

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Prepared by: Upson County Finance Department

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

List of Principal Officials	2
Organizational Chart	3
EINIANICIAI SECTIONI	
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditor's Report	5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	3
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	0
Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	33
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	35
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	36
Statement of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units	37
Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units	
Notes to the Financial Statements	40
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Joint Projects Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Recreation Fund	
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of County Contributions – Pension Plan	76
Supplementary Information	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	81
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	01
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	0-
Budget and Actual – Unincorporated Services Fund	87
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	3,
Budget and Actual – American Rescue Plan Fund	88
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	50
Budget and Actual – Law Library Fund	89
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Seizure Fund	90

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – DATE Fund	91
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Sheriff Programs Fund	92
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – E911 Fund	93
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Jail Construction Fund	94
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Fund	95
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Sprewell Bluff Recreation Area Fund	96
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Telecom Grant Fund	97
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	100
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	101
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds -	
Special Local Option Sales Tax – Series 2016	102
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds -	
Special Local Option Sales Tax – Series 2022	103
Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds -	
Special Local Option Sales Tax – Series 2019	104
Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds -	
Special Local Option Sales Tax – Series 2024	105
Schedule of Supplemental Official Income	106
Software of Supplication of the annual modern control of the supplication of the suppl	100
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	108



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(Unaudited)

The introductory section includes a list of principal officers, and general government organization chart.

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Board of Commissioners

ChairmanNorman AllenBoard Member – District 1Lorenzo WilderBoard Member – District 2James EllingtonBoard Member – District 3Paul JonesBoard Member – District 4Benjamin Watson

Constitutional Officers

Tax CommissionerAndy ChastainClerk of Superior CourtTeresa HarperSheriffDan KilgoreProbate Court JudgeDanielle McRae

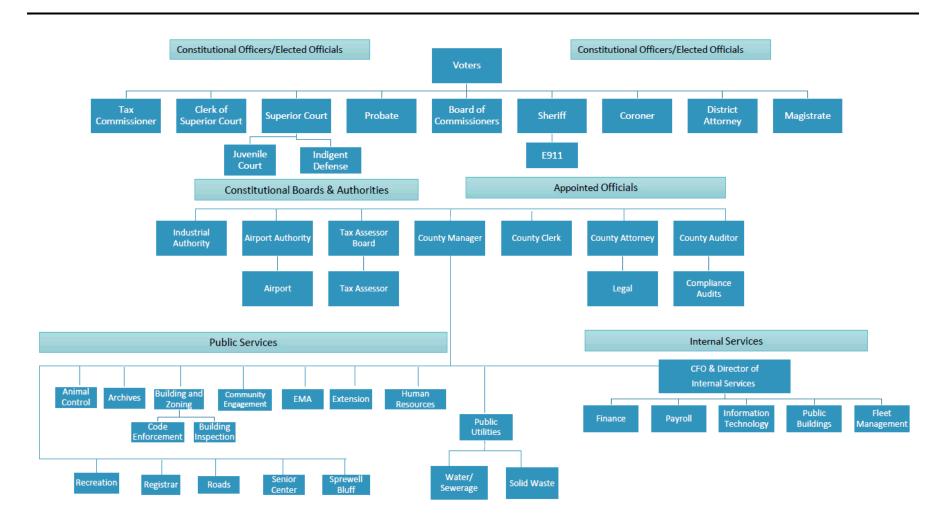
Administrative

County Manager Jason Tinsley
County Clerk Jessica Jones
County Attorney R. Heath English

Chief Financial Officer and

Director of Internal Services H. Allen Salter

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024





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

Upson County Board of Commissioners Upson County, Georgia Thomaston, 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 Upson County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Thomaston-Upson County Industrial Development Authority, which represents 27 percent, 28 percent, and 13 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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 Thomaston-Upson County Industrial Development Authority, 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* (GAS), 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

The County's 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 GAS 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 GAS, 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 (on pages 9 through 24), budgetary comparison information (on pages 71-74), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 75) and the Schedule of County Contributions – Pension Plan (on page 76) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of supplemental official income and the schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia ("O.C.G.A.") § 48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of supplemental official income and the schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of supplemental official income and the schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Richals, Cauley + associates, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2025 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Dublin, Georgia June 27, 2025



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.

As management of Upson County, Georgia (the "County"), we offer the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

2024 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$65.2 million (net position). The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was \$13.6 million. The restricted net position of \$9,307,622 represents amounts restricted by constraints placed on asset use by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling registration. These restrictions are primarily for future debt service requirements and for capital project expenditures.
- The County's total net position increased \$336 thousand primarily through increased property taxes and sales taxes.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$29.2 million, a decrease of \$6.4 million from the prior year fund balance of \$35.7 million. The largest fund decreases were attributable to the 2016 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund of \$2.4 million, the 2022 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund of \$13.4 million, and the 2019 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund of \$2.9 million. Partially offsetting those decreases were increases in the 2024 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund of \$8.4 million, the 2022 SPLOST Debt Service Fund of \$1.9 million, and the 2024 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund at December 31, 2024 was \$9.4 million or 47.4% of the fiscal year 2025 General Fund budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented to allow comparison to the prior fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents financial 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 net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are

intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and housing and development. The business-type activities of the County include water system and solid waste services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also three legally separate discretely presented component units for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances *of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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 government'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.

The County maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. Financial information for the County's major funds is reported in the each of these funds is reported separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances on page 29 and 30. Individual fund information for nonmajor funds is included on pages 81 through 97.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds, except for capital projects funds. Capital projects funds are funded by SPLOST and TSPLOST sales taxes and the use of those funds were stipulated on ballots for voter approval and stipulated on the intergovernmental agreement with the City of Thomaston and Yatesville. The County's 5-year capital plan also provides budgeting guidance on the specific projects and timing. These financial statements provide budget to actual comparison statements on all budgeted funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for the County Water Districts and the Waste Services Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water System and Waste System, both of which are major funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties principally outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are **not** reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the county's own programs. The accounting used for Fiduciary Funds is much like that used for Proprietary Funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-36 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements on pages 65-68.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and custodial funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 81 through 101 of this report.

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Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$65.2 million at December 31, 2024.

Upson County, Georgia - Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current and other							
assets	\$ 35,105,718	\$ 41,465,520	\$ 2,584,347	\$ 2,848,943	\$ 37,690,065	\$ 44,314,463	
Capital assets	61,104,067	46,941,653	5,899,929	6,039,121	67,003,996	52,980,774	
Total assets	96,209,785	88,407,173	8,484,276	8,888,064	104,694,061	97,295,237	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	1,608,335	2,100,046	59,562	69,734	1,667,897	2,169,780	
Noncurrent liabilities	29,778,520	22,549,754	1,996,146	2,262,804	31,774,666	24,812,558	
Other liabilities	8,618,943	8,437,329	760,200	759,848	9,379,143	9,197,177	
Total liabilities	38,397,463	30,987,083	2,756,346	3,022,652	41,153,809	34,009,735	
Deferred inflows							
of resources	26,299	590,982	974	19,624	27,273	610,606	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	38,637,032	36,982,754	3,681,735	6,039,120	42,318,767	43,021,874	
Restricted	9,307,622	24,269,947	=	=	9,307,622	24,269,947	
Unrestricted	11,449,704	(2,323,547)	2,104,783	(123,598)	13,554,487	(2,447,145)	
Total net position	\$ 59,394,358	\$ 58,929,154	\$ 5,786,518	\$ 5,915,522	\$ 65,180,876	\$ 64,844,676	

Governmental Activities

Current and other assets decreased by \$6.4 million from the prior year. The decrease primarily reflects a decrease in cash balances within the County's Capital Projects Fund 2016 SPLOST of \$1.5 million and Capital Projects Fund 2022 SPLOST of \$13.5 million. The decrease in the 2016 SPLOST fund reflects capital expenditures on equipment, public buildings and on renovation of the County's baseball fields. The decrease in the 2022 SPLOST fund was all attributable to the construction of the new justice center.

Total liabilities increased by \$7.4 million. This increase reflects the net increase of newly issued debt and debt repayments on outstanding bonds. On August 29, 2024, the County issued \$9,000,000 in general obligation transportation sales tax bonds, the General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds Series 2024 (the "Sales Tax Bonds 2024 Series"). The Sales Tax Bonds 2024 Series were issued for the purpose of financing the resurfacing and other capital improvements to roads and bridges in Upson County.

By far, the largest portion of the County's total net position is the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The net investment in capital assets is 64.9% of total net position at December 31, 2024. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. All of the County's debt for governmental activities are repaid through sales tax revenues from the 2022 SPLOST and 2024 TSPLOST.

Total capital assets for the County increased \$14.2 million, all of which was related to governmental activities. The judicial center project represented \$13.7 million of that increase.

Business-Type Activities

Current and other assets decreased slightly by approximately \$265 thousand from the prior year primarily due to decreases in cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets decreased by \$139 thousand, the result of depreciation that exceeded additions to capital assets.

Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$266 thousand largely reflecting the decrease in bonds, notes and financed purchases of \$281 thousand partially offset by increases in other liabilities.

The change in net position reflects net losses of approximately \$129 thousand for fiscal year 2024, resulting from higher costs to deliver water, sewer and solid waste services. The County increased water system rates in 2024 resulting in an increase in net position of \$69 thousand for the year ended 2024 that was offset by a net loss in the solid waste system of \$198 thousand. There was a conscious decision not to raise rates on solid waste services in 2024 given the healthy net position of the Solid Waste Services Fund.

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The County's overall net position increased \$336 thousand from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

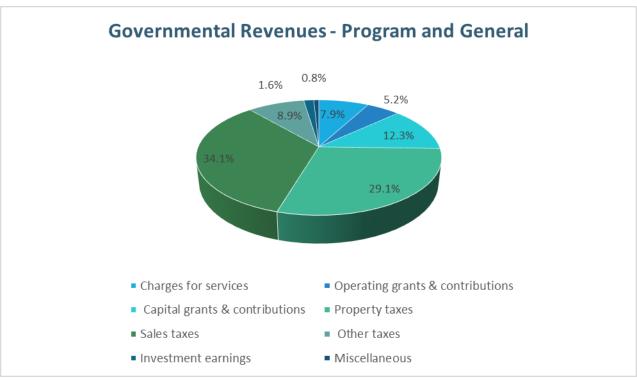
Upson County, Georgia - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
	2024		2023	2024		2023	2024		2023	
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 3,048,413	\$	3,177,902	\$ 3,235,617	\$	2,813,399	\$ 6,284,030	\$	5,991,301	
Operating grants and contribution	2,033,948		4,739,540	-		-	2,033,948		4,739,540	
Capital grants and contributions	4,703,740		3,910,225	-		52,394	4,703,740		3,962,619	
General revenues:										
Property taxes	11,074,653		9,435,276	-		-	11,074,653		9,435,276	
Sales taxes	13,038,401		12,949,457	-		-	13,038,401		12,949,457	
Other taxes	3,449,921		3,572,294	-		-	3,449,921		3,572,294	
Investment earnings	614,292		731,954	105,324		164,988	719,616		896,942	
Miscellaneous	259,252		533,803	-		66	259,252		533,869	
Total revenues	38,222,620		39,050,451	 3,340,941		3,030,847	41,563,561		42,081,298	
Expenses:										
General government	10,636,432		8,482,697	-		-	10,636,432		8,482,697	
Judicial	2,849,192		2,666,275	-		-	2,849,192		2,666,275	
Public safety	11,105,454		10,511,432	-		-	11,105,454		10,511,432	
Public works	7,441,688		6,988,926	-		-	7,441,688		6,988,926	
Health and welfare	972,660		1,041,142	-		-	972,660		1,041,142	
Culture and recreation	3,301,180		3,184,658	-		-	3,301,180		3,184,658	
Housing and development	819,323		775,260	-		-	819,323		775,260	
Interest on long-term debt	631,487		452,250	-		-	631,487		452,250	
Watersystems	-		-	2,063,397		1,886,936	2,063,397		1,886,936	
Solid waste services	-	_	-	 1,406,548		1,249,965	 1,406,548		1,249,965	
Total expenses	37,757,416		34,102,640	 3,469,945		3,136,901	 41,227,361		37,239,541	
Change in position	465,204		4,947,811	(129,004)		(106,054)	336,200		4,841,757	
Net position, beginning, as restated	58,929,154		53,981,343	 5,915,522		6,021,576	64,844,676		60,002,919	
Net position, ending	\$ 59,394,358	\$	58,929,154	\$ 5,786,518	\$	5,915,522	\$ 65,180,876	\$	64,844,676	

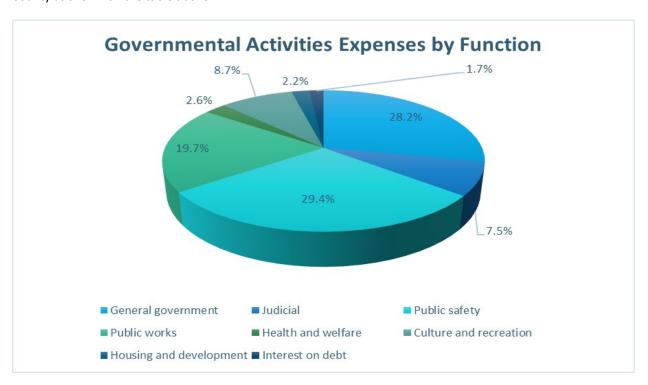
Governmental Activities.

The County's governmental activities total net position increased by \$465 thousand, or 0.8%, to \$59.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 as compared to 58.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. Total revenues declined by \$828 thousand, or 2.1%, to \$38.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 from \$39.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The primary cause for the decline in revenues was the \$2.7 million decrease in operating grants & contributions and to a lesser extent decreases in charges for services, other taxes, interest, and other miscellaneous revenues totaling \$644 thousand, offset partially by the increase in capital grants & contributions. The decrease in operating grants & contributions was primarily attributable to less ARPA Grant revenue recognition in 2024 equal to grant expenditures than revenues recognized in 2023 equal to grant expenditures. Under GASB, revenue recognition for certain grants are deferred until those resources are expended. At December 31, 2024, the County had expended all available ARPA Funds from the \$5.2 million originally awarded from the U.S. Treasury in 2022.

The following chart depicts the relative percentages of each governmental revenue source to total revenues for the County as shown on the table above.



The following chart depicts the relative percentages of governmental expenses by governmental function for the County as shown on the table above.



The following table shows total cost of services and net cost of services. The net cost of services is derived from the difference between the total cost of services and charges for services as shown on the Statement of Activities on page 27.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Percentage of Total	Net Cost of Services	Percentage of Total
General government	\$ 10,636,432	28.2%	\$ (9,384,432)	33.6%
Judicial	2,849,192	7.5%	(1,472,690)	5.3%
Public safety	11,105,454	29.4%	(10,080,866)	36.0%
Public works	7,441,688	19.7%	(2,671,267)	9.6%
Health and welfare	972,660	2.6%	(494,290)	1.8%
Culture and recreation	3,301,180	8.7%	(2,416,960)	8.6%
Housing and development	819,323	2.2%	(819,323)	2.9%
Interest	 631,487	1.7%	 (631,487)	2.2%
Total	\$ 37,757,416	100.0%	\$ (27,971,315)	100.0%

Business-type Activities. The County raised water services rates in fiscal year 2024 but chose not to raise rates for solid waste services. The decision to keep those rates constant was based on the level of net position in both the Water Services Fund and the Solid Waste Services Fund. As a result, there was a decrease in net position for the fiscal year 2024 of \$129,004. The County will continue to assess its net position in both funds and make determinations regarding future increases in water and solid waste services. Solid waste services are contracted to a third-party provider.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's Board of Commissioners.

Total fund balance for all governmental funds at December 31, 2024 was \$29.2 million. Of this amount, \$9.2 million is unassigned. The restricted portion of this total was \$18.0 million, which primarily consists of the balances in the County's capital projects funds and debt service funds and to lesser extent other special revenue funds. The remainder of the total fund balance of \$1.9 million is classified as committed.

Total fund balance for all governmental funds decreased by \$6.4 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease was primarily attributable to fund decreases in Capital Projects Fund 2016 SPLOST of \$2.4 million, the Capital Projects Fund 2022 SPLOST of \$13.4 million, and the Debt Service Fund 2019 TSPLOST of \$2.9. Partially offsetting those decreases were increases in the Capital Projects Fund 2024 TSPLOST of \$8.4 million, the Debt Service Fund 2022 SPLOST of \$1.9 million, and Debt Service Fund 2024 TSPLOST.

Analysis of Individual Funds

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The total fund balance at December 31, 2024 was \$10.7 million with \$9.4 million of that total classified as unassigned. The unassigned fund balance decreased \$150 thousand from the unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2023 of \$9.5 million. The decrease reflects lower than expected non-tax revenues such as licenses and permits, intergovernmental, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and investment earnings.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 49.0% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 55.0% of that same amount.

Capital Projects Funds. The County has five capital projects funds, four of which are related to Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes (SPLOST) and Transportation Special Local Option Sales Taxes (TSPLOST) and one fund accounting for Local Area Improvement Grants (LMIG) revenues and expenditures. Of the four SPLOST funds, there are only two that are receiving sales tax dollars, the 2022 SPLOST and 2024 TSPLOST funds. Each of these funds are a continuation of the 2016 SPLOST and 2019 TSPLOST funds. The 2019 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund had no remaining fund balance at December 31, 2024, and the 2016 Capital Projects Fund will expend all its fund balance by the end of December 31, 2025.

The 2022 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund balance of \$238,365. Initial proceeds from the sale of the 2022 Series SPLOST Bonds of \$23.4 million were recorded in this fund to fund the construction of the County's new Justice Center. The initial proceeds of \$9.5 million upon the sale of the 2024 Series TSPLOST Bonds were recorded in the 2024 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund. The proceeds from the 2024 Series TSPLOST Bonds are being used to fund significant road, street, and bridge repairs. SPLOST funds are the County's primary capital projects funds. The LMIG Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$387,309. LMIG funds along with TSPLOST funds are used to fund individual road resurfacing and bridge repair projects.

Debt Service Funds. The County maintains three debt service funds, 2022 SPLOST Debt Service Fund, 2024 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund, and 2019 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund. The 2022 Debt Service Fund was created to record the sales taxes collected under the 2022 SPLOST, to distribute sales taxes to the City of Thomaston and to Yatesville according to the Intergovernmental Agreement on sharing and use of sales taxes on capital projects, and to service the outstanding debt on the 2022 Series Bonds that were issued to finance the construction of the County's new justice center. The 2024 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund functions the same as the 2022 Debt Service Fund. For both funds, sales taxes exceeding distributions to the City of Thomaston and Yatesville and debt service for the year, can be transferred to their respective capital projects funds and used for capital projects according to their specific purpose as outlined in Georgia law. The 2019 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund distributed its final amount to the City of Thomaston and made its final debt service payment in 2024.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two types of proprietary 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 the County Water Districts and the Solid Waste Services. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties principally outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are **not** related in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for Fiduciary Funds is much like that used for Proprietary Funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-36 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following table presents the General Fund expenditure budget and actual for 2024 prepared on a budgetary basis:

				Budget				١	/ariance
	Or	iginal Budget	Ar	mendments	F	inal Budget	 Actual	with Final Budge	
General government	\$	4,552,405	\$	116,000	\$	4,668,405	\$ 4,618,025	\$	(50,380)
Judicial		2,816,601		16,062		2,832,663	2,803,480		(29,183)
Public safety		9,012,907		119,000		9,131,907	9,093,407		(38,500)
Public works		1,485,395		(72,000)		1,413,395	1,392,876		(20,519)
Health and welfare		325,792		(86,000)		239,792	216,600		(23,192)
Culture and recreation		54,500		51,000		105,500	104,225		(1,275)
Housing and development		867,063		(87,000)		780,063	 767,367		(12,696)
Total	\$	19,114,663	\$	57,062	\$	19,171,725	\$ 18,995,980	\$	(175,745)

Total final budgeted expenditures for the General Fund reflect a modest increase of 0.49% increase over the original budget of \$93,061 over the original budget. The budgetary increase in General government of \$116 thousand primarily reflects higher facilities maintenance costs, utilities costs, and to a lesser extent increased costs in professional services provided by consultants and attorneys on special matters not anticipated under the original budget. Public safety budgeted expenditures were amended to reflect increased costs for personnel within the Sheriff's Office for the justice center security and operational costs for the jail, workers compensation insurance for volunteer firefighters, and increased costs for the coroner. Culture and recreation increase pertains to higher maintenance and energy costs for County Parks.

Total actual expenditures for the General Fund were below appropriations even based on the original budget, which reflects the County's conservative fiscal management.

Capital Expenditures

Most of the County's capital acquisitions and construction projects, including road, street, and bridge resurfacing and repair are funded from one penny sales taxes through SPLOST and TSPLOST.

The following table reflects the County's capital assets at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Upson County, Georgia's Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	То	tal
	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 3,366,457	\$ 3,366,457	\$ 410,973	\$	-	\$ 3,777,430	\$ 3,366,457
Construction in progress	26,053,308	10,666,915	74,726		410,973	26,128,034	11,077,888
Buildings	10,379,378	10,689,387	-		-	10,379,378	10,689,387
Infrastructure	19,362,767	19,702,822	4,989,249		5,173,065	24,352,016	24,875,887
Equipment	(211,650)	102,819	424,981		410,048	213,331	512,867
Vehicles	1,947,136	2,325,518	-		-	1,947,136	2,325,518
Leased assets	206,671	87,735	 -		-	206,671	87,735
	\$ 61,104,067	\$ 46,941,653	\$ 5,899,929	\$	5,994,086	\$ 67,003,996	\$ 52,935,739
			<u>-</u>				

Construction in progress of \$9.7 million for governmental activities reflects the construction of the new judicial center. The infrastructure of \$4.7 million primarily reflects road resurfacing and repair in 2023. The construction in progress for business-type activities relates to the costs associated with design and engineering of a new well in our Thurston Community of Upson County.

The following table reflects actual capital expenditures for the fiscal year 2024:

	Governmental	Bus	iness-Type
	Activities	A	ctivities
Construction in progress	\$ 15,386,393	\$	26,691
Buildings	883,754		-
Infrastructure	1,272,741		-
Equipment	89,628		-
Vehicles	118,030		127,288
Leased assets	178,083		
Total	\$ 17,928,629	\$	153,979

Of the \$15.4 toward construction in progress, \$13.7 million is related to the new justice center and \$1.5 million is related to a 2024 road resurfacing project. Amounts expended for buildings relate to significant structural repairs, HVAC and other mechanical repairs or replacements that improved the value or extended the life of the building. Vehicle purchases represent mostly purchases for new pursuit vehicles for the Sheriff's Office. Leased assets are assets leased under long-term lease arrangements that meet the criteria under GASB 87 for lease recognition. See further discussion under Note 6 to the financial statements.

The new justice center was completed, and a certificate of occupancy was issued in January 2025. Construction was completed and total furnishings were substantially completed by the end of the first quarter of 2025. The total cost of land, construction, furnishings, and landscaping for the justice center is approximately \$24.8 million.

The County was in dire need of a modern and secure court facility. Court proceedings for all court levels were held in different facilities. Superior court proceedings were held in the historic Upson County Courthouse in the center of downtown Thomaston. The Courthouse had one courtroom and lacked the space and modern security for the times.

The justice center on the other hand contains 5400 sq. ft of space, adequate to house the offices of the Probate Judge, Magistrate Judge, the Clerk of Superior Court, the District Attorney, and the judge's chambers. There are four separate courtrooms that can hold simultaneous court sessions. Access to the rear of the building is controlled, and the building contains a modern sally port and holding cells to safely transport criminal defendants to and from the Upson County Detention Facility and Justice Center. The facility's security is under the direction of the Sheriff's Office. Access to the building is controlled and monitored with state-of-the-art scanning and monitoring systems. The Upson County Justice Center is by far the largest single capital endeavor in the County's history.







Long-term Debt. At December 31, 2024, the County has \$33.3 million in outstanding bonds, notes, leases and financed purchases as illustrated in the following table:

Upson County, Georgia's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue bonds	\$ 9,526,331	\$ 1,293,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,526,331	\$ 1,293,777
Notes payable	-	-	626,903	692,072	626,903	692,072
Financed purchases	21,421,065	22,374,496	1,591,291	1,802,722	23,012,356	24,177,218
Leases	217,776	89,873			217,776	89,873
	\$ 31,165,172	\$ 23,758,146	\$ 2,218,194	\$ 2,494,794	\$ 33,383,366	\$ 26,252,940

Total debt for governmental activities at December 31, 2024 was \$31.2 million, an increase of \$7.4 million, or 31.1%, from total debt of \$23.7 million at December 31, 2023. The increase in debt is primarily related to the issuance of new debt to support significant road and street resurfacing projects. This debt along with the 2024 TSPLOST was approved by the voters. Actual proceeds received from the issuance of the \$9.0 million in par amount bonds was \$9.5 million.

The County's goals have been to fund major capital improvements with debt versus on a pay-as-you-go method. The County believes the most cost advantageous position is to pursue needed capital improvements as soon as it is financially feasible to avoid higher costs for the same project in future years due to inflation. However, to be effective at this strategy, the County must maintain a solid credit rating to keep borrowing costs as low as possible. Over the past 5 years, the County has funded two major road projects through debt and one major construction project in the justice center. Each time, the County has opted to sell bonds through a public auction process. In 2021 Moodys upgraded the County's credit rating to a Aa3. That credit rating has remained steady. As part of the bond issue in 2024, Moody's again did a full credit rating keeping the County at a Aa3.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt and other long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Condition & Outlook

The economic condition of Upson County remains stable. Census Bureau information shows a population of 27,856, median age of 41.4 and median household income of \$50,904. The median property value for property value in Upson is \$149,500, an average one-year growth rate of 9.5%. There's been a very slight increase in population over the past 5 years, an average growth rate of 1.3%. The median home value in Upson County has risen sharply over the past 5 years, 95.0%.

The County's tax digest growth reflects the sharp rise in home values. Inflationary growth has been the largest driver of our growth in the tax digest. However, there has been a moderate level of real growth primarily from new residential development. The preliminary digest figures for 2025 show an estimated \$91.6 million in net County digest growth, or 9.7%, over fiscal year 2024. Digest growth is key to maintaining adequate funding for County services while keeping millage rates unchanged or perhaps rolling back millage rates depending on the level of growth.

New legislation passed under HB 581 provides homeowners with the opportunity for property tax relief for homestead properties under what it refers to as a floating homestead exemption to limit annual increases in property value growth. The bill places a cap on fair value increases, restricting it to no higher than the rate of inflation as per the Consumer Price Index. The County and the City of Thomaston did not opt out of HB 581. Another element of the bill is the option for a floating local option sales tax or FLOST. FLOST would allow the

County to add an additional one penny sales tax to goods and services sold in Upson County. Both the County and the City of Thomaston must establish an intergovernmental agreement on how the sales tax revenues will be divided. The County would need to adopt a resolution for the FLOST to be included on the November 2025 ballot. If approved, the Georgia Department of Revenue would begin assessing this additional penny in January 2026. The first full year of collections would then be used in fiscal year 2027 to determine a rollback millage rate for maintenance and operations.

Sales taxes collected under FLOST can be used by the County and the City of Thomaston to roll back their respective millage rates for maintenance and operations. FLOST sales tax dollars are not an additional source of revenue but an offset for revenue lost for the new floating homestead exemptions. Property owners, even of non-homestead property, will see relief on their property taxes from the application of FLOST. FLOST cannot, however, provide a windfall to either the County or City of Thomaston. FLOST is designed to rollback millage rates, even perhaps to zero, but no lower.

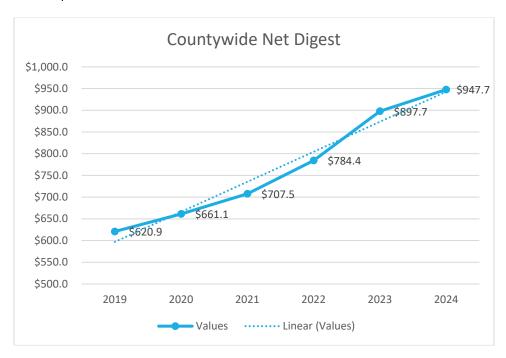
Taxing Districts

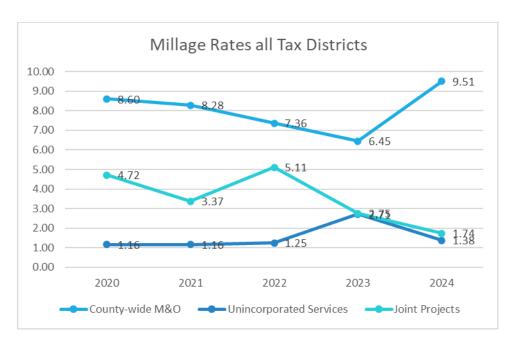
The County has a total of three taxing districts: County M&O, Joint Projects and Unincorporated Services. The Joint Projects taxing district and the Unincorporated taxing district are the same in that they both only apply to property owners in the unincorporated areas of Upson County. The Unincorporated Services taxing district tax levy is based upon the millage needed to fund the operations of services only provided for unincorporated residents. These primary services are roads services, animal control, and building and zoning. The Joint Projects taxing district levy is based upon the millage needed to fund the County's portion of joint projects with the City of Thomaston. These joint projects include the Thomaston-Upson County Airport, the Thomaston-Upson County IDA, the Recreation Department, the County E-911 System, the Senior Center, the Count Archives, the Pine Mountain Regional Library System, and the jointly owned closed landfill. Both the Joint Projects and Unincorporated taxing districts are based on the same digest that only includes properties in the unincorporated areas of Upson County.

Joint projects with the City of Thomaston are ongoing and represent a venture between both governing bodies whereby each contributes to the funding of these joint projects. The County manages all the joint projects, and all personnel are employees of the County, except for the closed landfill facility and the regional library system. Joint Projects are guided by an intergovernmental agreement between both governments. The agreement calls for shared funding based on the ratio of each governments' portion of the Joint Projects net digest. Historically, the ratio has been approximately 65% to 35%, County to City. Based on the 2023 net digest, the ratio has shifted to and remains approximately 68% to 32%, County to City.

The net digest chart below focuses on the countywide digest. The Joint Projects digest and Unincorporated Services digest are subsets of the county-wide digest. The countywide digest is used to calculate the countywide M&O levied on all property owners of Upson County.

Dollar amounts are presented in millions.





In 2022, County EMS (outsourced service) was a Joint Project. Subsequently in 2023, EMS was removed as a Joint Project and is 100% funded by the County and covered within the General Fund.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Upson County, 106 East Lee Street, Suite 110, Thomaston, Georgia 30286.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include the government-wide statement of net position and government-wide statement of activities which include all the primary government's governmental activities, business-type activities and component units. In addition, the basic financial statements include the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ı	Primary Governmer	ıt	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,822,762	\$ 2,259,737	\$ 34,082,499	\$ 4,152,826
Investments	-	-	-	401,609
Receivables, net	1,687,547	496,747	2,184,294	301
Intergovernmental receivables	1,290,451	-	1,290,451	-
Due from component units	103,737	-	103,737	-
Internal balances	172,137	(172,137)	- 20.004	26.045
Inventories Land held for resale	29,084	-	29,084	36,015 4,270,196
Capital assets	-	-	_	4,270,190
Nondepreciable	29,419,765	485,699	29,905,464	5,490,119
Depreciable, net	31,684,302	5,414,230	37,098,532	11,738,337
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	85,458
Total assets	96,209,785	8,484,276	104,694,061	26,174,861
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to OPEB	-	-	-	92,504
Related to pension	1,608,335	59,562	1,667,897	254,547
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,608,335	59,562	1,667,897	347,051
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,123,145	299,514	4,422,659	112,921
Accrued expenses	993,640	-	993,640	-
Accrued interest	175,017	-	175,017	-
Due to other governments	426,989	-	426,989	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	103,737
Due to component units	-	170 200	170 200	-
Customer deposits Unearned revenue	-	178,288	178,288	-
Noncurrent liabilities	_	_		_
Due within one year				
Bonds, notes and financed purchases	2,603,674	281,176	2,884,850	-
Other	651,600	30,124	681,724	76,882
Due in more than one year Bonds, notes and financed purchases	28,343,722	1,937,018	30,280,740	14,619
Total OPEB liability	20,343,722	1,937,016	30,280,740	868,888
Net pension liability	783,198	29,004	812,202	69,270
Other	296,478	1,222	297,700	-
Total liabilities	38,397,463	2,756,346	41,153,809	1,246,317
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to OPEB	-	-	-	49,186
Related to pension	26,299	974	27,273	21,011
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,299	974	27,273	70,197
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	38,637,032	3,681,735	42,318,767	17,228,456
Restricted for				
County services	244,580	-	244,580	-
Law enforcement	122,054	-	122,054	-
Emergency 911	29,198	-	29,198	-
Law library	14,363	-	14,363	-
Drug abuse treatment Debt service	232,003 7,326,838	-	232,003 7,326,838	
Tourism	7,320,838	- -	7,520,656 797	-
Capital projects	1,337,789		1,337,789	-
OPEB benefits	-	-	-	85,458
Prior year program income	-	-	-	194,103
Unrestricted	11,449,704	2,104,783	13,554,487	7,697,381
Total net position	\$ 59,394,358	\$ 5,786,518	\$ 65,180,876	\$ 25,205,398
			-	

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenues			xpense) Revenue ar		osition
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Government al Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 10,636,432	\$ 944,633	\$ 307,367	\$ -	\$ (9,384,432)	\$ -	\$ (9,384,432)	\$ -
Judicial	2,849,192	820,753	555,749	-	(1,472,690)	-	(1,472,690)	-
Public safety	11,105,454	875,471	149,117	_	(10,080,866)	_	(10,080,866)	_
Public works	7,441,688	-	66,681	4,703,740	(2,671,267)	_	(2,671,267)	_
Health and welfare	972,660	_	478,370	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(494,290)	_	(494,290)	_
Culture and recreation	3,301,180	407,556	476,664	_	(2,416,960)	_	(2,416,960)	_
Housing and development	819,323	-	-	_	(819,323)	_	(819,323)	_
Interest	631,487	_	_	_	(631,487)	_	(631,487)	_
Total governmental activities	37,757,416	3,048,413	2,033,948	4,703,740	(27,971,315)		(27,971,315)	
Business-type activities	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 222 424				22.224	22.224	
Water systems	2,063,397	2,083,421	-	-	=	20,024	20,024	-
Solid waste services	1,406,548	1,152,196				(254,352)	(254,352)	
Total business-type activities	3,469,945	3,235,617		-		(234,328)	(234,328)	
Total primary government	\$ 41,227,361	\$ 6,284,030	\$ 2,033,948	\$ 4,703,740	(27,971,315)	(234,328)	(28,205,643)	
Component units	\$ 3,386,769	\$ 1,767,707	\$ 1,366,408	\$ 776,594				523,940
		General revenues a	and transfers					
		General revenues	S					
		Property taxes			11,074,653	-	11,074,653	-
		Sales taxes			13,038,401	-	13,038,401	-
		Insurance pren	nium taxes		1,527,919	-	1,527,919	-
		Other taxes			1,922,002	-	1,922,002	-
		Unrestricted in	vestment earnings		614,292	105,324	719,616	81,100
		Gain on sale of	capital assets		-	-	-	-
		Miscellaneous			259,252	-	259,252	125
		Total general rever	nues and transfers		28,436,519	105,324	28,541,843	81,225
		Change in net posi	tion		465,204	(129,004)	336,200	605,165
			nning - as previousl	y reported	59,128,370	5,930,216	65,058,586	24,639,047
			ing princple (GASB 1		(199,216)	(14,694)	(213,910)	(38,814)
		Net position - begi		•	58,929,154	5,915,522	64,844,676	24,600,233
		Net position - endi	-		\$ 59,394,358	\$ 5,786,518	\$ 65,180,876	\$ 25,205,398

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund	ds	Debt Ser	vice Funds			
	General	Joint Projects	Recreation	2016 SPLOST	2022 SPLOST	2024 TSPLOST	2022 SPLOST Debt Service	2024 TSPLOST Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			-							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,645,450	\$ 876,422	\$ 251,947	\$ 2,308,778	\$ 1,698,996	\$ 9,076,534	\$ 4,275,208	\$ 2,224,166	\$ 2,465,261	\$ 31,822,762
Receivables, net	1,411,027	141,116	184	7,449	-	-	-	-	127,771	1,687,547
Intergovernmental receivables	363,707	86,484	-	-	-	-	430,419	409,841	-	1,290,451
Due from component units	103,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,737
Due from other funds	2,250,464	-	766,298	-	-	-	-	479,522	166,696	3,662,980
Inventories									29,084	29,084
Total assets	\$ 12,774,385	\$ 1,104,022	\$ 1,018,429	\$ 2,316,227	\$ 1,698,996	\$ 9,076,534	\$ 4,705,627	\$ 3,113,529	\$ 2,788,812	\$ 38,596,561
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 572,938	\$ 37,579	\$ 33,557	\$ 1,182,480	\$ 1,440,031	\$ 637,362	\$ -	\$ 177,929	\$ 41,269	\$ 4,123,145
Accrued expenses	993,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	993,640
Due to other governments	-	26,820	30,104	-	-	-	152,168	167,011	50,886	426,989
Due to other funds	346,129	889,527	920,212	183,767	600	-	-	-	1,150,608	3,490,843
Total liabilities	1,912,707	953,926	983,873	1,366,247	1,440,631	637,362	152,168	344,940	1,242,763	9,034,617
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues	258,743	37,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,588	324,108
Total deferred inflows of resources	258,743	37,777		-					27,588	324,108
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,084	29,084
Restricted	-	112,319	-	949,980	258,365	8,439,172	4,553,459	2,768,589	923,275	18,005,159
Committed	1,197,138	-	34,556	=	-	=	-	-	719,968	1,951,662
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	9,405,797								(153,866)	9,251,931
Total fund balances	10,602,935	112,319	34,556	949,980	258,365	8,439,172	4,553,459	2,768,589	1,518,461	29,237,836
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$ 12,774,385	\$ 1,104,022	\$ 1,018,429	\$ 2,316,227	\$ 1,698,996	\$ 9,076,534	\$ 4,705,627	\$ 3,113,529	\$ 2,788,812	\$ 38,596,561

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

al fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 29,237,83
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 127,179,235	
Less accumulated depreciation	(66,075,168)	61,104,06
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		
Property taxes		324,108
Differences between expected and actual experiences, actuarial changes and net differences		
between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date for postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of		
resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,608,335	
Deferred inflows related to pension	(26,299)	1,582,03
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(175,017)	
Bonds payable	(9,526,331)	
Financed purchases	(21,421,065)	
Leases	(217,776)	
Compensated absences	(730,302)	
Net pension liability	(783,198)	(32,853,68

\$ 59,394,358

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

Net position of governmental activities

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Special Rev	enue Funds		Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Funds						
	Consul	Joint	Recreation	2016	2022	2024	2019 TSPLOST	2022 SPLOST	2024 TSPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues	General	Projects	Fund	SPLOST	SPLOST	TSPLOST	Debt Service	Debt Service	Debt Service	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$ 15,251,509	\$ 1,216,584	\$ -	Ś -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,137,032	\$ 4,852,412	\$ 995,223	\$ 27,452,760
Licenses and permits	287,281	7 1,210,304		· -	-	-	· -	y 3,137,032 -	7 4,032,412	y 333,223	287,281
Intergovernmental	730,424	569,186	472,271	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,348,708	6,120,589
Charges for services	743,587	303,100	167,327	_	_					839,759	1,750,673
Fines and forfeitures	780,251		107,327							167,300	947,551
Investment earnings	250,107	12,838	15,947	149,684	260,333	138,316	-	116,946	46,409	150,675	1,141,255
Contributions and donations	1,000	84,743	4,160	145,004	200,333	130,310		110,540	40,403	233	90,136
Miscellaneous	,	,	,	-	-	-	-	-	-		,
	103,610	62,908	17,948	140.004	200 222	120 216			4,898,821	137,694	322,160
Total revenues	18,147,769	1,946,259	677,653	149,684	260,333	138,316		5,253,978	4,898,821	6,639,592	38,112,405
Expenditures Current											
General government	4,618,025	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	21,260	4,639,285
Judicial	2,823,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,395	2,855,771
Public safety	9,195,534	111,294								1,239,780	10,546,608
Public safety Public works	1,389,700	27,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,850,370	4,267,828
	216,600	,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, ,	4,267,828 873,000
Health and welfare		637,112	4 672 604	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,288	
Culture and recreation	104,225	411,442	1,672,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	533,978	2,722,336
Housing and development	767,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,631	781,998
Debt service											
Principal	50,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	953,431	-	1,230,000	2,233,611
Interest	9,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,394	40,000	61,500	618,950
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	254,425	-	-	-	-	254,425
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,605,690	13,710,742	982,064	-	-	-	1,900,577	19,199,073
Intergovernmental				50,105				1,815,767	2,090,232	1,298,946	5,255,050
Total expenditures	19,174,063	1,187,606	1,672,691	2,655,795	13,710,742	1,236,489		3,277,592	2,130,232	9,202,725	54,247,935
Excess of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	(1,026,294)	758,653	(995,038)	(2,506,111)	(13,450,409)	(1,098,173)		1,976,386	2,768,589	(2,563,133)	(16,135,530
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	969,038	-	989,854	-	_	-	-	-	-	891,793	2,850,685
Transfers out	(271,189)	(1,189,271)	· -	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,390,225)	(2,850,685
Issuance of general obligation bonds		(-,,,	_	_	_	9,000,000	_	_	_	(-,,,	9,000,000
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	_	_	_	_	_	537,345	_	_	_	_	537,345
Issuance of leases	178,083	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	178,083
Sale of capital assets	170,003	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	170,003
Total other financing sources (uses)	875,932	(1,189,271)	989,854			9,537,345				(498,432)	9,715,428
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	675,532	(1,103,271)	363,634			3,337,343				(436,432)	3,713,420
Net change in fund balances	(150,362)	(430,618)	(5,184)	(2,506,111)	(13,450,409)	8,439,172	-	1,976,386	2,768,589	(3,061,565)	(6,420,102
Fund balances - beginning - as previously reported Changes within the financial reporting entity	10,753,297	-		-	13,708,774	-	2,967,523	2,577,073	-	5,651,271	35,657,938
						_	(2,967,523)	_	_	2,967,523	
(major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-							
(major to nonmajor)	-	- 542 937	39 740	3 456 091	-	-	(2,307,323)	_	_		_
(major to nonmajor) (nonmajor to major) Fund balances - beginning - as restated	10,753,297	542,937 542,937	39,740 39,740	3,456,091 3,456,091	13,708,774		-	2,577,073		(4,038,768) 4,580,026	35,657,938

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Total changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (6,420,102)
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 expense Capital outlay	\$ (3,766,215) 17,928,629	14,162,414
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Property taxes		110,215
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net		
position. Issuance of bonds Issuance of leases Principal payments on bonds Principal payments on financed purchases Principal payments on leases Premium	(9,000,000) (178,083) 1,230,000 953,431 50,180 (537,345)	(7,481,817)
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.		
Amortization of bond premiums Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Pension expense	74,791 (87,328) 96,165 10,866	94,494
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 465,204

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities				
			Total		
	Water	Solid Waste	Enterprise		
	System	Services	Funds		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 920,259	\$ 1,339,478	\$ 2,259,737		
Receivables, net	195,348	301,399	496,747		
Due from other funds	342,386	-	342,386		
Total current assets	1,457,993	1,640,877	3,098,870		
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets					
Land	410,973	-	410,973		
Water distribution and storage system	8,547,924	-	8,547,924		
Building and Improvements	11,960	-	11,960		
Machinery and equipment	1,074,093	-	1,074,093		
Construction in progress	74,726	-	74,726		
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,219,747)	_	(4,219,747)		
Total capital assets	5,899,929	_	5,899,929		
Total assets	7,357,922	1,640,877	8,998,799		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to pensions	59,562	-	59,562		
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,562		59,562		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	187,886	111,583	299,469		
Due to other funds	-	514,523	514,523		
Customer deposits	178,333	-	178,333		
Compensated absences	30,124	_	30,124		
Bonds, notes and financed purchases	281,176	-	281,176		
Total current liabilities	677,519	626,106	1,303,625		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	1,222	-	1,222		
Bonds, notes and financed purchases	1,937,018	-	1,937,018		
Net pension liability	29,004	-	29,004		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,967,244	-	1,967,244		
Total liabilities	2,644,763	626,106	3,270,869		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pensions	974	-	974		
Total deferred inflows of resources	974	-	974		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,681,735	-	3,681,735		
Unrestricted	1,090,012	1,014,771	2,104,783		
Total net position	\$ 4,771,747	\$ 1,014,771	\$ 5,786,518		

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities					
		Water System	Solid Waste Services		Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues		_		_		
Charges for services						
Water	\$	1,716,504	\$	-	\$	1,716,504
Sewer		232,413		-		232,413
Tap and other charges		134,504		-		134,504
Solid waste services		_		1,152,196		1,152,196
Total operating revenues		2,083,421		1,152,196		3,235,617
Operating Expenses						
Cost of sales and services		509,996		-		509,996
Personal services		551,188		45,698		596,886
Contractual services		466,077		1,356,060		1,822,137
Supplies		201,771		4,790		206,561
Depreciation		296,171		-		296,171
Total operating expenses		2,025,203		1,406,548		3,431,751
Operating income (loss)		58,218		(254,352)		(196,134)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income		48,949		56,375		105,324
Interest expense		(38,194)		-		(38,194)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		10,755		56,375		67,130
Change in net position		68,973		(197,977)		(129,004)
Net position - beginning - as previously reported		4,717,468		1,212,748		5,930,216
Change in accounting principle (GASB 101)		(14,694)		-		(14,694)
Net position - beginning - as restated		4,702,774		1,212,748		5,915,522
Net position - ending	\$	4,771,747	\$	1,014,771	\$	5,786,518

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities						
	-					Total	
		Water	S	olid Waste		Enterprise	
		System		Services		Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		•					
Receipts from customers	\$	2,006,007	\$	1,162,085	\$	3,168,092	
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(1,588,029)		(1,024,283)		(2,612,312)	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(565,211)		(45,698)		(610,909)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(147,233)		92,104		(55,129)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activi	ties						
Principal paid on capital debt		(276,600)		-		(276,600)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(38,194)		_		(38,194)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(156,979)		-		(156,979)	
Net cash used for capital and related		(/ /				(= = 7 = = 7	
financing activities		(471,773)		-		(471,773)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Interest income on investments		55,166		59,072		114,238	
Net cash provided by investing activities		55,166		59,072		114,238	
rect sastr provided by investing detinities		33,100		33,072		11.,200	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(563,840)		151,176		(412,664)	
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		1,484,099		1,188,302		2,672,401	
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	920,259	\$	1,339,478	\$	2,259,737	
				_		_	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	58,218	\$	(254,352)	\$	(196,134)	
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (los							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activitie	s:						
Depreciation and amortization		296,171		-		296,171	
Net change in receivables, net		(56,409)		9,889		(46,520)	
Net change in due from other funds		(297,961)		-		(297,961)	
Net change in deferred outflows of resources		10,172		-		10,172	
Net change in accounts payable		31,765		5,079		36,844	
Net change in due to other funds		(143,989)		331,488		187,499	
Net change in customer deposits		(21,005)		-		(21,005)	
Net change in compensated absences		(10,605)		-		(10,605)	
Net change in net pension liability		5,060		-		5,060	
Net change in deferred inflows of resources		(18,650)		246.456		(18,650)	
Total adjustments		(205,451)		346,456	_	141,005	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(147,233)	\$	92,104	\$	(55,129)	

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Custodial Funds		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,461,477		
Taxes receivable		3,042,042		
Total assets	_	5,503,519		
Liabilities				
Due to others		5,053,881		
Total liabilities		5,053,881		
Net Position				
Restricted for				
Individuals, organizations and other governments		449,638		
Total net position	\$	449,638		

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes	\$ 33,618,394
Fines and fees	2,994,907
Investment earnings	 44,281
Total additions	36,657,582
Deductions Taxes and fees paid to other governments	 38,275,045
Total deductions	 38,275,045
Net increase in fiduciary net position	(1,617,463)
Net position - beginning	2,067,101
Net position - ending	\$ 449,638

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Authority Authority Health To	
Assets	
·	152,826
	401,609
Receivables, net - 301 -	301
Inventories 36,015	36,015
	270,196
Capital assets	
·	490,119
·	738,337
Net OPEB asset 85,458	85,458
Total assets 17,169,115 7,116,672 1,889,074 26,	174,861
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to OPEB - 92,504	92,504
Related to pension 62,825 - 191,722	254,547
Total deferred outflows of resources 62,825 - 284,226	347,051
Liabilities	
	112,921
	103,737
Noncurrent liabilities	,
Due within one year	
Long-term obligations 34,887 8,817 33,178	76,882
Due in more than one year	. 0,00=
Long-term obligations 1,617 1,943 11,059	14,619
	368,888
Net pension liability 30,594 - 38,676	69,270
	246,317
247,547 45,657 335,155 1,	240,317
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to OPEB - 49,186	49,186
Related to pension 1,027 - 19,984	21,011
Total deferred outflows of resources 1,027 - 69,170	70,197
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets 17,049,922 171,764 6,770 17,	228,456
Restricted for	•
OPEB benefits 85,458	85,458
•	194,103
	597,381
	205,398

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
				Operating Capital				Industrial		Board of						
_			C	Charges for		Grants and		irants and		Airport		velopment		Publc		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Со	ntributions	/	Authority		Authority		Health		Total
Primary government																
Airport Authority Industrial Development	\$	1,944,156	\$	1,222,026	\$	118,550	\$	776,594	\$	173,014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	173,014
Authority		476,291		201,500		231,932		-		-		(42,859)		-		(42,859)
Board of Public Health		966,322		344,181		1,015,926		-		-		-		393,785		393,785
Total component units	\$	3,386,769	\$	1,767,707	\$	1,366,408	\$	776,594		173,014		(42,859)		393,785		523,940
	<u> </u>															
			Ge	neral revenues	5											
			ι	Jnrestricted in	vestm	nent earnings				126		78,000		2,974		81,100
			ſ	Miscellaneous						-		125				125
			Tota	l general rever	nues					126		78,125		2,974		81,225
			Chan	nge in net posit	tion					173,140		35,266		396,759		605,165
			Net	position - begi	nning	- as previousl	, repo	rted		16,825,163		7,040,714		773,170		24,639,047
				nge in accounti	_					(14,737)		(5,145)		(18,932)		(38,814)
			Net	position - begii	nning	- as restated				16,810,426		7,035,569		754,238		24,600,233
			Net	position - endi	ng				\$	16,983,566	\$	7,070,835	\$	1,150,997	\$	25,205,398



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

39

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Upson 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

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia governed by an elected five-member commission. There are certain elected officials whose operations are wholly included within the financial records and financial statements of the County. These elected officials include the Tax Commissioner, Probate Court Judge, Magistrate Court Judge, Sheriff, Clerk of Superior Court and Coroner. The County's major services include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, culture and recreation and planning and zoning.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. There were no blended component units during 2024. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are both legally and substantively separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The *Thomaston-Upson County Airport Authority* (the "Airport Authority") has responsibility over all activities related to the airport in Thomaston Georgia. The Airport Authority is governed by a six member board appointed by the Upson County, Georgia and the City of Thomaston, Georgia. The Airport Authority receives most of its operating revenues from rental income and fuel sales. The Airport Authority is reported as an enterprise fund with a December 31 year end. Separately issued financial statements for the Airport Authority may be obtained from its administrative office at 2347 Delray Road, Thomaston, Georgia 30286.

The *Thomaston-Upson County Industrial Development Authority* (the "Industrial Development Authority") is charged with developing industry in the City of Thomaston and Upson County and for improving the general welfare of the City and County. It is governed by a six member board, which include the Chairman of Upson County, the Mayor of the City of Thomaston, two members appointed by Upson County and two members appointed by the Mayor and Council of the City of Thomaston, Georgia. The Industrial Development Authority receives appropriations from the City of Thomaston and Upson County based on financial need. Each governing authority determines the amount, if any, it intends to fund annually. The Industrial Development Authority's Board approves an annual budget for operations. Annual audits are required to monitor performance. The Industrial Development Authority has a December 31 year end. Separately issued financial statements for the Industrial Development Authority may be obtained from its administrative office at 106 East Lee Street, Suite 230, Thomaston, Georgia 30286.

The *Upson County Board of Health* (the "Board of Health") is charged with determining the health needs and resources of its jurisdiction, developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs, and enforcing all laws related to health matters unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Board of Health consists of seven members, four of these members are appointed by the Upson County Board of Commissioners. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Board of Health's budgets, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides to the Board of Health and such funding is significant to the overall operations of the Board of Health. The Board of Health has a June 30 fiscal year end. Separately issued financial statements for the Board of Health may be obtained from its administrative office at 314 E Lee Street, Thomaston, Georgia 30286.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Joint Ventures

The *Three Rivers Regional Commission* (the "TRRC") was created as a regional planning organization and is managed by its member governments in accordance with Georgia law. Membership in the TRCC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides the organizational structure of the TRCC. Membership in the TRCC includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA Section 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for obligations of the TRRC. The financial requirements of the County related to the TRRC are limited to the amount of its annual dues. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from its administrative office at 120 North Hill Street, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

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 of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the County has three discretely presented component units. None are considered to be major component units.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided, and other charges between the County's Water System and Solid Waste Services and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *Joint Projects Fund* accounts for the activities of certain joint projects between Upson County and the City of Thomaston. The County and City both have separate joint projects taxing districts. Property taxes collected by the County under the joint projects millage are recorded in this fund. Other joint projects maintained in separate funds are funded annually by the County through transfers from the Joint Projects Fund. The County and the City of Thomaston share in funding of joint projects based on the ratio of the joint projects tax digest, approximately 68% to 32%, County and City.

The Recreation Fund accounts for the activities of the recreation department. The Recreation Fund is a joint project with the City of Thomaston. Funding required for operations is provided by both governing bodies based on a ratio of the joint projects net digest.

The 2016 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital project expenditures funded from the 2016 SPLOST sales tax revenues collected.

The 2022 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for expenditures related to the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) passed by voter referendum for construction of various capital projects throughout the County. The construction of the new justice center was primarily funded by the Series 2022 Revenue bonds. Any sales tax collections over the debt service requirements are transferred from the 2022 SPLOST Debt Service Fund to provide funding for projects approved in the referendum.

The 2024 TSPLOST Fund accounts for capital improvements associated with the County's roads streets and bridges funded by the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The 2022 SPLOST Debt Service Fund accounts for the County's portion of the 1% sales taxes collected under the 2022 SPLOST, which are used to service the principal and interest on the Series 2022 Revenue Bonds. Excess collections above the amounts needed for principal and interest are transferred to the 2022 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund as needed.

The 2024 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund accounts for the County's portion of the 1% sales taxes collected under the 2024 TSPLOST, which are used to service the annual principal and interest on the General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2024. Excess collections above the amounts needed for principal and interest are transferred to the 2024 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund as needed.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Services Fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer services of Lincoln Park, Upson County and Sunset Water Districts.

The *Solid Waste Services Fund* accounts for the activities of the solid waste billing services for Upson County residents provided through contracted services with a third-party contractor.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

The *capital projects funds* account for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

The *debt service funds* account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of the governmental funds.

The *custodial funds* account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and property taxes.

During the course of operations, the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value, and are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Estimated uncollectible accounts are based upon historical experience rates.

"Intergovernmental receivables" represents funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds consists of merchandise in the Sprewell Bluff Fund and aviation fuel in the Airport fund. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible 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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As the County constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use assets, the measurement of which is discussed in the Leases section of Note 1). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right to use leased equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings40 yearsInfrastructure40 yearsWater and Sewer System40 yearsMachinery and equipment5 – 10 yearsVehicles5-7 yearsLeased machinery and equipment5 – 10 years

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which may be eligible for payment upon resignation or retirement from government service. Employees are also eligible to accumulate earned but unused sick leave benefits, which may also be eligible for payment upon resignation or retirement from government service. A liability for vacation and sick leave benefits is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred amounts related to pension are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. Deferred inflows of resources represent 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements the County reports deferred amounts related to pension.

Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and
 reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that
 are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this
 component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." The County's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

 Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external
 resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or
 lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by of the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Commissions prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board of Commissioners adopts another resolution to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do
 not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized
 the County's County Manager or designee to assign fund balances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only
 exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an
 assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a
 commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the residual amount for the general fund that is not contained in the other
 classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any
 deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

As previously mentioned, sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The County maintains a minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund of 33% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. This minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls related to the timing of projected revenue receipts and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment. When the General Fund falls below the minimum 33%, the County will replenish shortages/deficiencies using the budget strategies and timeframes described below:

- The County will reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit,
- The County will increase revenues or pursue other fund sources, or
- A combination of the two options above.

Minimum fund balance deficiencies shall be replenished within the following time periods:

- A deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between 33% and 25% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers shall be replenished over a period not to exceed one year.
- A deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between 20% and 15% of the subsequent year's budged expenditures and outgoing transfers shall be replenished over a period not to exceed three years.
- A deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between 15% and 10% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers shall be replenished over a period not to exceed five years.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

Lessee: The County is a lessee for several noncancellable leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Pension Plan

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on an assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by April 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Board of Tax Assessors of Upson County.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Upson County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. A completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that the real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated 40% of fair market value.

The Upson County Tax Commissioner bills and collects those property taxes levied by the County. The County also collects property taxes for the Upson County Board of Education. Collections and remittances to the County and other governmental agencies are accounted for in an Custodial Fund. Property taxes were levied and billed on September 1, however the actual due date was November 15. On November 16 the bills became delinquent, the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County.

All property taxes levied for the current and any previous years, but not received as of December 31, 2024, are shown as property taxes receivable at that date. Any of those taxes, which are determined to be unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period, are classified as "Unavailable Revenue" on the Governmental Fund Statements.

<u>Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses</u>

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 operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, solid waste fund, and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which have an adopted project length budget. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

On or about December 1 of each year, all agencies of the County submit requests for appropriation to the County's administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and department, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is then presented to the Board of Commissioners for review. The Board of Commissioners holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the government's administrator, or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Commissioners.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund.

Any change in total to a fund or changes between department appropriations within a fund requires approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The County's Finance Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within a department within a fund.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP with the exception of the capital projects funds, which have project length budgets, rather than annual budgets.

The original 2024 budget was amended during the year. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the County.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following governmental funds had actual expenditures that exceeded final appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2024.

American Rescue Plan Fund Culture and recreation

17,598

Deficit Fund Equity

The Sprewell Bluff Recreation Area Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$124,782 at December 31, 2024. The deficit will be recovered through charges for services and interfund transfers from the General Fund in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk for demand deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and our bond resolutions require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities. The County does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, the County had no uncollateralized deposits.

The carrying amount of the deposits as of December 31, 2024 was \$36,543,976 and is reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Governmental activities - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,822,762
Business-type activities - cash and cash equivalents	2,259,737
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	
Custodial funds - cash and cash equivalents	2,461,477
Total	\$ 36,543,976

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) by participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of December 31, 2024, the financial institutions holding all of the County's deposits are participants of the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State. As of December 31, 2024, all of the County's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Amounts other than leases receivable are aggregated into a single receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for receivables as of December 31, 2024, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	General	Joint Projects	Recreation	2016 SPLOST
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 993,690	\$ 137,936	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts	397,735	31	-	-
Interest	19,602	3,149	184	7,449
Gross receivables	1,411,027	141,116	184	7,449
Less allowance for uncollectible				<u> </u>
Net receivables	\$ 1,411,027	\$ 141,116	\$ 184	\$ 7,449
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water System	Solid Waste Services	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 112,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,244,004
Accounts	9,997	313,142	529,911	1,250,816
Interest	5,396	2,027	3,837	41,644
Gross receivables	127,771	315,169	533,748	2,536,464
Less allowance for uncollectible		(119,821)	(232,349)	(352,170)
Net receivables	\$ 127,771	\$ 195,348	\$ 301,399	\$ 2,184,294

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,366,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,366,457
Construction in progress	10,666,915	15,827,192	(440,799)	26,053,308
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,033,372	15,827,192	(440,799)	29,419,765
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	32,272,109	883,754	-	33,155,863
Infrastructure	54,005,099	1,272,741	-	55,277,840
Equipment	4,131,029	89,628	-	4,220,657
Vehicles	4,712,489	118,030	-	4,830,519
Leased assets				
Equipment	96,508	178,083		274,591
Total capital assets being depreciated	95,217,234	2,542,236		97,759,470
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	21,582,722	1,193,763	-	22,776,485
Infrastructure	34,302,277	1,612,796	-	35,915,073
Equipment	4,028,210	404,097	-	4,432,307
Vehicles	2,386,971	496,412	-	2,883,383
Leased assets:				
Equipment	8,773	59,147		67,920
Total accumulated depreciation	62,308,953	3,766,215		66,075,168
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,908,281	(1,223,979)		31,684,302
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,941,653	\$ 14,603,213	\$ (440,799)	\$ 61,104,067

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 530,512
Judicial	19,493
Public safety	771,299
Public works	1,721,501
Health and welfare	99,248
Culture and recreation	593,624
Housing and development	30,538
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,766,215

Business-Type Activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning		Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 410,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,973
Construction in progress	45,035	29,691		74,726
Total capital assets not being depreciated	456,008	29,691		485,699
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water distribution system	8,547,924	-	-	8,547,924
Equipment and vehicles	958,765	127,288		1,086,053
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,506,689	127,288		9,633,977
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water distribution system	3,374,859	183,816	-	3,558,675
Equipment and vehicles	548,717	112,355		661,072
Total accumulated depreciation	3,923,576	296,171		4,219,747
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,583,113	(168,883)		5,414,230
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,039,121	\$ (139,192)	<u>Ş</u> -	\$ 5,899,929

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2024:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds, notes and					
financed purchases					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ (1,230,000)	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 1,625,000
Premium on issuance	63,777	537,345	(74,791)	526,331	-
Financed purchases	22,374,496		(953,431)	21,421,065	978,674
Total bonds, notes and					
financed purchases	23,668,273	9,537,345	(2,258,222)	30,947,396	2,603,674
Other liabilities					
Net pension liability	721,092	62,106	-	783,198	-
Compensated absences	826,467	-	(96,165) *	730,302	598,482
Leases	89,873	178,083	(50,180)	217,776	53,118
Total other liabilities	1,637,432	240,189	(146,345)	1,731,276	651,600
Total	\$ 25,305,705	\$ 9,777,534	\$ (2,404,567)	\$32,678,672	\$ 3,255,274

^{*} The change in compensated absences is presented as a net change.

								P	Amounts
	Beginning						Ending	Dι	ue Within
	Balance	Addi	tions	Re	eductions	Balance		C	ne Year
Business-type Activities									
Bonds, notes and									
financed purchases									
Notes payable	\$ 692,072	\$	-	\$	(65,169)	\$	626,903	\$	65,908
Financed purchases	1,802,722			·-	(211,431)		1,591,291		215,268
Total bonds, notes and									
financed purchases	2,494,794				(276,600)		2,218,194		281,176
Other liabilities									
Net pension liability	23,944		5,060		-		29,004		-
Compensated absences	41,951				(10,605) *	*	31,346		30,124
Total other liabilities	65,895		5,060		(10,605)		60,350		30,124
Total	\$ 2,560,689	\$	5,060	\$	(287,205)	\$	2,278,544	\$	311,300
Total bonds, notes and financed purchases Other liabilities Net pension liability Compensated absences Total other liabilities	2,494,794 23,944 41,951 65,895	\$	5,060 - 5,060	\$	(276,600) - (10,605) *	_	2,218,194 29,004 31,346 60,350	\$	30, 30,

^{*} The change in compensated absences is presented as a net change.

For governmental activities, net pension liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, net pension liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the Water System fund.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds

As certain construction needs arise that cannot be paid for out of existing cash reserves, the County issues revenue bonds to raise the necessary monies to fund those capital projects. With revenue bonds, the government pledges income derived from the acquired asset to pay debt service. The various bond indentures may contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. Management believes the County is in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions.

General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2024

On August 29, 2024, the County issued \$9,000,000 in general obligation transportation sales tax bonds, the General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds Series 2024 (the "Sales Tax Bonds 2024 Series"). The Sales Tax Bonds 2024 Series were issued for the purpose of financing the resurfacing and other capital improvements to roads and bridges in Upson County. Principal and interest is to be paid from the proceeds of the 2024 Transportation Sales Tax. The term of the Sales Tax Bonds 2024 Series includes a five-year maturity with annual principal and interest payments. Annual interest rates are 5.0%. Final maturity is April 1, 2029. The 2024 Sales Tax Series Bonds are secured by the taxing authority of the County.

General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2019

On August 1, 2019, the County issued \$5,600,000 in general obligation transportation sales tax bonds, the General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds Series 2019 (the "Sales Tax Bonds 2019 Series"). The Sales Tax Bonds 2019 Series were issued for the purpose of financing the resurfacing and other capital improvements to roads and bridges in Upson County. Principal and interest is to be paid from the proceeds of the 2019 Transportation Sales Tax. The term of the Sales Tax Bonds 2019 Series includes a five-year maturity with annual principal and interest payments. Annual interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0%. Final maturity was August 1, 2024. The 2019 Sales Tax Series Bonds are secured by the taxing authority of the County.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$ 1,625,000	\$	409,375	\$	2,034,375
2026	1,710,000		326,000		2,036,000
2027	1,795,000		238,375		2,033,375
2028	1,885,000		146,375		2,031,375
2029	 1,985,000		49,625		2,034,625
Total	\$ 9,000,000	\$	1,169,750	\$	10,169,750

Financed Purchases

The Thomaston-Upson County Office Building Authority (the "TUCOBA"), a legislatively created entity, issued \$21,125,000 of Series 2022 Revenue Bonds. The funding arrangement was structured as an installment sale (financed purchase) between the TUCOBA and the County. This arrangement consisted of the transfer of assets to the TUCOBA and the TUCOBA conveyed these assets through deed back to the County upon the issuance of the bonds. The contract associated with the Series 2022 Revenue Bonds consists of semi-annual interest and principal payments from March 1, 2022 to June 1, 2042, or until the bonds are paid in full. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0%.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the financed purchases as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2025	\$ 978,674	\$ 482,901	\$ 1,461,575
2026	997,612	460,838	1,458,450
2027	1,020,101	438,349	1,458,450
2028	1,045,972	415,353	1,461,325
2029	1,070,177	391,773	1,461,950
2030 - 2034	5,715,710	1,586,215	7,301,925
2035 - 2039	6,386,858	912,517	7,299,375
2040 - 2044	4,205,961_	175,139	4,381,100
Total	\$ 21,421,065	\$ 4,863,085	\$ 26,284,150

Leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee:

On December 31, 2022, the County entered into an 11 year lease for telecommunications tower equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$96,508. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$82,723. The County is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$2,313 which increase 3% annually. The lease has an interest rate of 3.75%. The estimated useful life was 11 years as of the contract commencement date. The value of the right-to-use asset as of December 31, 2024 was \$96,508 with accumulated amortization of \$20,811.

On January 1, 2024, the County entered into an 4 year lease for public safety equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$109,542. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$83,649. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$30,000. The lease has an interest rate of 3.75%. The estimated useful life was 3 years as of the contract commencement date. The value of the right-to-use asset as of December 31, 2024 was \$109,542 with accumulated amortization of \$27,385.

On March 1, 2024, the County entered into an 3 year lease for public safety equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$45,120. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$30,630. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$16,182. The lease has an interest rate of 3.75%. The estimated useful life was 3 years as of the contract commencement date. The value of the right-to-use asset as of December 31, 2024 was \$45,120 with accumulated amortization of \$15,040.

On March 28, 2024, the County entered into an 5 year lease for copier equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$23,421. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$20,774. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$441. The lease has an interest rate of 3.75%. The estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement date. The value of the right-to-use asset as of December 31, 2024 was \$23,421 with accumulated amortization of \$4,684.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	53,118	\$	8,167	\$	61,285
2026		55,406		6,174		61,580
2027		41,603		4,097		45,700
2028		13,476		2,537		16,013
2029		10,778		2,032		12,810
2030 - 2033		43,395		4,208		47,603
Total	<u>\$</u>	217,776	\$	27,215	\$	244,991

Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable

On August 15, 2012, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") for water system infrastructure improvements in the amount of \$1,800,000 with a loan forgiveness of \$500,000. The loan's term is 20 years with an annual interest rate of 1.13%. Final maturity is January 1, 2034. The loan is pledged with future water customer revenues.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	65,908	\$	6,744	\$	72,652
2026		66,657		5,995		72,652
2027		67,414		5,238		72,652
2028		68,180		4,472		72,652
2029		68,954		3,697		72,651
2030 - 2034		289,790		6,874		296,664
Total	\$	626,903	\$	33,020	\$	659,923

Financed Purchases

On November 6, 2019, the TUCOBA issued \$2,698,925 of Series 2019 Revenue Bonds as a debt refunding for the Water System. The annual interest rate is 1.8%. The funding arrangement was structured as an installment sale (financed purchase) between TUCBOA and the County. This arrangement consisted of the transfer of assets to the TUCBOA and the TUCBOA conveyed these assets through deed back to the County upon the issuance of the bonds. The term of the contract associated with the Series 2019 Revenue Bonds is from November 6, 2019 to December 1, 2031, or until the bonds are paid in full.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for financed purchases as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,	Principal		ncipal Interest		Total
2025	\$ 215,268	\$	26,876	\$	242,144
2026	219,175		22,969		242,144
2027	223,153		18,991		242,144
2028	227,203		14,941		242,144
2029	231,327		10,818		242,145
2030 - 2031	475,165		8,963		484,128
Total	\$ 1,591,291	\$	103,558	\$	1,694,849

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a defined benefit pension plan, The Upson County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"). The County's pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

On September 1, 2021, the Upson County Board of Commissioners adopted an agreement to amend the Defined Benefit Plan to close the Plan to employees who become initially employed or reemployed by the County on or after September 1, 2021. Employees who are in service with Upson County as of August 31, 2021, and have satisfied the eligibility conditions as of such

Benefit Provided – The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for all employees are calculated as 2 percent of the employee's career earnings. General employees with 10 years of continuous service are eligible to retire at age 60. Public safety employees with 10 years of continuous service are eligible to retire at age 55. General employees may retire at any age after 30 years of service. Public safety employees may retire at any age after 20 years of service. All employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits equal two times the employee's final full-year salary. An employee who leaves County service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustments are one-half of the change in the Consumer Price Index, limited to a maximum increase in retirement allowance of 2 percent for general employees and 3 percent for public safety employees.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of January 1, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

	Primary Government	Airport Authority	Total Participants
Inactive employees or beneficiaries			
currently receiving benefits	37	-	37
Inactive employees entitled to but			
not yet receiving benefits	46	-	46
Active employees	130	3	133
Total membership in the plan	213	3	216

Contributions

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20-10 of the Georgia code sets forth minimum funding standards for state and local government pension plans. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by plan participants. County contributions to the Plan were \$419,110.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) 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:

Future payroll growth	4.50% per year
Salary increases	4.00% to 6.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00% per year

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount weighted mortality table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2023.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of a February, 2019 actuarial experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks(33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Fixed Income	30%	3.60%
US Equity Large Core	30%	8.20%
International Core	15%	8.90%
Mid Cap Core	10%	9.10%
Private Real Estate	5%	8.50%
Global Core	5%	8.50%
US Equity Core	5%	8.30%
	100%	

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.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the County

The Changes in the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability							
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension					
Primary Government	Liability	Position	Liability					
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 12,337,588	\$ 11,592,552	\$ 745,036					
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	290,696	-	290,696					
Interest	841,773	-	841,773					
Liability experience (gain)/loss	498,888	-	498,888					
Assumption change	23,342	-	23,342					
Contributions-employer	-	457,195	(457,195)					
Net investment income	-	1,237,911	(1,237,911)					
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions	(300,001)	(300,001)	-					
Administrative expense	-	(52,092)	52,092					
Other changes		(55,481)	55,481					
Net changes	1,354,698	1,287,532	67,166					
Balance December 31, 2024	\$ 13,692,286	\$ 12,880,084	\$ 812,202					

(This page is continued on the subsequent page)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

The Changes in the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the Airport Authority, a discretely-presented component unit) for the year ended December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability							
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Tot	al Pension	Plan	Fiduciary Net	Ne	t Pension		
Component Unit - Airport Authority		iability		Position	Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	296,353	\$	260,885	\$	35,468		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		10,950		-		10,950		
Interest		31,707		-		31,707		
Liability experience (gain)/loss		18,792		-		18,792		
Assumption change		879		-		879		
Contributions-employer		-		17,221		(17,221)		
Net investment income		-		46,629		(46,629)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(11,300)		(11,300)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(1,962)		1,962		
Other changes		-		5,314		(5,314)		
Net changes		51,028		55,902		(4,874)		
Balance December 31, 2024	\$	347,381	\$	316,787	\$	30,594		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability						94.07%		

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

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

	1% Decreas 6.00%		Dis	count Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%		
Primary Government Component Unit:	\$	2,580,407	\$	812,202	\$	(665,028)	
Airport Authority		97,197		30,594		(26,050)	
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,677,604	\$	842,796	\$	(691,078)	

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2022 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of (\$100,289). At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			ent Uni	t					
		Primary	Govern	ment		Airport A	uthorit	.y	
	Defer	red Outflow	s Defer	red Inflows	Deferr	ferred Outflows Deferred In		red Inflows	
	of	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources of Resources		of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	668,532 955,632 43,733	\$	27,273 - -	\$	25,182 35,996 1,647	\$	1,027 - -	
Total	\$ 1	1,667,897	\$	27,273	\$	62,825	\$	1,027	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Primary			Airport	
September 30,	Government		Authority		
2025	\$	712,954	\$	26,855	
2026		811,752		30,577	
2027		83,493		3,145	
2028		32,425		1,221	
2029		-		-	
Thereafter		-		-	

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Other Pension Plans

Certain employees, elected officials, and appointed officials are eligible for participation in various multi-employer costsharing defined benefit plans. The County does not make contributions to the plans, qualifying the plans as special funding situations under the requirements of GASB guidance. Management has determined the related impact on the financial statements to be immaterial. Further information may be obtained from the individual plans, as listed below:

Georgia Firefighters Pension Plan Georgia Judicial Retirement System Employees' Retirement System of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia

NOTE 8 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

On August 24, 2021, the Upson County Board of Commissioners adopted the Master Trust and the Association County Commissioners of Georgia 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for Upson County employees (the "Plan"). Participation in the Plan is mandatory for all full-time employees beginning employment on or after September 1, 2021. The Plan requires a 2.0% employee contribution and 2.0% County contribution on behalf of the employee. Employees have the option to make additional voluntary contributions into the Plan up to 4.0% of their base salary. The County will match any voluntary contributions at 100% up to a maximum of 4.0% of an employee's salary. In total, the mandatory 2.0% contributions plus any voluntary contributions will result in a 100% match of employee contributions up to a maximum of 6.0%.

The 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan is not available for full-time employees that were employed before September 1, 2021. Employees employed before September 1, 2021, are still eligible for participation in the County's 457(b) Plan. Vesting in the 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan is based on a 3-year cliff vesting schedule. After three years of complete service, employees are vested 100% in the County's matching contributions.

Total County match expenses for the year ended December 31, 2024, for all funds was \$99,869.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Joint Project Fund	\$	44,801	
General Fund	Recreation Fund		920,212	
General Fund	2016 SPLOST Fund		183,767	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		631,558	
General Fund	Solid Waste Services Fund		470,126	
Recreation Fund	Joint Project Fund		766,298	
2024 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		479,522	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		48,140	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Joint Project Fund		78,428	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2022 SPLOST Fund		600	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		39,528	
Water System Fund	General Fund		297,989	
Water System Fund	Solid Waste Services Fund		44,397	

These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. These interfund balances are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 969,038		
Recreation Fund	General Fund	51,000		
Recreation Fund	Joint Projects Fund	938,854		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	220,189		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Joint Projects Fund	250,417		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	421,187		

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the County made the following one-time transfers:

- 1. A transfer of \$969,038 from the Unincorporated Services Fund to the General Fund for transfers of property taxes collected under the unincorporated tax district.
- 2. A transfer of \$51,000 from the General Fund to the Recreation Fund for appropriations for operating expenditures associated with the County's parks.
- A transfer of \$938,854 from the Joint Projects Fund to the Recreation Fund to for annual funding. Taxes collected
 under the Joint Projects tax district are collected into the Joint Projects Fund and then disbursed to other funds for
 joint projects.
- 4. A transfer of \$220,189 from the General Fund to the Sprewell Recreation Area Fund for annual funding support.
- A transfer of \$250,417 from the Joint Projects Fund to the Emergency 911 Telephone Fund for annual funding. Taxes
 collected under the Joint Projects tax district are collected in the Joint Projects Fund and then disbursed to other
 funds for joint projects.
- 6. A transfer of \$421,187 from the 2019 TSPLOST Bond Sinking Fund to the 2019 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund for road resurfacing projects.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE

The composition of the County's fund balances as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	General	Joint Projects	Recreation	2016 SPLOST	2022 SPLOST	2024 TSPLOST	2022 SPLOST Debt Service	2024 TSPLOST Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,084	\$ 29,084
Restricted for:										
County services	-	112,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,261	244,580
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,054	122,054
Empergency 911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,198	29,198
Law library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,363	14,363
Drug abuse treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,003	232,003
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,553,459	2,768,589	4,790	7,326,838
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	797
Capital projects	-	-	-	949,980	258,365	8,439,172	-	-	387,809	10,035,326
Committed for:										
Waste/water improvements	455,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455,250
Technology	741,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	741,888
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,798	210,798
Jail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509,170	509,170
Recreation	-	-	34,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,556
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	9,405,797								(153,866)	9,251,931
	\$10,602,935	\$ 112,319	\$ 34,556	\$ 949,980	\$ 258,365	\$ 8,439,172	\$ 4,553,459	\$ 2,768,589	\$ 1,518,461	\$ 29,237,836

NOTE 11 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The "net investment in capital assets" reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Cost of capital assets	\$ 127,179,235	\$ 10,119,676	\$ 137,298,911
Less accumulated depreciation	(66,075,168)	(4,219,747)	(70,294,915)
Book value	61,104,067	5,899,929	67,003,996
Plus unspent debt proceeds	10,775,530	-	10,775,530
Less accounts payable	(2,077,393)	-	(2,077,393)
Less bonds payble	(9,526,331)	-	(9,526,331)
Less notes payable	-	(626,903)	(626,903)
Less financed purchases	(21,421,065)	(1,591,291)	(23,012,356)
Less leases	(217,776)		(217,776)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,637,032	\$ 3,681,735	\$ 42,318,767

NOTE 12 - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

Upson County levies an 5% lodging tax, allocated as required by O.C.G.A. \$48-13-51(a)(3). The County has complied with the expenditure requirements of .C.G.A. \$48-13-51(a)(3). Total Hotel/Motel taxes collected was \$15,428, all of which was disbursed to the Thomaston-Upson County Chamber of Commerce for tourism and product development.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 14 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

Changes to or Within the Financial Reporting Entity

During the current year, the County reassessed the classification of its governmental funds in accordance established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. As a result of this reassessment, the 2019 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund no longer meets the criteria for major fund reporting based on its financial activity relative to total governmental funds. Accordingly, the 2019 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund is presented as a nonmajor governmental fund in the fund financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

The County also reassessed the Joint Projects, Recreation and the 2016 SPLOST Funds as they now meet the criteria for major fund reporting based on its financial activity relative to total governmental funds. Accordingly, the Joint Projects, Recreation and the 2016 SPLOST Funds are presented as major governmental funds in the fund financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

The changes in fund classification had no effect on the total fund balance or net position of the County, nor did they affect the results of operations.

Changes in Accounting Principle

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, the County is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of compensated absences. Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statements No. 101, the following adjustment was required to the beginning net position of the governmental activities, the Water System Fund, and the business-type activities.

NOTE 14 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

Restatement of Beginning Balances

During fiscal year 2024, changes to or within the financial reporting entity and changes in accounting principle resulted in restatements of beginning net position and fund balances as follows:

	12/31/2023 As Previously Reported		Change within the Financial Reporting Entity		Change in Accounting Principle		12/31/2023 As Restated	
Government-Wide								
Governmental Activities	\$	59,128,370	\$	-	\$	(199,216)	\$	58,929,154
Business-Type Activities		5,930,216		<u>-</u>		(14,694)		5,915,522
Total Primary Government	\$	65,058,586	\$	-	\$	(213,910)	\$	64,844,676
Governmental Funds								
Major Funds								
Joint Projects	\$	-	\$	542,937	\$	-	\$	542,937
Recreation		-		39,740		-		39,740
2016 SPLOST		-		3,456,091		-		3,456,091
2019 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund		2,967,523		(2,967,523)		-		-
Nonmajor Funds		5,651,271		(1,071,245)		<u>-</u>		4,580,026
Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,618,794	\$		\$	-	\$	8,618,794
Proprietary Funds								
. , Major Funds								
Water System	\$	4,717,468	\$		\$	(14,694)	\$	4,702,774
Discretely Presented Component Units								
Nonmajor Component Units	\$	24,639,047	\$	_	\$	(38,814)	\$	24,600,233



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Rudgotos	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Over(Under)
		Final	Actual	
Devenues	Original	Filldi	Actual	Actual
Revenues	\$ 15,821,313	ć 1E 070 27E	ć 1E 2E1 E00	¢ (626.966)
Taxes		\$ 15,878,375	\$ 15,251,509	\$ (626,866)
Licenses and permits	278,000	278,000	287,281	9,281
Intergovernmental	699,466	699,466	730,424	30,958
Charges for services	606,680	606,680	743,587	136,907
Fines and forfeitures	653,548	653,548	780,251	126,703
Investment earnings	300,000	300,000	250,107	(49,893)
Contributions and donations	-	-	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	50,250	50,250	103,610	53,360
Total revenues	18,409,257	18,466,319	18,147,769	(318,550)
Expenditures Current				
General government				
Commissioners	384,390	254,390	208,811	(45,579)
Elections	335,514	350,514	349,461	(1,053)
Administration and finance	1,289,513	1,343,513	1,342,563	(950)
Management information systems	385,003	391,003	390,447	(556)
Tax commissioner				
	535,219	542,219	542,205 763,707	(14)
Tax assessor	741,184	763,184	762,797	(387)
General government buildings	881,582	1,023,582	1,021,741	(1,841)
Total general government	4,552,405	4,668,405	4,618,025	(50,380)
Judicial				
Superior court	1,192,479	1,208,541	1,197,499	(11,042)
Clerk of superior court	439,350	439,350	435,247	(4,103)
Magistrate court	355,633	355,633	350,051	(5,582)
Probate court	606,179	606,179	605,270	(909)
Juvenile court	222,960	222,960	215,413	(7,547)
Total judicial	2,816,601	2,832,663	2,803,480	(29,183)
Dublic cofety				
Public safety Sheriff	1121111	4 160 000	4 157 104	(11 OOE)
	4,124,114	4,169,099	4,157,104	(11,995)
Jail Fina	3,133,255	3,184,255	3,184,129	(126)
Fire	95,186	123,186	123,105	(81)
Emergency medical services	1,283,745	1,238,760	1,231,353	(7,407)
Coroner	45,617	93,617	93,194	(423)
Animal control	330,990	322,990	304,522	(18,468)
Total public safety	9,012,907	9,131,907	9,093,407	(38,500)
Public works				
Roads, streets and bridges	1,160,400	1,063,400	1,045,203	(18,197)
Maintenance and shop	324,995	349,995	347,673	(2,322)
Total public works	1,485,395	1,413,395	1,392,876	(20,519)
Health and welfare				
Health	200,873	200,873	200,873	
Welfare	92,568	26,568	9,102	(17,466)
Community service	32,351	12,351	6,625	(5,726)
Total health and welfare	325,792	239,792	216,600	
iotal nealth and wellare	323,/92	239,792		(23,192) he following page)
			(continued on t	ie rollowing page)

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Over(Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Actual
Culture and recreation				
Parks	49,000	100,000	99,225	(775)
Art	5,500	5,500	5,000	(500)
Total culture and recreation	54,500	105,500	104,225	(1,275)
Housing and development				
Conservation	228,760	228,760	217,000	(11,760)
Planning and zoning	628,303	551,303	550,367	(936)
Tourism	10,000			
Total housing and development	867,063	780,063	767,367	(12,696)
Total expenditures	19,114,663	19,171,725	18,995,980	(175,745)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(705,406)	(705,406)	(848,211)	(142,805)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	996,612	996,612	969,038	27,574
Transfers out	(291,206)	(291,206)	(271,189)	(20,017)
Total other financing sources (uses)	705,406	705,406	697,849	7,557
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(150,362)	(150,362)
Fund balance - beginning	10,753,297	10,753,297	10,753,297	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10,753,297	\$ 10,753,297	10,602,935	\$ (150,362)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS				
Total fund balance			\$ 10,602,935	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS JOINT PROJECTS FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Over(Under) Actual
Revenues	4 4 0 5 0 4 7 0	4	4 4 24 5 5 2 4	A (764.756)
Taxes	\$ 1,960,172	\$ 1,981,340	\$ 1,216,584	\$ (764,756)
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	612,793 89,000	614,261 89,000	569,186 12,838	(45,075) (76,162)
Contributions and donations	94,205	94,205	12,838 84,743	(9,462)
Miscellaneous	94,203	94,203	62,908	62,908
Total revenues	2,756,170	2,778,806	1,946,259	(832,547)
Total revenues	2,730,170	2,770,000	1,540,255	(032,541)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	113,441	117,941	111,294	(6,647)
Public works	74,250	74,250	27,758	(46,492)
Health and welfare	767,672	781,553	637,112	(144,441)
Culture and recreation	387,187	411,442	411,442	
Total expenditures	1,342,550	1,385,186	1,187,606	(197,580)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	1,413,620	1,393,620	758,653	(634,967)
Other Financina Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(1,393,620)	(1 202 620)	(1 100 271)	204,349
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,393,620)	(1,393,620)	(1,189,271) (1,189,271)	204,349
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	(1,393,020)	(1,393,020)	(1,109,271)	204,349
Net change in fund balances	20,000	_	(430,618)	(430,618)
Fund balance - beginning	542,937	542,937	542,937	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 562,937	\$ 542,937	112,319	\$ (430,618)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS				
Total fund balance			\$ 112,319	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS RECREATION FUND

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Over(Under) Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 501,375	\$ 501,375	\$ 472,271	\$ (29,104)
Charges for services	121,000	121,000	167,327	46,327
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	15,947	(9,053)
Contributions and donations	100	100	4,160	4,060
Miscellaneous	11,500	11,500	17,948	6,448
Total revenues	658,975	658,975	677,653	18,678
Expenditures				
Current	4 745 040	4 745 040	4 670 604	(72.540)
Culture and recreation	1,745,310	1,745,310	1,672,691	(72,619)
Total expenditures	1,745,310	1,745,310	1,672,691	(72,619)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,086,335)	(1,086,335)	(995,038)	91,297
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,086,335	1,086,335	989,854	(96,481)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,086,335	1,086,335	989,854	(96,481)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(5,184)	(5,184)
Fund balance - beginning	39,740	39,740	39,740	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 39,740	\$ 39,740	34,556	\$ (5,184)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS				
Total fund balance			\$ 34,556	

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	 2024	 2023	 2022		2021	 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability															
Service cost	\$ 301,646	\$ 298,611	\$ 354,241	\$	403,679	\$ 431,714	\$	384,209	\$	344,138	\$	895,262	\$	524,767	\$ 481,598
Interest	873,480	810,056	749,890		672,373	590,885		524,331		449,498		458,460		533,112	508,573
Differences between expected and actual experience	517,680	(946)	85,089		191,808	194,429		(141,501)		291,361		(739,174)		343,771	-
Changes of assumptions	24,221	78,237	19,858		18,217	23,819		346,912		226,921		(6,768,880)		3,810,318	-
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(311,301)	(248,509)	(225,302)		(178,691)	(153,478)		(86,426)		(42,918)		(723,102)		(947,073)	(301,640)
Other changes	-	_	 		_	 								-	
Net change in total pension liability	 1,405,726	937,449	983,776		1,107,386	1,087,369		1,027,525		1,269,000		(6,877,434)		4,264,895	688,531
Total pension liability-beginning	12,633,941	11,696,492	 10,712,716		9,605,330	 8,517,961		7,490,436		6,221,436		13,098,870		8,833,975	8,145,444
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 14,039,667	\$ 12,633,941	\$ 11,696,492	\$	10,712,716	\$ 9,605,330	\$	8,517,961	\$	7,490,436	\$	6,221,436	\$	13,098,870	\$ 8,833,975
	 					<u>.</u>									
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions-employer	\$ 474,416	\$ 419,110	\$ 456,349	\$	518,821	\$ 532,961	\$	269,458	\$	276,772	\$	483,495	\$	321,506	\$ 742,247
Contributions-employee	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Net investment income	1,284,540	1,540,749	(1,666,482)		1,523,748	1,213,717		1,464,648		(342,740)		342,463		242,512	254,668
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Benefit payments	(311,301)	(248,509)	(217,683)		(172,648)	(153,478)		(86,426)		(42,918)		(710,665)		(947,073)	(301,640)
Administrative expense	(54,054)	(51,698)	(50,757)		(53,164)	(47,287)		(43,858)		(59,741)		(7,585)		-	-
Other	(50,167)	(46,621)	(42,921)		(45,611)	(37,341)		(36,505)		(33,310)		-		-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,343,434	1,613,031	(1,521,494)		1,771,146	1,508,572		1,567,317		(201,937)		107,708		(383,055)	695,275
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	11,853,437	10,240,406	 11,761,900		9,990,754	 8,482,182		6,914,865		7,116,802		7,009,094		7,392,149	6,696,874
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 13,196,871	\$ 11,853,437	\$ 10,240,406	\$	11,761,900	\$ 9,990,754	\$	8,482,182	\$	6,914,865	\$	7,116,802	\$	7,009,094	\$ 7,392,149
			 					<u> </u>		<u> </u>					<u>.</u>
County's net pension liability (assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 842,796	\$ 780,504	\$ 1,456,086	\$	(1,049,184)	\$ (385,424)	\$	35,779	\$	575,571	\$	(895,366)	\$	6,089,776	\$ 1,441,826
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total															
pension liability (asset)	94.00%	93.82%	87.55%		109.79%	104.01%		99.58%		92.32%		114.39%		53.51%	83.68%
Community and the same of the	C CEE 460	6 670 065	6 720 746		7 024 022	C 402 227	,	E 00C 042	,	F FF2 24 *	,	F 440 030	,	F FF2 0F5	F 027 000
Covered payroll	\$ 6,655,418	\$ 6,679,865	\$ 6,730,746	Ş	7,021,039	\$ 6,493,337	\$	5,886,813	\$	5,553,314	\$	5,418,930	Ş	5,552,055	\$ 5,037,999
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered	42.550/	44.500/	24 520/			5.040/		0.540/		40.050/		45.500/		100 500/	22.524
payroll	12.66%	11.68%	21.63%		-14.94%	-5.94%		0.61%		10.36%		-16.52%		109.69%	28.62%

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	 2024	 2023	 2022	2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 419,110	\$ 456,349	\$ 442,375	\$ 506,204	\$ 519,691	\$ 416,244	\$ 416,244	\$ 329,432	\$ 276,772	\$ 742,247
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 474,438 (55,328)	\$ 430,144 26,205	\$ 456,349 (13,974)	\$ 518,821 (12,617)	\$ 532,961 (13,270)	\$ 269,458 146,786	\$ 276,772 139,472	\$ 483,495 (154,063)	\$ 321,506 (44,734)	\$ 742,247
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 6,655,418	\$ 6,679,865	\$ 6,730,746	\$ 7,021,039	\$ 6,493,337	\$ 5,886,813	\$ 5,553,314	\$ 5,418,930	\$ 5,552,055	\$ 5,037,999
payroll	7.13%	6.44%	6.78%	7.39%	8.21%	4.58%	4.98%	8.92%	5.79%	14.73%



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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.

Unincorporated Services Fund – To account for the property tax revenues levied under the unincorporated services millage rate. Unincorporated services of the county are accounted for in the General Fund. As such, the property taxes collected in the Unincorporated Services Fund are transferred to the General Fund. No other activities are accounted for in the Unincorporated Services Fund.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – To account for the proceeds of direct funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Law Library Fund – To account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used to maintain the Law Library as provided in Title 36, Chapter 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

Seizure Fund – To account for cash received from the confiscation of assets of individuals convicted of drug offences which is restricted to law enforcement purposes.

Drug Abuse Treatment Education (DATE) Fund – to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used for drug abuse, treatment, and education.

Sheriff's Programs Fund – to account for other committed funding in the Sheriff's Office for law enforcement purposes.

Emergency 911 Telephone Fund – To account for the cost of providing service to the County as provided in Title 46, Chapter 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

Jail Construction Fund – To account for capital improvements on the Upson County Jail.

Hotel/Motel Fund – to account for taxes charged on rental of hotel/motel rooms as provided in Title 48, Chapter 13 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. These funds are used for the promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows in the County.

Sprewell Bluff Recreation Area Fund – to account for the activities of the Sprewell Bluff Recreation Area "Sprewell Bluff". Sprewell Bluff is not totally self-supportive and requires funding annually from the General Fund. Transfers are made from the General Fund to the Sprewell Bluff Recreation Area Fund.

Telecom Grant Fund – to account for the pass through of grant funds received from the State of Georgia from the County's Broadband Grant to the County's partner under a Public Private Partnership, Highline. Highline is a subrecipient of the grant.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

2019 TSPLOST Fund – to account for capital improvements associated with the County's roads streets and bridges funded by the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

LMIG Fund – to account for grant funds under Georgia's Local Area Improvement Grant funded through the Georgia Department of Transportation. The grant revenues and expenditures for road, street and bridge improvements are accounted for in this fund.

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

2019 TSPLOST Debt Service Fund – to account for the County's portion of the 1% sales taxes collected under the 2019 TSPLOST, which are used to service the annual principal and interest on the General Obligation Transportation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2019. Excess collections above the amounts needed for principal and interest are transferred to the 2019 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund as needed.

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

						Special Rev	enue l	Funds				
		ncorporated Services		erican ue Plan	l	Law Library		Seizure Fund		DATE Fund	Р	Sheriff Programs
Assets								,				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,178	\$	-	\$	14,363	\$	122,054	\$	225,253	\$	210,798
Receivables, net		112,378		-		-		-		2,005		-
Due from other funds Inventories		46,293		-		-		-		4,745		-
Total assets	Ċ	159,849	\$		\$	14,363	\$	122,054	\$	232,003	\$	210,798
Total assets	ې	139,049	Ş		<u>ې</u>	14,303	ې	122,034	Ş	232,003	ې	210,796
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other governments	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		_		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenues		27,588								-		
Fund Balances												
Adjusmtents		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		132,261		-		14,363		122,054		232,003		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		210,798
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-				-				
Total fund balances		132,261				14,363		122,054		232,003		210,798
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	159,849	\$	-	\$	14,363	\$	122,054	\$	232,003	\$	210,798

(continued on the following page)

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

			S	pecial Re	venue Fund	ds				Capital ects Funds
	mergency 911 elephone	Co	Jail nstruction	Hote	l/Motel		ewell Bluff ecreation Area	Telecom Grant	т	2019 SPLOST
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 363,952	\$	503,940	\$	-	\$	121,041	\$ -	\$	-
Receivables, net	719		8,925		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds	78,428		928		797		-	-		34,905
Inventories	 -				-		29,084		_	-
Total assets	\$ 443,099	\$	513,793	\$	797	\$	150,125	\$ -	\$	34,905
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 285	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6,079	\$ -	\$	34,905
Due to other governments	50,886		-		_		, -	-		-
Due to other funds	362,730		4,623		_		268,828	-		-
Total liabilities	413,901		4,623		-		274,907		_	34,905
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues	 									-
Fund Balances										
Adjustments	_		_		-		_	-		_
Nonspendable	_		_		-		29,084	-		_
Restricted	29,198		-		797		-	-		_
Committed	, -		509,170		-		-	-		_
Assigned	_		, -		-		-	-		_
Unassigned	_		-		_		(153,866)	-		-
Total fund balances	29,198		509,170		797		(124,782)			-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 443,099	\$	513,793	\$	797	\$	150,125	\$ -	\$	34,905

(continued on the following page)

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Capital jects Funds LMIG	7	Debt vice Fund 2019 SPLOST bt Service		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets				_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	385,237	\$	517,445	\$	2,465,261
Receivables, net		2,572		1,172		127,771
Due from other funds		-		600		166,696
Inventories	<u> </u>	- 207.000	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	29,084
Total assets	\$	387,809	\$	519,217	\$	2,788,812
Liabilities						
	\$		۲.		,	41 200
Accounts payable	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	41,269
Due to other governments Due to other funds		-		- E14 427		50,886
Total liabilities				514,427 514,427		1,150,608 1,242,763
Total liabilities				314,427		1,242,703
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues		_		_		27,588
Fund Balances						
Adjustments		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-		-		29,084
Restricted		387,809		4,790		923,275
Committed		-		-		719,968
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned		_		-		(153,866)
Total fund balances		387,809		4,790		1,518,461
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	387,809	\$	519,217	\$	2,788,812

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Special Rev	enue Funds		
	Joint Projects	Unincorporated Services	American Rescue Plan	Law Library	Seizure Fund	DATE Fund
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 979,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	49,312	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	17,854
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	19,470	82,339	5,844
Investment earnings	-	-	7,851	-	-	4,507
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	_	-	-	_	-
Total revenues	-	979,795	57,163	19,470	82,339	28,205
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	-	-	21,260	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	27,803	-	4,592
Public safety	-	-	-	-	86,965	-
Public works	-	-	135,437	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	19,288	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	30,598	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	_	-	-	_	_	-
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures			206,583	27,803	86,965	4,592
Total experiultures			200,383	27,003	80,303	4,332
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		979,795	(149,420)	(8,333)	(4,626)	23,613
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(969,038)			<u></u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(969,038)				
Net change in fund balances	-	10,757	(149,420)	(8,333)	(4,626)	23,613
Fund balances - beginning - as previously presented	542,937	121,504	149,420	22,696	126,680	208,390
Change within financial reporting entity						
(major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-	_	-
(nonmajor to major)	(542,937)	_	-	-	_	-
Fund balances - beginning - as restated		121,504	149,420	22,696	126,680	208,390
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 132,261	\$ -	\$ 14,363	\$ 122,054	\$ 232,003
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		,		¢ 202,000

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UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Special Rev	venue Funds		
		Emergency	•			Sprewell Bluff
	Sheriff	911 Telephone	Jail Construction	Hotel/Motel Fund	Recreation Fund	Recreation Area
Revenues	Programs	тетернопе	Construction	<u> </u>	Fullu	Alea
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,428	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	· -	122,619	· -	-	-	· <u>-</u>
Charges for services	72,112	518,689	_	-	-	231,104
Fines and forfeitures	, -	-	59,647	-	-	, -
Investment earnings	7	16,562	16,358	-	-	2,317
Contributions and donations	_	-	-	_	_	233
Miscellaneous	137,694	_	_	_	_	
Total revenues	209,813	657,870	76,005	15,428	-	233,654
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	234,504	916,766	1,545	-	-	-
Public works	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	_	-	-	-	503,380
Housing and development	-	_	-	14,631	-	-
Debt service				,		
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	234,504	916,766	1,545	14,631		503,380
·	254,504	310,700	1,5+3	14,031		303,300
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(24,691)	(258,896)	74,460	797		(269,726)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	250,417	-	-	-	220,189
Transfers out					-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		250,417			-	220,189
Net change in fund balances	(24,691)	(8,479)	74,460	797		(49,537)
Fund balances - beginning - as previously presented	235,489	37,677	434,710	-	39,740	(75,245)
Change within financial reporting entity						
(major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(nonmajor to major)					(39,740)	
Fund balances - beginning - as restated	235,489	37,677	434,710			(75,245)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 210,798	\$ 29,198	\$ 509,170	\$ 797	\$ -	\$ (124,782)
					(continued on	the following page)

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund	(Capital Projects Fund	ds	Debt Service Fund	
	Telecom Grant	2016 SPLOST	2019 TSPLOST	LMIG Fund	2019 TSPLOST Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 995,223
Intergovernmental	2,671,136	-	-	1,505,641	-	4,348,708
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	839,759
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-		-	167,300
Investment earnings	-	-	-	54,173	48,900	150,675
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	233
Miscellaneous						137,694
Total revenues	2,671,136			1,559,814	48,900	6,639,592
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	21,260
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	32,395
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,239,780
Public works	2,671,136	-	-	43,797	-	2,850,370
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	19,288
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	533,978
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	14,631
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,230,000	1,230,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	61,500	61,500
Capital outlay	-	-	421,187	1,479,390	-	1,900,577
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,298,946	1,298,946
Total expenditures	2,671,136	-	421,187	1,523,187	2,590,446	9,202,725
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures			(421,187)	36,627	(2,541,546)	(2,563,133)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	_	_	421,187	_	_	891,793
Transfers out	-	_	-	_	(421,187)	(1,390,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)			421,187		(421,187)	(498,432)
Net change in fund balances				36,627	(2,962,733)	(3,061,565)
Fund balances - beginning - as previously presented		3,456,091		351,182	(2,302,733)	5,651,271
Change within financial reporting entity	-	3,430,031	-	331,102	-	3,031,271
(major to nonmajor)					2,967,523	2,967,523
(nonmajor to major)	-	(3,456,091)	-	-	2,307,323	(4,038,768)
Fund balances - beginning - as restated		(3,430,091)		351,182	2,967,523	4,580,026
Fund balances - beginning - as restated Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 387,809	\$ 4,790	\$ 1,518,461
i unu palances - enumg	· -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	φ 367,609	4,/90	γ 1,316,401

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS UNINCORPORATED SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	ints Final	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - ver(Under) Actual
Revenues	 					
Taxes	\$ 754,244	\$	754,244	\$ 979,795	\$	225,551
Investment earnings	 -		-	-		-
Total revenues	 754,244		754,244	 979,795		225,551
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 754,244		754,244	 979,795		225,551
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	-		-	(969,038)		(969,038)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	(969,038)		(969,038)
Net change in fund balances	754,244		754,244	10,757		(743,487)
Fund balance - beginning	121,504		121,504	121,504		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 875,748	\$	875,748	132,261	\$	(743,487)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS						
Total fund balance				\$ 132,261		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND

		Dudgotos	l Amou	nto			Fin	riance with al Budget -
		Budgeted	AIIIOU	Final		Actual	O	er(Under) Actual
Revenues		Original	-	FIIIdI		Actual		Actual
	\$		\$		\$	49,312	\$	49,312
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	Ş	10,000	Ş	10,000	Ş		Ş	•
Miscellaneous		322,496		322,496		7,851		(2,149)
Total revenues		332,496		332,496		57,163		(322,496) (275,333)
			-					
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		-		22,000		21,260		(740)
Public works		332,496		277,496		135,437		(142,059)
Health and welfare		-		20,000		19,288		(712)
Culture and recreation				13,000		30,598		17,598
Total expenditures		332,496		332,496		206,583		(125,913)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(149,420)		(149,420)
Fund balance - beginning		149,420		149,420		149,420		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	149,420	\$	149,420		-	\$	(149,420)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS								
Total fund balance					\$	-		

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS LAW LIBRARY FUND

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fina Ove	ance with I Budget - er(Under) Actual
Revenues	 					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	27,850	\$ 19,470	\$	(8,380)
Total revenues	 -		27,850	 19,470		(8,380)
Expenditures						
Current						
Judicial	 		27,850	 27,803		(47)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(8,333)		(8,333)
Fund balance - beginning	 22,696		22,696	 22,696		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 22,696	\$	22,696	14,363	\$	(8,333)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS						
Total fund balance				\$ 14,363		

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

SEIZURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<u> </u>	Budgeted Original	l Amou	ints Final		Actual	Fina Ove	ance with I Budget - er(Under) Actual
Revenues			_		_			(
Fines and forfeitures	<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	87,000	\$	82,339	\$	(4,661)
Total revenues				87,000		82,339		(4,661)
Expenditures Current								
Public safety				87,000		86,965		/2E\
•								(35)
Total expenditures	-	-		87,000		86,965		(35)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(4,626)		(4,626)
Fund balance - beginning		126,680		126,680		126,680		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	126,680	\$	126,680		122,054	\$	(4,626)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS								
Total fund balance					\$	122,054		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS DATE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	iance with al Budget - er(Under)
	(Original		Final	Actual		Actual
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	5,400	\$	5,400	\$ 17,854	\$	12,454
Fines and forfeitures		8,000		8,000	5,844		(2,156)
Investment earnings		7,400		7,400	4,507		(2,893)
Total revenues		20,800		20,800	28,205		7,405
Expenditures							
Current		20.000		20.000	4.502		(4.6.200)
Judicial		20,800		20,800	 4,592		(16,208)
Total expenditures		20,800		20,800	 4,592		(16,208)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	23,613		23,613
Fund balance - beginning		208,390		208,390	208,390		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	208,390	\$	208,390	232,003	\$	23,613
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS							
Total fund balance					\$ 232,003		

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SHERIFF PROGRAMS FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fina Ove	ance with al Budget - er(Under) Actual
Revenues			22.222	70.440		50.440
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	20,000	\$ 72,112	\$	52,112
Investment earnings	-		-	/		(77 225)
Miscellaneous			215,000	137,694		(77,306)
Total revenues	 -		235,000	209,813		(25,187)
Expenditures Public safety	 <u>-</u>		235,000	 234,504		(496)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(24,691)		(24,691)
Fund balance - beginning	235,489		235,489	235,489		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 235,489	\$	235,489	210,798	\$	(24,691)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS						
Total fund balance				\$ 210,798		

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS E911 FUND

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Over(Under) Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 173,505	\$ 173,505	\$ 122,619	\$ (50,886)
Charges for services	527,000	527,000	518,689	(8,311)
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	16,562	(3,438)
Total revenues	720,505	720,505	657,870	(62,635)
Expenditures Public safety	1,078,790	1,078,790	916,766	(162,024)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(358,285)	(358,285)	(258,896)	99,389
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	358,285	358,285	250,417	(107,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)	358,285	358,285	250,417	(107,868)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(8,479)	(8,479)
Fund balance - beginning	37,677	37,677	37,677	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 37,677	\$ 37,677	29,198	\$ (8,479)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS Total fund balance			\$ 29,198	

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS JAIL CONSTRUCTION FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou			Actual	Fina Ove	ance with Budget - r(Under)
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual		Actual
Fines and forfeitures	\$	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	59,647	\$	5,647
Investment earnings	Ţ	20,000	Ų	20,000	۲	16,358	Ų	(3,642)
Total revenues		74,000		74,000		76,005		2,005
Expenditures								
Public safety		74,000		74,000		1,545		(72,455)
Total expenditures		74,000		74,000		1,545		(72,455)
Net change in fund balances		-		_		74,460		74,460
Fund balance - beginning		434,710		434,710		434,710		· -
Fund balance - ending	\$	434,710	\$	434,710		509,170	\$	74,460
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS								
Total fund balance					\$	509,170		

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS HOTEL/MOTEL FUND

	Ori	Budgetec ginal	l Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget - er(Under) Actual
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$ 15,428	\$	428
Total revenues				15,000	 15,428	-	428
Expenditures							
Current							
Housing and development				25,000	 14,631	-	(10,369)
Net change in fund balances		-		(10,000)	797		10,797
Fund balance - beginning				_	 _		-
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	(10,000)	797	\$	10,797
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS							
Total fund balance					\$ 797		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPREWELL BLUFF RECREATION AREA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted	Amou	unts Final		Actual	Fina Ov	iance with al Budget - er(Under) Actual
Revenues		Original		FIIIdi		Actual	-	Actual
Charges for services	\$	287,000	Ś	292,000	\$	231,104	Ś	(60,896)
Investment earnings	Ą	8.000	ڔ	8,000	ڔ	2,317	ڔ	(5,683)
Contributions and donations		4,300		4,300		2,317		(4,067)
Total revenues		299,300				233,654		
rotal revenues		299,300		304,300		233,054		(70,646)
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation		498,772		503,772		503,380		(392)
Total expenditures		498,772		503,772		503,380		(392)
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(199,472)		(199,472)		(269,726)		(70,254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		240,206		240,206		220,189		(20,017)
Total other financing sources (uses)		240,206		240,206		220,189		(20,017)
Net change in fund balances		40,734		40,734		(49,537)		(90,271)
Fund balance - beginning		(75,245)		(75,245)		(75,245)		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	(34,511)	\$	(34,511)		(124,782)	\$	(90,271)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS								
Total fund balance					\$	(124,782)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS TELECOM GRANT FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Final	nce with Budget - (Under)
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual	A	ctual
Revenues	'							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	2,672,000	\$	2,671,136	\$	(864)
Total revenues				2,672,000		2,671,136		(864)
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation		-		2,672,000		2,671,136		(864)
Total expenditures				2,672,000		2,671,136		(864)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		_
Fund balance - beginning		-		_		-		-
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	-		-	\$	-
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS								
Total fund balance					Ś	_		



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Tax Commissioner – to account for the collection of property taxes, motor vehicle tag and title fees and mobile home fees, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units.

Sheriff – to account for the collection of cash bonds, fines, forfeitures, fifas, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Clerk of Superior Court – to account for the collection of various fines, forfeitures, jury fund receipts, real estate transfer taxes, recording of intangibles, fees, civil awards, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Magistrate Court – to account for the collection of fees for garnishments and small claims, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Probate Court – to account for the collection of fees for firearms, licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Juvenile Court – to account for the collection of restitution which are disbursed to other parties.

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Tax Commissioner Sheriff		Sheriff	Clerk of Superior Court		Magistrate Court		Probate Court		Juvenile Court			Total
Assets				_						_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,011,272	\$	216,636	\$	130,233	\$	12,503	Ş	65,275	\$	25,558	\$	2,461,477
Taxes receivable		3,042,042								-		-		3,042,042
Total assets		5,053,314		216,636		130,233		12,503		65,275		25,558		5,503,519
Liabilities														
Due to others		4,848,305		98,146		56,687		1,358		49,233		152		5,053,881
Total liabilities		4,848,305		98,146		56,687		1,358		49,233		152		5,053,881
Net Position														
Restricted														
Individuals, organizations,														
and other governments		205,009		118,490		73,546		11,145		16,042		25,406		449,638
Total net position	Ś	205,009	Ś	118,490	Ś	73,546	Ś	11,145	Ś	16,042	Ś	25,406	Ś	449,638

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Tax Commissioner Sheriff		Superior Court	Magistrate Court	Probate Court	Juvenile Court	Total
Additions Taxes	\$ 33,618,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,618,394
Fines and fees	-	1,243,135	816,931	307,755	617,915	9,171	2,994,907
Investment earnings	44,193	-	63	17	. 8	-	44,281
Total additions	33,662,587	1,243,135	816,994	307,772	617,923	9,171	36,657,582
Deductions Taxes and fees paid to other							
governments	35,350,212	1,214,642	787,685	306,809	606,260	9,437	38,275,045
Total deductions	35,350,212	1,214,642	787,685	306,809	606,260	9,437	38,275,045
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(1,687,625)	28,493	29,309	963	11,663	(266)	(1,617,463)
Net position, beginning of year	1,892,634	89,997	44,237	10,182	4,379	25,672	2,067,101
Net position, end of year	\$ 205,009	\$ 118,490	\$ 73,546	\$ 11,145	\$ 16,042	\$ 25,406	\$ 449,638

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SERIES 2016

		Estima	ost	Expenditures							
Project		Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
County Level 2 Projects	\$	3,600,000	\$	4,788,614	\$	2,114,504	\$	2,169,739	\$	4,284,243	
Roads		4,688,000		6,009,616		5,797,526		88,340		5,885,866	
Water System Project		865,000		1,108,856		318,849		50,105		368,954	
Sheriff and Jail		1,462,000		2,079,523		1,755,753		75,147		1,830,900	
Building Improvements and Equipment		1,863,000		2,857,324		2,307,967		241,814		2,549,781	
County Parks		842,000		1,079,372		490,759		30,650		521,409	
Intergovernmental											
Thomaston		4,500,000		4,907,175		4,907,175		-		4,907,175	
Yatesville		180,000		184,264		184,264				184,264	
Total	\$	18,000,000	\$	23,014,744	\$	17,876,797	\$	2,655,795	\$	20,532,592	

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SERIES 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Estima	ted C	ost	Expenditures							
Project	Original			Current		Prior Years		Current Year		Total		
Constructing and Improving												
Government Buildings	\$	11,451,000	\$	11,451,000	\$	10,481,678	\$	13,710,742	\$	24,192,420		
Roads		1,550,000		1,550,000		-		-		-		
Vehicles		500,000		500,000		-		-		-		
Machinery and Equipment		1,225,000		1,225,000		-		-		-		
Office Equipment and Telecom		250,000		250,000		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental												
Thomaston		8,190,000		8,190,000		1,802,486		1,815,767		3,618,253		
Yatesville		234,000	_	234,000	_		_		_	-		
Total	\$	23,400,000	\$	23,400,000	\$	12,284,164	\$	15,526,509	\$	27,810,673		

Note: The 2022 SPLOST Fund and 2022 SPLOST Debt Service Fund also made debt service payments in the amount of \$1,457,200 for SPLOST funded construction of government buildings already included in the expenditures above.

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SERIES 2019

	Estimated Cost									
Project	Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Roads, Streets and Bridge Construction	\$	9,520,000	\$	9,516,000	\$	9,381,337	\$	421,187	\$	9,802,524

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SERIES 2024

		Estima	ost	Expenditures							
Project		Original		Current	Prior Years		Current Year		Total		
Roads, Streets and Bridge Construction Intergovernmental	\$	15,028,763	\$	15,028,763	\$	-	\$	982,064	\$	982,064	
Thomaston		10,336,238		10,336,238		-		1,870,232		1,870,232	
Yatesville		220,000		220,000				220,000		220,000	
Total	\$	25,585,001	\$	25,585,001	\$	-	\$	3,072,296	\$	3,072,296	

UPSON COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL OFFICIAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

County Constitutional Officer	Supplemental Income Type	Amount Collected	Amount isbursed	Reta	Amount Retained by County Officer		
Tax Commissioner	Fee for collection of taxes for governments	\$ 414,518	\$ 414,518	\$			



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

Upson County Board of Commissioners Upson County, Georgia Thomaston, 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 Upson County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 June 27, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Thomaston-Upson County Industrial Development Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 County'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 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*.

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Purpose of this Report

Richals, Cauley + associates, LLC

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 County'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.

Dublin, Georgia

June 27, 2025