%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5.00%	2.5%-10%
International	15.00%	10%-20%
Multi cap	5.00%	2.5%-10%
Global allocation	5.00%	2.5%-10%
	100%	

NOTE 4 – 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	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 166,082,441	$ 125,833,417	$ 40,249,024
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,210,645	-	2,210,645
Interest	11,625,771	-	11,625,771
Liability experience (gain)/loss	6,135,295	-	6,135,295
Assumption change	8,300,925	-	8,300,925
Plan change	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	7,912,935	(7,912,935)
Contributions-employee	-	986,166	(986,166)
Net investment income	-	18,826,176	(18,826,176)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,145,915)	(7,870,449)	(275,466)
Administrative expense	-	(120,448)	120,448
Other changes	-	(607,889)	607,889
Net changes	20,126,721	19,126,491	1,000,230
Balance September 30, 2024	$ 186,209,162	$ 144,959,908	$ 41,249,254

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%)
Plan's net pension liability	$ 66,278,271	$ 41,249,254	$ 20,506,466

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of $8,509,340. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 6,008,364	$ (95,662)
Changes of assumptions	6,518,170	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,736,314	-
Total	$ 18,262,848	$ (95,662)

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,	
2025	$ 5,975,613
2026	5,881,061
2027	7,898,745
2028	(1,588,233)
2029	-
	$ 18,167,186

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.

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.

NOTE 4 – 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 $332.80 per month for PPO health, $291.20 per month for POS Health and $20.80 per month for dental for retiree-only coverage and $405.60 per month for PPO health, $395.20 per month for POS health and $32.20 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 2024, the County contributed $7,912,935 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, 2023. The measurement date is June 30, 2023, and the reporting date is June 30, 2024.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	612
	669

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of $19,771,043 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
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	3.54%
Measurement date	3.65%
Health care cost trends	
Pre-Medicare medical and prescription drug	7.00% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2033
Dental	3.50%
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) amount weighted with scale AA to 2022

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increase used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the pension valuation prepared by ACCG as of January 1, 2022.

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, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2023 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 3.54%. 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 3.65%.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

Changes in Total OPEB Liability (TOL):

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023	$ 16,885,224
Changes for the year:	
Service cost at the end of the year	849,951
Interest on TOL and cash flows	608,240
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,038,813
Changes in assumptions	505,005
Benefit payments	(1,116,190)
Net changes	2,885,819
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2024	$ 19,771,043

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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 21,337,019	$ 19,771,043	$ 18,349,556

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	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 18,041,045	$ 19,771,043	$ 21,773,244

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the County recognized OPEB expense of $2,125,681. June 30, 2024, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,030,063	$ 1,884,819
Changes of assumptions	2,724,271	1,367,532
Total	$ 4,754,334	$ 3,252,351

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:	
2025	$ 682,238
2026	515,394
2027	14,696
2028	(80,646)
2029	200,185
Thereafter	170,116

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.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

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, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	$ 1,293,508	$ 1,129,088
Incurred claims	13,503,784	13,367,468
Claim payments	13,075,723	13,203,048
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	$ 1,721,569	$ 1,293,508

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

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.

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.

Concentration of Revenue - Health Department Component Unit

The Health Department receives a substantial amount of its support from the Georgia Department of Public Health. A significant reduction in the level of support may have an effect on the Department's ability to provide programs and activities.

Restatement of Beginning Balance

Beginning net assets of the governmental activities were restated to correct projects that were incorrectly capitalized in previous years. The projects belonged to other municipalities.

	Governmental Activities
Beginning net position as previously reported at June 30, 2023	$ 398,517,036
Restatement of capital assets due to incorrect capitalization	(29,852,024)
Net position as restated, July 1, 2023	$ 368,665,012

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

Conduit Debt - Development Authority Component Unit

The Development Authority of Houston County has issued revenue bonds for the purchase of property, both real and personal and construction of improvements for the following entities:

Frito Lay	$ 230,000,000
Frito Lay	$ 105,000,000
Anchor Glass	$ 40,000,000
Baxalta	$ 7,700,000
Guardian Center	$ 50,000,000
Graphic Packaging International	$ 35,000,000
Graphic Packaging International	$ 15,000,000
Sandler Nonwoven Corp.	$ 90,000,000
Perdue Food, LLC	$ 46,750,000
Interfor US, Inc.	$ 13,000,000
Frito Lay	$ 225,000,000
SR Perry	$ 55,000,000
Interfor US, Inc.	$ 35,000,000
Lofts At Houston Central	$ 22,000,000
Graphic Packaging International	$ 55,000,000
Link Snacks, Inc.	$ 600,000,000

The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received pursuant to the underlying bond documents. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the property, both real and personal, transfers to the companies. The Authority is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly. the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The original amounts of the Conduit Debt revenue bond obligations are stated above. The Development Authority does not receive any of the payments under the bond obligations. The payments are received by a trustee bank appointed under the bond documents. Although the outstanding principal amount as of June 30, 2024 could not be determined, the Authority has not received any notice of default on any of the above listed bond obligations.

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	55.00%
50	$30 million	10 years	60.00%
100	$75 million	15 years	65.00%

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

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 2024***.** 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.

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 - $123M new investment	10	$121,423	$38,369
Frito Lay Personal Property (2014)	Attract a new baked chip line and distribution facility - $123M new investment	15	$193,061	$73,522
Frito Lay Personal Property (2009)	Attract new investments and jobs; Competitive project	15	$207,634	$1,519
Graphic Packaging Real Property (2012)	Competitive project; To retain 224 jobs; Create 52 new jobs; $15M new investment	15	$28,826	($3,877)
Graphic Packaging Personal Property (2012)	Competitive project; To retain 224 jobs; Create 52 new jobs; $15M new investment	15	$55,830	$13,957
Guardian Centers Real Property (2013)	Attract new company; $50M investment; new jobs	16	$192,722	$62,494
Guardian Centers Personal Property (2013)	Attract new company; $50M investment; new jobs	16	$36,644	($9,854)
Baxter Healthcare-Biolife Real Property (2015)	Attract new company; $7.7M investment; 53 jobs	10	$24,712	$2,749
Biolife Plasma Svc LLP Personal Property (2015)	Attract new company; $7.7M investment; 53 jobs	10	$3,245	$811
Sandler Nonwoven Real Property (2016)	Attract new company; $90M Investment; 142 jobs	15	$24,707	$68,286
Sandler Nonwoven Personal Property (2016)	Attract new company; $90M Investment; 142 jobs	15	$12,385	$12,385
Anchor Glass Personal Property (2019)	Add new line; Competitive among Anchor Locations	15	$24,695	$66,768
Purdue Foods LLC Real Property (2020)	New jobs and investment; new state of the art cook line; competitive among Perdue locations	10	$2,439	$21,846
Purdue Foods LLC Personal Property (2020)	New jobs and investment; new state of the art cook line; competitive among Perdue locations	10	$22,987	$91,947
Interfor US, Inc Personal Property (2020)	Addition of new line to increase productivity; Competitive project among Interfor locations	6	$50,489	$21,638

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 849,951	$ 1,047,740	$ 1,117,533	$ 866,159	$ 687,430	$ 703,068	$ 738,687
Interest	608,240	409,764	431,968	576,688	430,611	376,377	313,229
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,038,813	(267,810)	(3,082,368)	(47,241)	1,030,029	354,625	350,447
Changes in assumptions	505,005	(1,915,044)	1,462,494	1,877,711	2,882,862	(274,290)	(485,839)
Benefit payments	(1,116,190)	(621,186)	(251,451)	(655,086)	(440,754)	(767,262)	(734,856)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,885,819	(1,346,536)	(321,824)	2,618,231	4,590,178	392,518	181,668
Total OPEB liability - beginning	16,885,224	18,231,760	18,553,584	15,935,353	11,345,175	10,952,657	10,770,989
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 19,771,043	$ 16,885,224	$ 18,231,760	$ 18,553,584	$ 15,935,353	$ 11,345,175	$ 10,952,657
Covered payroll	$ 30,877,242	$ 26,855,826	$ 26,855,826	$ 27,572,292	$ 27,572,292	$ 27,230,839	$ 27,230,839
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.03%	62.87%	67.89%	67.29%	57.79%	41.66%	40.22%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:	June 30, 2023
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Discount rate per annum	3.65%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market value
Benefits valued	Medical, drug and dental

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in GASB codification P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

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, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 2,210,645	$ 2,088,926	$ 2,193,184	$ 2,119,203	$ 1,971,234	$ 2,109,734	$ 2,063,245	$ 2,000,606	$ 1,957,294	$ 1,912,479
Interest	11,350,305	11,197,319	10,235,306	9,819,226	8,736,994	8,479,781	8,019,693	7,589,392	6,645,437	6,295,938
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,135,295	(186,768)	4,462,268	224,657	3,896,758	1,398,785	668,042	663,998	2,400,090	-
Changes of assumptions	8,300,925	287,649	232,862	265,420	5,678,827	3,952,557	257,955	3,439,495	3,469,412	-
Plan changes	-	309,791	-	-	1,150,146	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,870,449)	(7,576,170)	(6,761,163)	(6,207,848)	(5,739,148)	(5,219,592)	(4,662,893)	(4,268,921)	(3,772,344)	(3,324,505)
Net change in total pension liability	20,126,721	6,120,747	10,362,457	6,220,658	15,694,811	10,721,265	6,346,042	9,424,570	10,699,889	4,883,912
Total pension liability - beginning	166,082,441	159,961,694	149,599,237	143,378,579	127,683,768	116,962,503	110,616,461	101,191,891	90,492,002	85,608,090
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 186,209,162	$ 166,082,441	$ 159,961,694	$ 149,599,237	$ 143,378,579	$ 127,683,768	$ 116,962,503	$ 110,616,461	$ 101,191,891	$ 90,492,002
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 7,912,935	$ 6,950,085	$ 7,123,051	$ 6,993,300	$ 6,378,973	$ 5,559,645	$ 5,264,988	$ 5,017,195	$ 4,614,522	$ 4,467,670
Contributions - employee	986,166	976,973	920,177	871,220	844,375	879,894	932,002	870,363	854,578	752,585
Net investment income	18,826,176	(20,978,775)	19,549,045	14,771,306	19,022,514	(4,341,870)	12,842,617	5,359,369	590,357	4,839,939
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,870,449)	(7,319,971)	(6,761,163)	(6,207,848)	(5,739,148)	(5,060,582)	(4,566,384)	(4,121,568)	(3,772,344)	(3,324,505)
Administrative expense	(120,448)	(112,749)	(112,274)	(109,856)	(111,098)	(96,171)	(91,682)	(96,827)	(99,515)	(87,612)
Other	(607,889)	(603,672)	(774,234)	(540,509)	(562,412)	(528,580)	(486,172)	(419,797)	(374,392)	(356,559)
Net change in plan net position	19,126,491	(21,088,109)	19,944,602	15,777,613	19,833,204	(3,587,664)	13,895,369	6,608,735	1,813,206	6,291,518
Plan net position - beginning	125,833,417	146,921,526	126,976,924	111,199,311	91,366,107	94,953,771	81,058,402	74,449,667	72,636,461	66,344,943
Plan net position - ending (b)	144,959,908	125,833,417	146,921,526	126,976,924	111,199,311	91,366,107	94,953,771	81,058,402	74,449,667	72,636,461
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 41,249,254	$ 40,249,024	$ 13,040,168	$ 22,622,313	$ 32,179,268	$ 36,317,661	$ 22,008,732	$ 29,558,059	$ 26,742,224	$ 17,855,541
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.85%	75.77%	91.85%	84.88%	77.56%	71.56%	81.18%	73.28%	73.57%	80.27%
Covered payroll	$ 22,620,626	$ 21,331,747	$ 22,159,727	$ 21,173,909	$ 20,838,599	$ 20,294,823	$ 20,418,300	$ 20,705,541	$ 20,998,445	$ 20,537,403
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	182.35%	188.68%	58.85%	106.84%	154.42%	178.95%	107.79%	142.75%	127.35%	86.94%

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 7,912,935	$ 6,950,085	$ 7,123,051	$ 6,993,300	$ 6,378,973	$ 5,559,645	$ 5,226,628	$ 5,017,195	$ 4,452,080	$ 4,162,155
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	$ 7,912,935	6,950,085	7,123,051	6,993,300	6,378,973	5,559,645	5,264,988	5,753,800	4,614,522	4,467,670
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (38,360)	$ (736,605)	$ (162,442)	$ (305,515)
Covered payroll	$ 22,620,626	$ 21,331,747	$ 22,159,727	$ 21,173,909	$ 20,838,599	$ 20,294,823	$ 20,418,300	$ 20,705,541	$ 20,998,445	$ 20,537,403
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.98%	32.58%	32.14%	33.03%	30.61%	27.39%	25.60%	24.23%	21.20%	20.27%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date
January 1, 2023

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions
The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of annual compensation
Remaining amortization period	13.1 years
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increase	Age Rates
	<30 7.5%
	30-39 6.5%
	40-49 6.5%
	50+ 7.0%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

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 or committed to expenditures for a particular purpose.

E 911 Fund - 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 Fund - 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 Fund - to account for moneys received as the Houston County District Attorney's office share of seized and forfeited property.

Date Fund – to account for the funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used to create and maintain a Drug Abuse Treatment and Education fund.

Opioid Settlement Fund – to account for the funds received from the opioid settlement with funding to be utilized for opioid treatment and education

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			
	E 911	Fire Protection	Drug	Jail Inmate
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,828,837	$ (1,696,240)	$ 1,219,559	$ 798,720
Investments	-	5,632,686	-	-
Receivables, net	471,662	1,003	-	29,603
Prepaid items	36,500	36,600	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,336,999	$ 3,974,049	$ 1,219,559	$ 828,323
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 14,697	$ 80,155	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	59,291	46,952	-	-
Due to other funds	185,505	270,557	-	-
Total liabilities	259,493	397,664	-	-
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	36,500	36,600	-	-
Restricted	2,041,006	-	1,219,559	-
Committed		3,539,785	-	828,323
Total fund balances	2,077,506	3,576,385	1,219,559	828,323
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 2,336,999	$ 3,974,049	$ 1,219,559	$ 828,323

Special Revenue Funds					
Law Library	District Attorney	DATE Fund	Opioid Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
$ 553,019	$ 609,152	$ 85,192	$ 528,495	$ 3,926,734
317,096	-	-	-	5,949,782
-	-	7,460	-	509,728
-	-	-	-	73,100
$ 870,115	$ 609,152	$ 92,652	$ 528,495	$ 10,459,344
$ -	$ -	$ 18,202	$ -	$ 113,054
-	-	2,312	-	108,555
-	-	-	-	456,062
-	-	20,514	-	677,671
-	-	-	-	73,100
870,115	-	72,138	528,495	4,731,313
-	609,152	-	-	4,977,260
870,115	609,152	72,138	528,495	9,781,673
$ 870,115	$ 609,152	$ 92,652	$ 528,495	$ 10,459,344

(Concluded)

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			
	E 911	Fire Protection	Drug	Jail Inmate
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 2,366	$ 5,026,137	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	662,088	7,866	-	-
Charges for services	3,401,011	-	-	433,280
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	566,230	-
Investment earnings	-	294,690	5,437	-
Contributions and donations	-	40,000	-	-
Miscellaneous	34,249	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,099,714	5,368,693	571,667	433,280
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	5,503,251	6,764,607	93,320	277,999
Total expenditures	5,503,251	6,764,607	93,320	277,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,403,537)	(1,395,914)	478,347	155,281
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	263,828	-	-
Transfers in	1,512,029	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(289,700)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,512,029	(25,872)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	108,492	(1,421,786)	478,347	155,281
Fund balances - beginning	1,969,014	4,998,171	741,212	673,042
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,077,506	$ 3,576,385	$ 1,219,559	$ 828,323

Special Revenue Funds				
Law Library	District Attorney	DATE Fund	Opioid Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,028,503
-	-	269,835	-	939,789
-	-	-	-	3,834,291
123,797	235,387	120,094	286,849	1,332,357
157	-	-	-	300,284
-	-	-	-	40,000
-	-	-	-	34,249
123,954	235,387	389,929	286,849	11,509,473
147,628	-	-	-	147,628
-	392,527	317,791	-	710,318
-	-	-	-	12,639,177
147,628	392,527	317,791	-	13,497,123
(23,674)	(157,140)	72,138	286,849	(1,987,650)
-	-	-	-	263,828
-	-	-	241,646	1,753,675
-	-	-	-	(289,700)
-	-	-	241,646	1,727,803
(23,674)	(157,140)	72,138	528,495	(259,847)
893,789	766,292	-	-	10,041,520
$ 870,115	$ 609,152	$ 72,138	$ 528,495	$ 9,781,673

(Concluded)

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
E911 FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 3,000	$ 2,366	$ 2,366	$ -
Intergovernmental	662,084	662,084	662,088	4
Charges for services	3,500,000	3,401,011	3,401,011	-
Miscellaneous	33,172	33,172	34,249	1,077
Total revenues	4,198,256	4,098,633	4,099,714	1,081
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	5,707,632	5,707,632	5,503,251	204,381
Total expenditures	5,707,632	5,707,632	5,503,251	204,381
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,509,376)	(1,608,999)	(1,403,537)	205,462
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,509,376	1,509,376	1,512,029	2,653
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,509,376	1,509,376	1,512,029	2,653
Net change in fund balance	-	(99,623)	108,492	208,115
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,969,014	1,969,014	1,969,014	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,969,014	$ 1,869,391	$ 2,077,506	$ 208,115

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FIRE PROTECTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 4,836,183	$ 5,026,137	$ 5,026,137	$ -
Intergovernmental	7,500	7,500	7,866	366
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	294,690	244,690
Contributions and donations	-	-	40,000	40,000
Total revenues	4,893,683	5,083,637	5,368,693	285,056
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	4,603,983	6,765,259	6,764,607	652
Total expenditures	4,603,983	6,765,259	6,764,607	652
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	289,700	(1,681,622)	(1,395,914)	285,708
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	263,828	(263,828)
Transfers out	(289,700)	(289,700)	(289,700)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(289,700)	(289,700)	(25,872)	(263,828)
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,971,322)	(1,421,786)	21,880
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,998,171	4,998,171	4,998,171	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 4,998,171	$ 3,026,849	$ 3,576,385	$ 549,536

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DRUG FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ 566,230	$ 566,230
Investment earnings	-	-	5,437	5,437
Total revenues	-	-	571,667	571,667
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	150,000	150,000	93,320	56,680
Total expenditures	150,000	150,000	93,320	56,680
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(150,000)	(150,000)	478,347	628,347
Net change in fund balance	(150,000)	(150,000)	478,347	628,347
Fund balance, beginning of year	741,212	741,212	741,212	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 591,212	$ 591,212	$ 1,219,559	$ 628,347

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JAIL INMATE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 433,280	$ 433,280
Total revenues	-	-	433,280	433,280
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	300,000	300,000	277,999	22,001
Total expenditures	300,000	300,000	277,999	22,001
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(300,000)	(300,000)	155,281	455,281
Net change in fund balance	(300,000)	(300,000)	155,281	455,281
Fund balance, beginning of year	673,042	673,042	673,042	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 373,042	$ 373,042	$ 828,323	$ 455,281

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LAW LIBRARY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ 123,797	$ 123,797
Investment earnings	-	-	157	157
Total revenues	-	-	123,954	123,954
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	100,000	150,000	147,628	2,372
Total expenditures	100,000	150,000	147,628	2,372
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(100,000)	(150,000)	(23,674)	126,326
Net change in fund balance	(100,000)	(150,000)	(23,674)	126,326
Fund balance, beginning of year	893,789	893,789	893,789	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 793,789	$ 743,789	$ 870,115	$ 126,326

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ 235,387	$ 235,387
Total revenues	-	-	235,387	235,387
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	250,000	400,000	392,527	7,473
Total expenditures	250,000	400,000	392,527	7,473
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(250,000)	(400,000)	(157,140)	242,860
Net change in fund balance	(250,000)	(400,000)	(157,140)	242,860
Fund balance, beginning of year	766,292	766,292	766,292	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 516,292	$ 366,292	$ 609,152	$ 242,860

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DATE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 269,835	$ 269,835
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	120,094	120,094
Total revenues	-	-	389,929	389,929
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	-	329,879	317,791	12,088
Total expenditures	-	329,879	317,791	12,088
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(329,879)	72,138	402,017
Net change in fund balance	-	(329,879)	72,138	402,017
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ (329,879)	$ 72,138	$ 402,017

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
OPIOID FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ 286,849	$ 286,849
Total revenues	-	-	286,849	286,849
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	241,646	(241,646)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	241,646	(241,646)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	528,495	45,203
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 528,495	$ 528,495

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
JUVENILLE COURT SUPERVISION FEES
JUNE 30, 2024

	Actual Amounts
Revenues	
Charges for services	$ 26,569
Total revenues	26,569
Expenditures	
Current	
Judicial	2,435
Total expenditures	2,435
Net change in fund balance	24,134
Fund balance, beginning of year	99,351
Fund balance, end of year	$ 123,485

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial 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 POSTION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Jail	Clerk of Superior Court
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,147,462	$ 1,066,593	$ 163,489	$ 1,860,035
Taxes receivables	2,139,412	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	274,805
Total assets	6,286,874	1,066,593	163,489	2,134,840
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	5,729,184	47,941	-	1,448,891
Total liabilities	5,729,184	47,941	-	1,448,891
NET POSITION				
Restricted				
Individuals, organizations and other governments	557,690	1,018,652	163,489	685,949
Total net position	$ 557,690	$ 1,018,652	$ 163,489	$ 685,949

District Attorney	State Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Total
$ -	$ 249,042	$ 97,599	$ 85,318	$ 7,079	$ 7,676,617
-	-	-	-	-	2,139,412
-	-	-	-	-	274,805
-	249,042	97,599	85,318	7,079	10,090,834
-	272,205	57,417	85,318	3,684	7,644,640
-	272,205	57,417	85,318	3,684	7,644,640
-	(23,163)	40,182	-	3,395	2,446,194
$ -	$ (23,163)	$ 40,182	$ -	$ 3,395	$ 2,446,194

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSTION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Jail	Clerk of Superior Court
ADDITIONS				
Taxes collected	$ 159,845,130	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees collected	-	910,678	-	10,171,061
Interest income	-	-	-	402
Other	1,405,687	-	1,678,520	-
Total additions	161,250,816	910,678	1,678,520	10,171,463
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes disbursed	159,845,129	-	-	-
Fines and fees disbursed	1,405,687	1,253,406	1,655,634	10,371,251
Total deductions	161,250,816	1,253,406	1,655,634	10,371,251
Change in net position	-	(342,728)	22,886	(199,788)
NET POSITION				
Total net position - beginning	557,690	1,361,380	140,603	885,737
Total net position - ending	$ 557,690	$ 1,018,652	$ 163,489	$ 685,949

District Attorney	State Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 159,845,130
-	3,710,858	667,449	979,707	36,074	16,475,827
-	-	-	931	-	1,333
-	-	-	-	-	3,084,207
-	3,710,858	667,449	980,638	36,074	179,406,496
-	-	-	-	-	159,845,129
-	3,755,805	674,065	980,638	32,679	20,129,165
-	3,755,805	674,065	980,638	32,679	179,974,294
-	(44,947)	(6,616)	-	3,395	(567,798)
-	21,784	46,798	-	-	3,013,992
$ -	$ (23,163)	$ 40,182	$ -	$ 3,395	$ 2,446,194

COMPLIANCE SECTION

The Compliance Section includes schedules related to schedules of projects constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and the Independent Auditor's Reports on Internal Control.

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*

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Houston County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2024. 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.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC

Warner Robins, Georgia
December 31, 2024

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC

Warner Robins, Georgia
December 31, 2024

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Passed through to Sub recipients	Federal Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Pass-through, State of Georgia				
Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM22-078/OEM23-078	$ -	$ 81,000
Non-Profit Security Grant	97.008	SHO20-066	-	36,387
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	117,387
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Pass-through the City of Warner Robins				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2020-DX-BX-0443	-	17,818
Pass through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Juvenile Justice Prevention and Intervention Grant	16.540	T18-8-018	-	50,000
Stop VAWA-District Attorney	16.575	W22-8-021/W23-8-046	-	82,290
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) District Attorney	16.575	C23-8-101/C22-8-076	-	72,141
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) District Attorney Comp Advocate	16.575	C-18-8-566	-	30,037
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Soliciter General	16.575	C23-8-101/C22-8-076	-	114,088
Total Victims of Crime Act			-	298,556
Total pass through awards			-	366,374
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	366,374
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Pass through the Governor's Office				
ARPA Direct Allocation	21.027	N/A	4,581,039	6,962,214
Georgia Cares Grant	21.027	N/A	-	2,043,137
Total U.S. Department of Treasurey			4,581,039	9,005,351
			$ 4,581,039	$ 9,489,112

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Houston County, Georgia (the "County") and is presented on the 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COST RATES

The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – NON-CASH AWARDS

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

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.

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	_X__ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_X__ None
	____ Yes	Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		
	____ Yes	_X__ No

Federal Awards

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

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings

None Reported.

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

None noted

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Project	(a) Previously Reported Original Estimated Cost	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Adjustments	Expenditures A Revised Prior Years	Expenditures B Current Year	Expenditures C From Other Revenue Sources	Expenditures B + C Total Current Expenditures	Expenditures A + B Total Expenditures From SPLOST
2006 Referendum:									
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ 100,675,000	$ 93,160,000	$ 29,986,704	$ -	$ 29,986,704	$ 591,976	$ -	$ 591,976	$ 30,578,680
City of Centerville	-	500,000	6,176,511	-	6,176,511	-	-	-	6,176,511
City of Perry	-	1,500,000	3,054,775	-	3,054,775	-	-	-	3,054,775
City of Warner Robins	-	5,515,000	6,660,948	-	6,660,948	-	-	-	6,660,948
Department of Transportation	-	-	29,187,162	-	29,187,162	-	-	-	29,187,162
Library Improvements	-	5,225,000	7,221,088	-	7,221,088	-	-	-	7,221,088
Jail Pod Addition	-	4,000,000	8,314,688	-	8,314,688	-	-	-	8,314,688
Water System Improvements	-	3,000,000	3,186,592	-	3,186,592	-	-	-	3,186,592
Debt Payoff on Spec Building	-	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000
City of Centerville	-	1,000,000	1,468,849	-	1,468,849	-	-	-	1,468,849
City of Perry	-	4,000,000	5,385,795	-	5,385,795	-	-	-	5,385,795
City of Warner Robins	-	10,000,000	15,192,866	-	15,192,866	-	-	-	15,192,866
	$ 100,675,000	$ 130,000,000	$ 117,935,978	$ -	$ 117,935,978	$ 591,976	$ -	$ 591,976	$ 118,527,954
2012 Referendum:									
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ -	$ 25,332,000	$ 9,874,336	$ -	$ 9,874,336	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,874,336
City of Centerville	-	-	2,187,342	-	2,187,342	239,514	-	239,514	2,426,856
City of Perry	-	-	3,049,884	-	3,049,884	42,063	-	42,063	3,091,947
City of Warner Robins	-	-	2,529,020	-	2,529,020	2,155,630	-	2,155,630	4,684,650
Department of Transportation	-	-	662,160	-	662,160	-	-	-	662,160
Public Safety Communications Upgrade	-	9,000,000	1,313,665	-	1,313,665	-	-	-	1,313,665
Economic Development:									
Property Acquisition-RAFB Encroachment	-	7,000,000	5,771,161	-	5,771,161	-	-	-	5,771,161
Land Acquisition & Infrastructure - Improvements	-	19,000,000	18,136,510	-	18,136,510	-	-	-	18,136,510
Unincorporated County Projects									
Roads, Streets, & Bridges	-	5,300,000	5,659,864	-	5,659,864	560,464	-	560,464	6,220,328
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment	-	13,665,000	3,334,456	-	3,334,456	-	-	-	3,334,456
General Capital Obligations	-	9,482,000	19,842,869	-	19,842,869	466,292	-	466,292	20,309,161
Water & Storm Water Systems Improvement	-	6,550,000	1,770,588	-	1,770,588	518,266	-	518,266	2,288,854
Airport Facility Improvements	-	400,000	399,325	-	399,325	-	-	-	399,325
Library Improvements	-	-	484,927	-	484,927	-	-	-	484,927
City of Centerville	-	5,050,000	4,374,484	-	4,374,484	-	-	-	4,374,484
City of Perry	-	9,800,000	8,409,795	-	8,409,795	-	-	-	8,409,795
City of Warner Robins	-	44,421,000	38,136,824	-	38,136,824	-	-	-	38,136,824
	$ -	$ 155,000,000	$ 125,937,210	$ -	$ 125,937,210	$ 3,982,229	$ -	$ 3,982,229	$ 129,919,439

HOUSTON COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Project	(a) Previously Reported Original Estimated Cost	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Adjustments	Expenditures A Revised Prior Years	Expenditures B Current Year	Expenditures C From Other Revenue Sources	Expenditures B + C Total Current Expenditures	Expenditures A + B Total Expenditures From SPLOST
2018 Referendum:									
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	$ -	$ 26,370,000	$ 4,004,750	$ -	$ 4,004,750	$ 209,858	$ -	$ 209,858	$ 4,214,608
City of Centerville	-	-	134,688	-	134,688	207,679	-	207,679	342,367
City of Perry	-	-	52,952	-	52,952	1,255,642	-	1,255,642	1,308,594
City of Warner Robins	-	-	2,100,111	-	2,100,111	257,161	-	257,161	2,357,272
Department of Transportation	-	-	3,163,252	-	3,163,252	1,389,869	-	1,389,869	4,553,121
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment	-	8,979,100	17,060,631	(9,210,721)	17,060,631	327,031	-	327,031	17,387,662
Facilities Construction and Improvements	-	11,594,300	25,110,781	(2,088,929)	25,110,781	219,756	-	219,756	25,330,537
Infrastructure - Improvements	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Capital Obligations (Countywide)	-	1,500,000	3,364,470	(126,900)	3,364,470	-	-	-	3,364,470
Airport Facility Improvements	-	1,800,000	2,242,000	-	2,242,000	-	-	-	2,242,000
Transit	-	250,000	-	126,900	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	7,000,000	16,000,000	-	16,000,000	67,236	-	67,236	16,067,236
Recreation Facilities and Equipment (Municipal)	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated County Projects						-			
Roads, Streets, & Bridges	-	3,150,000	-	-	-	100	-	100	100
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment	-	10,355,135	38,366	9,210,721	38,366	1,712,111	-	1,712,111	1,750,477
General Capital Obligations	-	11,030,353	1,721,890	-	1,721,890	1,087,810	-	1,087,810	2,809,700
Water and Sewer System Improvements	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	29,725	-	29,725	29,725
Facilities Renovation	-	2,000,000	-	2,088,929	-	5,643,942	-	5,643,942	5,643,942
Economic Development: Blight Abatement	-	250,000	2,602,534	-	2,602,534	-	-	-	2,602,534
City of Centerville	-	4,029,337	4,254,683	-	4,254,683	1,064,799	-	1,064,799	5,319,482
City of Perry	-	7,821,653	8,249,372	-	8,249,372	2,064,530	-	2,064,530	10,313,902
City of Warner Robins	-	37,370,122	39,541,588	-	39,541,588	9,864,122	-	9,864,122	49,405,710
	$ -	$ 145,000,000	$ 129,642,068	$ -	$ 129,642,068	$ 25,401,371	$ -	$ 25,401,371	$ 155,043,439
Total SPLOST referendums	$ 100,675,000	$ 430,000,000	$ 373,515,256	$ -	$ 373,515,256	$ 29,975,576	$ -	$ 29,975,576	$ 403,490,832

(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.