# FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Prepared by:

Finance Department



# FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

The introductory section includes a transmittal letter from the County Manager and Finance Director, the GFOA Certificate of Achievement awarded for the prior year's financial report, a general government organizational chart, and a list of principal officials.



# **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

TWELVE EAST 4<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE, SUITE 209 • ROME, GEORGIA 30161 PHONE: 706.291.5110 • FAX: 706.291.5248 • www.romefloyd.com

June 30, 2023

The Honorable Wright Bagby, Chair Members of the Floyd County Board of Commissioners and Citizens of Floyd County, Georgia

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, unless an extension has been approved, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP); and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of Floyd County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Floyd County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Floyd County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Floyd County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the Government**

Floyd County is in the northwest portion of Georgia. It is considered the economic hub of this region. The county occupies a land area of 514 square miles and serves a population of 99,443. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

In 1917, an Act was approved by the Georgia General Assembly creating the Board of Commissioners of Floyd County. The County has been operating under a county manager form of government since 1983. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Commissioners consisting of five commissioners elected at-large on a partisan basis. The commissioners serve four-year staggered terms. The Board of Commissioners is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the government's manager, attorney, and auditors. The County Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the County Commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the division directors and heads of the various departments.

Floyd County provides a full range of services, including police protection; maintenance of roads and other infrastructure; court services; jail and prison; and solid waste collection. Through joint agreements with the City of Rome, fire protection, planning, building inspection, E911, emergency management, recycling, recreation, and animal welfare services are provided countywide. Floyd County also operates a water treatment system and an airport.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Floyd County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the County Manager, who in turn shall submit a recommended budget for the Board of Commissioners to review by the third Wednesday in November. The Board of Commissioners may also hold a budget hearing with each department. After holding a public hearing on the proposed budget, the final budget must be adopted no later than January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and by department. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department except for salaries, travel & training, and equipment. Transfers of appropriations to salaries, travel & training, or equipment line items require the special approval of the County Manager or Finance Director/Comptroller. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in a report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Conditions**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Floyd County operates. During 2022, the county's financial condition was not impacted significantly by any financial policies.

The county's financial condition continues to improve post COVID-19 pandemic. During 2022, the court system continued processing the backlog of court cases from 2020. Due to this, the county saw an increase in fees and fines assessed through the court system. However, the County's Forum River Center remained shut down to public use and events so it could be used to safely conduct court proceedings. Superior Court did receive American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) judicial funding from the State of Georgia to pay a rental fee for the use of the Forum River Center for nine months of 2022.

Also, during 2022, Floyd County, City of Rome, and City of Cave Spring renegotiated the local option sales tax allocation as required to do every 10 years. Beginning January 1, 2023, Floyd County agreed to a 3.5% reduction in its allocation with 3.5% going to the City of Rome. The County also gave up its ownership of the Forum River Center and its parking deck to the City of Rome. In exchange for this reduction and transfer of property, Floyd County received full ownership of the Law Enforcement Center and its parking deck along with a reduction in debt payments on the Forum River Center parking deck. Floyd County is no longer responsible for any maintenance of the Town Green located next to the Forum River Center. Gaining ownership of the Law Enforcement Center enables Floyd County to address space needs issues for the Floyd County police department and the entire court system.

**Local Economy.** During 2022, Floyd County saw its net taxable digest increase 6.9%. The County's unemployment rate at the end of 2022 was 2.9% compared to 2.7% for 2021. Local option sales tax collections increased in 2022 by 9% when compared to 2021. Local option sales tax (LOST) is down 1.8% (\$86,960) in 2023 through the May distributions. However, this decrease in LOST is less than the 3.5% decrease noted in the above paragraph.

Over the course of 2022, the Rome Floyd County Development Authority, the Development Authority of Floyd County, and the Gordon Floyd Joint Development Authority worked on locating companies who are investing over \$66,250,000 and creating 177 jobs in our community. Synthica Energy, LLC, purchased 10 acres in the Northwest Regional Industrial Park in Shannon and will produce renewable natural gas out of organic industrial byproducts via the anaerobic process, preventing those byproducts from going into the landfill. TYM Tractors, formerly Branson Machinery, announced an investment of \$20,000,000 in a new expansion at their facility on Highway 27 South. TYM is one of the top five tractor manufacturers in North America. Sunrise Manufacturing invested \$6,000,000 into their new 72,000 square foot facility in the Floyd County Industrial Park and is a leading manufacturer of honeycomb dunnage materials serving Fortune 500 companies since 1981. Kellogg invested \$2,000,000 in a new warehouse site on Old Lindale Road and VTI completed their \$31,100,000 expansion at Redmond Circle.

The Rome Floyd County Development Authority purchased the Northwest Regional Hospital, now called the Battey Business Complex, to develop a 132-acre industrial park to attract new industrial development. The authority hired JR Davis as Project Director to manage and maintain the facility while the site is being prepared for market. To make the complex more attractive to potential buyers, the authority applied for and received grants from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Congressional Directed Spending (CDS) totaling over \$5,600,000 to be used for environmental assessments and demolition of some of the structures. The authority also received a \$50,000 grant from the Appalachian Regional Commission to plan the extension of water and sewer lines to serve Enterprise Corner, a recently purchased 200-acre industrial park on Highway 411. With the announcement of the \$4 billion battery plant only 8 miles away, Enterprise Corner is receiving a lot of attention from potential

suppliers to the plant. Due to the enormous industrial activity happening in Northwest Georgia, the acquisition of industrial property will continue to be a top priority for Floyd County's economic development efforts.

In 2022, Floyd County invested approximately \$13,936,114 in capital projects and capital equipment from funds collected through the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). These projects range from fire station design, airport improvements, County infrastructure, purchase of land to build an agriculture center, an E911 center upgrade and renovation, paving, purchasing capital equipment and vehicles, baseball stadium improvements, public safety technology, recreation projects, to paying a portion of the purchase price for the Northwest Regional Hospital mentioned above for economic development.

**Long Term Outlook.** Floyd County continues to see improvements in the economy at a modest level. We see a positive indicator with a net taxable digest increase for FY 2023 of 14.3%. Requests for information on industrial recruitment continue to occur. Housing starts continued to increase in 2022 and we expect this sector of our local economy to improve going forward. With the battery plant mentioned above, we expect to see many more housing starts in 2023 and beyond. Since Floyd County has a very diverse economic base, we anticipate that we will be able to handle the current economic forecasts with minimal adverse impacts locally.

**Single Audit.** As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, Floyd County is responsible for ensuring an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by the County's management.

Expenditures of federal awards exceeded the \$750,000 threshold for the year ended December 31, 2022, and, subsequently, the County was required to have a Single Audit in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

**Risk Management.** All claims associated with workers' compensation are recorded in the funds incurring the expense. A third-party administrator handles the processing of all workers' compensation claims. All costs associated with workers' compensation totaled \$733,766 in 2022 a slight increase of \$26,655 over 2021.

Floyd County is self-funded for health insurance claims. Cigna is the third-party administrator for this plan during 2022. Health insurance claims in 2022 totaled \$8,180,532, which represents an increase of \$885,429 from 2021.

#### **Other Information**

**Independent Audit.** Georgia Code requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the county by independent certified public accountants selected by the Floyd County Board of Commissioners. This requirement has been met and the auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the county for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. To earn a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements. We are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this annual comprehensive financial report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and contributions of the entire finance department staff, the auditors for the County, and the cooperation of the various elected officials and appointed management.

In closing, we also wish to acknowledge the valuable contribution of the Board of Commissioners. Their guidance and leadership in conducting the financial affairs of Floyd County in a responsible and progressive manner is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Jamie A. McCord County Manager

Junie Gan

Susie Gass, CPA Administrative Services Division Director/Finance Director/Comptroller

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Floyd County Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

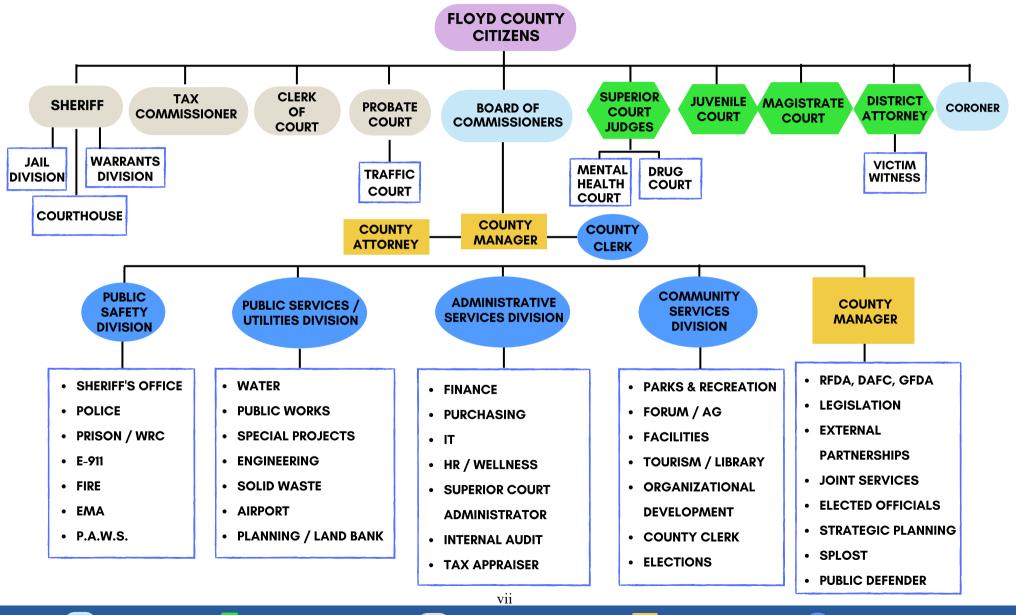
December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FLOYD COUNTY GOVERNMENT Organizational chart





KEY\_



#### FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS December 31, 2022

#### 2022 BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Wright Bagby Allison Watters Rhonda Wallace Larry Maxey Scotty Hancock Chair Vice-Chair At-Large At-Large At-Large

#### COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

Jamie McCord Susie Gass, CPA

Jennie Leonard Erin Elrod McRae, Smith, Peek, Harman, & Monroe, LLP County Manager Administrative Services Director/Finance Director/Comptroller Assistant Finance Director County Clerk County Attorney

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, the MD&A which provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the financial statements, the basic financial statements including footnotes, combining and individual fund presentations, and supplementary information.



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners of Floyd County, Georgia Rome, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Floyd County, Georgia** (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Floyd County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Floyd County Health Department, which represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Floyd County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

200 GALLERIA PARKWAY S.E., SUITE 1700 • ATLANTA, GA 30339-5946 • 770-955-8600 • 800-277-0080 • FAX 770-980-4489 • www.mjcpa.com Members of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

#### **Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1-E-10 and 4-I, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of January 1, 2022. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the County's lease activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of County Contributions 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 GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia June 28, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Floyd County, Georgia (County) annual comprehensive financial report, the County's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. Additional information is available in the transmittal letter, which precedes Management's Discussion and Analysis. The discussion focuses on the County's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$274,434,188 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$276,676,982 as restated for implementation of GASB No. 87, *Leases*.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$217,253,466 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  - (2) Net position of \$39,259,291 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
  - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$17,921,431 represents the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$74,919,340 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$70,471,815 showing an increase of \$4,447,525 during the current year. Total Assets increased \$2,523,032.
- Cash decreased \$678,283 compared to 2021. General Fund cash increased \$7,854,862. At the end of 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Fund owed the General Fund \$10,000,000 for public safety pay reimbursement. Those funds were paid to the General Fund in 2022. This payment is the main reason for the \$9,570,963 decrease in cash for the ARPA Fund. There is a \$325,703 decrease in District Attorney Condemnation cash. The district attorney distributed funds from prosecuted RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations) gambling cases.
- Taxes receivable decreased \$632,189. The decrease is largely due to a decrease in property taxes receivable. Prior year property tax revenues increased \$362,321 compared to 2021.
- There is a decrease in accounts receivable of \$263,325 compared to 2021. At the end of 2021, there was \$200,415 receivable in inmate telephone commissions that was not due at the end of 2022.
- Due from other funds decreased \$9,496,296. This is due to the \$10,000,000 mentioned above that was due from the ARPA Fund to the General Fund for public safety pay reimbursement at the end of 2021.

- Due from other governments decreased \$800,798. At the end of 2021, the City of Rome owed the General Fund \$182,211 for an excess tax allocation district distribution that they did not owe at the end of 2022. In 2021, the ARPA Fund had \$435,073 due from the Federal government that was received in 2022 related to the public safety pay reimbursement mentioned earlier.
- Prepaid items increased \$301,297 for 2022. A \$191,666 payment was made at the end of 2022 for our 2023 workers' compensation contribution. The property and liability insurance was prepaid in 2021 and 2022. However, 2022 was \$36,577 more than 2021. Various prepayments for dues and maintenance contracts make up the remaining increase.
- Restricted Cash increased \$6,787,069 due to the difference in 2017 SPLOST collections and expenditures. Restricted investments increased \$7,289,245 from the ARPA Fund with the second tranche received in 2022. Total Liabilities decreased \$2,259,068. Unearned revenue increased \$7,437,698 from unspent ARPA funding. Due to other funds decreased \$9,653,047. This is mainly due to the above-mentioned ARPA funds due to the General Fund at the end of 2021. The remaining amounts due to other funds decreased for 2022.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,946,936, or 16% of total General Fund expenditures. This is a decrease of \$3,470,492 from 2021.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the County-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all the County's assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities, 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. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the County's infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County that are principally supported by taxes and user charges from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and economic development. Business-type activities include the water system, the Forum River Center, the airport, the recycling center and the County's interest in the joint venture with the City of Rome. The County's fiduciary activities simply hold resources temporarily for others and are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund County programs.

The County's financial reporting includes the funds of the County (primary government) and, additionally, the organization for which the County is accountable (component unit). This component unit operates independently or provides services directly to the citizens, though the County remains accountable for its activities. This component unit is governed by a board of directors. This organization, the County Health Department, is reported separately from the primary government though included in the County's overall reporting entity.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 26-28 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The County has three kinds of funds:

*Governmental funds* are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for special revenue funds and the capital project funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted and final revised budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements are presented on pages 29-34 of this report.

*Proprietary funds* are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the County charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the County organization such as the water system, the Forum River Center, the airport, and the recycling center. The internal service fund provides services and charges fees to customers (i.e., other funds) within the County organization. The County's internal service fund provides the County with health insurance. Because the County's internal service fund exclusively serves governmental functions, it is included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for the discretely presented component unit (reporting is similar to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds and the individual component unit. Individual fund information for the non-major enterprise funds is found in combining and individual fund statements in a later section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 36-39 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds* (i.e., the agency funds) are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund County programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements report similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement is presented on pages 40-41 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 42-84 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

Other supplementary information includes details by fund and component unit for receivables, payables, transfers, and payments within the reporting entity. Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report on pages 85-113. Combining statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position are presented on pages 116-117.

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#### Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

The County's net position at year-end is \$274,434,188. This is a \$2,242,794 decrease from last year's net position of \$276,676,982 as restated for GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

			Summary of	Net Positio	n		Percen	tage
	Governmenta	al Activities	Business Ac	tivities	Total	of Total		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 77.699.007	\$ 90,984,501	¢ 17.000.740 ¢	17 225 005	\$ 95,507,756 \$	108 200 506	29%	33%
Capital assets	\$ 77,699,007 176,258,572	\$ 90,984,301 167,989,462	\$ 17,808,749 \$ 55,456,898	17,225,095 56,217,029	\$ 95,507,756 \$ 231,715,470	108,209,596 224,206,491	29% 71%	53% 67%
1	,	) ) -			- ) )	, , .		
Total assets	253,957,579	258,973,963	73,265,647	73,442,124	327,223,226	332,416,087	100%	100%
Deferred outflows								
of resources:								
Deferred charges								
on refunding	167,367	153,419	12,562	9,890	179,929	163,309	3%	1%
Pension related items	4,762,449	6,954,058	-	-	4,762,449	6,954,058	68%	77%
OPEB related items	2,014,521	1,964,370	-	-	2,014,521	1,964,370	29%	22%
Total deferred outflows								
of resources:	6,944,337	9,071,847	12,562	9,890	6,956,899	9,081,737	100%	100%
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	6,690,609	14,306,907	3,070,921	3,327,114	9,761,530	17,634,021	19%	31%
Long-term								
liabilities	34,980,011	34,093,446	6,037,287	5,240,244	41,017,298	39,333,690	81%	69%
Total liabilities	41,670,620	48,400,353	9,108,208	8,567,358	50,778,828	56,967,711	100%	100%
Deferred inflows								
of resources:								
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	470,697	-	470,697	0%	5%
Fair value change of								
of derivatives	582,643	187,394	-	-	582,643	187,394	9%	2%
Pension related items	5,971,896	9,009,060	-	-	5,971,896	9,009,060	88%	89%
OPEB related items	185,624	428,774	-	-	185,624	428,774	3%	4%
Total deferred inflows								
of resources:	6,740,163	9,625,228		470,697	6,740,163	10,095,925	100%	100%
Net position:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	173,351,532	165,422,459	50,196,566	51,831,007	223,548,098	217,253,466	81%	79%
Restricted	30,887,036	37,863,133	4,580,281	1,396,158	35,467,317	39,259,291	13%	14%
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,252,565	6,734,637	9,409,002	11,186,794	17,661,567	17,921,431	6%	7%
Total net position, restated	\$ 212,491,133	\$ 210,020,229	\$ 64,185,849 \$	64,413,959	\$ 276,676,982 \$	274,434,188	100%	100%

Current and other assets in Governmental Activities had an increase of \$13,285,494 from the prior year. Total cash & investments increased \$14,923,511 with an increase of \$7,854.862 in the General Fund and an increase of \$167,724 in the Other Governmental Funds. The General Fund increase is attributed to the previously mentioned ARPA public safety pay reimbursement in 2022. The second tranche of ARPA funding was also received in 2022. In 2022, the Fire Fund is no longer reported as a major governmental fund. It is included in the Other Governmental Funds as a special revenue fund. There is an increase of \$839,888 in cash in the Fire Fund compared to 2021. The insurance premium tax in the Fire Fund was only \$46,840 more than 2021. Current year property tax collections are \$154,335 more than 2021 due to an increase in the property tax digest. Restricted cash & investments increased \$14,076,314 due to a timing difference in 2017 SPLOST collections and expenditures. 2017 SPLOST restricted cash increased \$7,573,584. ARPA restricted cash increased \$7,372,824 from the receipt of the second tranche in 2022 that is unspent at year end. Taxes receivable decreased \$632,189. There is a decrease in property taxes receivable as well as 2017 SPLOST taxes receivable due to the timing of receipts for both. Accounts receivable, net of allowance, decreased \$263,325. Due from other funds decreased \$9,496,296 due to the funds due from the ARPA Fund to the General Fund for public safety pay reimbursement for 2021 being paid in 2022.

Governmental capital assets decreased \$8,269,110. Construction in progress (CIP) decreased \$8,738,906. Projects completed range from a recreational trail, courthouse security, Rome Braves stadium improvements, relocation of the Board of Registrars office, jail medical expansion, public safety firing range, and a north perimeter fencing project at the airport. Some of the projects completed are not governmental assets but funded with governmental funds. The assets are capitalized in the appropriate proprietary fund upon completion. Capital assets being depreciated increased \$12,817,671 largely due to the capitalization of the CIP projects completed during the year. Machinery & equipment increase of \$2,328,316 includes vehicles for various departments, kitchen and laundry equipment for the prison and jail, large public works equipment such as a street sweeper, pneumatic compactor, and a hydraulic excavator. Accumulated depreciation increased \$12,499,312.

Governmental deferred outflows increased \$2,127,510. For 2022, the deferred outflows for pension related items increased \$2,191,609. For 2022, OPEB related items decreased \$50,151.

Governmental Activities total liabilities increased \$6,729,733 from 2021. The increase is largely due to an increase in unearned revenue of \$7,437,698. The unearned revenue is from the second tranche of ARPA funding that was unspent at year end. Overall, compensated absences payable increased \$416,028 with the long-term portion increasing \$361,481. Net pension liability decreased \$1,522,721 while total OPEB liability increased \$464,873.

Governmental deferred inflows increased \$2,885,065. Pension related items increased \$3,037,164 for 2022. OPEB related items increased \$243,150 along with a decrease in the fair value change of derivatives of \$395,249.

The Total Net Position for Governmental Activities decreased by approximately 1% during 2022.

In the Business Activities, total assets increased by \$176,477. While the increase is minimal, current and other assets decreased \$583,654. Cash and restricted cash decreased \$1,676,958. A \$2,000,000 transfer was made from the Water Fund to the General Fund during 2022. Capital assets increased \$760,131. During 2022, land was purchased with \$1,218,247 in SPLOST funding that is for the construction of an Agriculture Center. This facility will host agriculture related and other events. Due to the implementation of GASB No.

87, *Leases*, a previously reported capital lease in the Recycling fund is now reported as a right to use asset. This change resulted in a \$759,910 decrease in the value of buildings. See note 4-I in the notes to the basic financial statements on page 84. Infrastructure increased \$1,665,644. Water line replacement and extension, water meter replacement, and water pump repairs account for \$882,630 of this increase. The north perimeter fencing project at the airport accounts for \$783,014 of the increase. Net deprecation of \$2,615,697 offsets the increases for 2022. Total liabilities decreased by \$540,850. Total notes and bonds payable decreased \$517,396. Due to other governments increased \$187,927 for amounts due to the City of Rome for sewer charges.

The County continues to maintain a more than adequate current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for Governmental Activities is 3.4 to 1 and 4.4 to 1 for business-type activities. For the County overall, the current ratio is 3.6 to 1.

Note that approximately 79% of the governmental activities' net position is tied up in capital. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Also, with business-type activities, the County has spent approximately 80% of its net position on capital. Capital assets in the business-type activities provide water services, operate the Forum River Center, a regional airport, and a recycling center. Seventy-nine percent of the County's total net position is included in capital assets.

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**FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Summary	010	manges in Net	F 03	sition						
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				<b>Business Activities</b>			Total			Percentage of Total			
D		2021	tal A	2022		2021	ACU	2022		2021	tal	2022	2021	2022
Revenues:		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	2021	2022
Program:	¢	11 400 557	¢	12 266 204	¢	0 527 771	¢	10 50( 147	¢	20.0/0.220	¢	22 072 251	100/	200/
Charges for Services		11,422,557	\$	12,366,204	\$	9,537,771	\$	10,506,147	\$	20,960,328	\$	22,872,351	18%	20% 7%
Operating grants and contributions		14,057,534		6,970,375		106,278		1,374,120		14,163,812		8,344,495	12%	
Capital grants and contributions General:		1,719,944		3,237,485		80,762		-		1,800,706		3,237,485	2%	3%
		11 700 076		42,563,494						41,708,876		42,563,494	35%	37%
Property taxes Sales taxes		41,708,876		, ,		-		-		, ,		, ,	25%	37% 28%
		29,516,884		32,066,892		-		-		29,516,884		32,066,892	25% 0%	28% 0%
Hotel/Motel taxes		120,576		181,223		-		-		120,576		181,223		
Insurance premium taxes		4,478,412		4,525,252		-		-		4,478,412		4,525,252	4%	4%
Other taxes		1,854,272		1,697,910		-		-		1,854,272		1,697,910	2%	1%
Interest Earned		73,765		306,680		15,912		71,538		89,677		378,218	0%	0%
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		19,425		24,155		19,425		24,155	0%	0%
Other	1	2,979,758		281,771		-		-		2,979,758		281,771	2%	0%
Total revenues		07,932,578		104,197,286		9,760,148		11,975,960		117,692,726		116,173,246	100%	100%
Program Expenses:		10.020.1(0		0.05(.54(						10.020.1(0		0.05(.54(	100/	00/
General government		10,830,169		9,976,746		-		-		10,830,169		9,976,746	10%	8%
Judicial		7,952,530		8,991,833		-		-		7,952,530		8,991,833	8%	7%
Public safety		45,424,331		52,386,387		-		-		45,424,331		52,386,387	44%	44%
Public works		14,821,345		17,861,213		-		-		14,821,345		17,861,213	14%	16%
Health and welfare		1,635,825		1,662,961		-		-		1,635,825		1,662,961	1%	1%
Culture and recreation		12,373,551		14,593,895		-		-		12,373,551		14,593,895	12%	12%
Housing and development		921,112		2,244,323		-		-		921,112		2,244,323	1%	2%
Interest		185,727		126,380		-		-		185,727		126,380	0%	0%
Water		-		-		6,264,710		7,074,926		6,264,710		7,074,926	6%	6%
Forum River Center		-		-		778,792		615,921		778,792		615,921	1%	1%
Airport		-		-		2,090,173		2,222,668		2,090,173		2,222,668	2%	2%
Recycling		-		-		566,679		658,787		566,679		658,787	1%	1%
Total expenses		94,144,590		107,843,738		9,700,354		10,572,302		103,844,944		118,416,040	100%	100%
Excess (deficiency)		13,787,988		(3,646,452)		59,794		1,403,658		13,847,782		(2,242,794)		
Transfers		(77,444)		1,175,548		77,444		(1,175,548)		-		-		
Changes in net position		13,710,544		(2,470,904)		137,238		228,110		13,847,782		(2,242,794)		
Beginning net position, restated	1	98,780,589		212,491,133	1	64,048,611		64,185,849		262,829,200		276,676,982		
Ending net position, restated	\$ 2	212,491,133	\$	210,020,229	\$	64,185,849	\$	64,413,959	\$	276,676,982	\$	274,434,188		
					-									

#### Summary of Changes in Net Position

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

#### Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements.

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$26,306,191. Of this year-end total, \$9,946,936 is unassigned, indicating availability for continuing County service requirements. Nonspendable fund balances include: \$551,853 for prepaid items and \$300,901 set aside for inventory.

Restricted fund balances include: \$510,880 for the Metro Task Force; \$30,820 for supplemental juvenile services; \$304,644 for probation drug funds; \$199,485 for the jail surcharge which is set aside for expenditures for public safety needs as required by the State of Georgia statutes; and \$316,607 for law enforcement activities. The assigned fund balance consists of \$4,094,065 for fiscal year 2023 operations and \$10,050,000 for capital projects. The capital projects assigned fund balance is from the \$10,000,000 ARPA funding reimbursement for public safety pay reimbursement. It will be used to address space needs for the court system.

The General Fund expenditures increased \$7,946,033 in 2022 from the previous year.

- 1. The General Government category increased \$1,616,652 during 2022. Salaries and wages increased \$700,405 compared to 2021. Pay plan adjustments were done to bring salaries up to appropriate levels in addition to merit-based raises of 0-4% given during 2022. Board of Registrars poll worker salaries increased \$222,155 due to the number of elections compared to 2021. Health insurance costs increased \$307,590 for all departments in general government. This cost is for the County's portion of health insurance. Pension contributions increased \$155,653 compared to 2021. Non-capital Equipment purchases were \$63,564 higher than 2021. Almost half of this is due to increased purchases for the Board of Registrars due to the relocation of their office. The other half was for increased purchases for Facilities Management. Utilities increased \$46,071 in 2022 due to rising costs.
- 2. The Judicial category increased \$712,702. Salaries and wages increased \$213,077 compared to 2021. Pay plan adjustments were done to bring salaries up to appropriate levels in addition to merit-based raises of 0-4% given during 2022. Health insurance costs increased \$166,120 for all departments in the judicial category. This cost is for the County's portion of health insurance. Pension contributions increased \$6,738 compared to 2021. Equipment purchases decreased \$20,109. During 2021, necessary equipment was purchased to safely enable court operations due to COVID-19 precautions. Superior Court paid the Forum River Center \$225,000 for rental of the facility for court proceedings during 2022. ARPA grant funding was used to pay this facility rental.
- 3. The Public Safety category increased \$4,483,574 compared to 2021. Salaries and wages increased \$1,561,461 compared to 2021. Pay plan adjustments were done to bring salaries up to appropriate levels in addition to merit-based raises of 0-4% given during 2022. Health insurance costs increased \$1,055,480 for all departments in the public safety category. This cost is for the County's portion of health insurance. Pension contributions increased \$329,237 compared to 2021. Inmate medical costs increased \$1,100,695. Gas & Oil increased \$45,824 due to increased fuel prices. Travel & Training

increased \$16,401 as in-person training increased. Equipment purchases decreased \$90,013 compared to 2021. A new grant received in 2021 covered the purchase of equipment for traffic safety. Utilities increased \$185,984 due to rising prices.

- 4. The Public Works category increased \$973,300 compared to 2021. Salaries and wages increased \$265,184 compared to 2021. Pay plan adjustments were done to bring salaries up to appropriate levels in addition to merit-based raises of 0-4% given during 2022. Health insurance costs increased \$202,570. This cost is for the County's portion of health insurance. Pension contributions increased \$20,720 compared to 2021. Gas & oil increased \$319,921 due to increased fuel prices.
- 5. Transfers Out increased \$1,100,106 compared to 2021. Transfer to 800 MHz Communications increased \$160,828 to cover the cost of operating the radio towers. Transfer to Capital Projects increased \$1,394,710 due to funding more projects and capital equipment/vehicle purchases in 2022 compared to 2021. Debt service transfer decreased \$574,677 because economic development bonds were paid off during 2021. Transfer to Forum River Center decreased \$97,072 because the court system obtained a judicial grant through ARPA that enabled the courts to pay a rental fee to use the Forum for court proceedings. The Forum River Center was closed to public use because it was needed to safely conduct court proceedings in 2022. These rental payments helped offset the operational costs of the building and reduced the transfer needed from the General Fund for these operational costs. Transfer to animal control increased \$290,895 to cover the cost of operations.

The General Fund revenues increased by \$3,574,564 in 2022.

These changes are due primarily to the following:

- 1. Taxes increased by \$1,677,256. Current year property taxes increased \$583,586. The digest grew overall by 6.9% with a 16% increase in real property. The collection rate for 2022 was 95% which is 2% lower than 2021. Collections for prior year property taxes also increased by \$353,168. Recording intangible tax decreased \$102,878 which reflects a decrease in the dollar amount of loans acquired during 2022. Local option sales tax increased \$916,639 compared to 2021. This reflects a strong economy. During 2022, motor vehicle taxes decreased slightly along with an \$85,492 decrease in motor vehicle title ad valorem (TAVT). Motor vehicle taxes will continue to decline as the number of vehicles declines on the tax digest. Motor vehicle sales slowed some compared to 2021. During 2021, people received stimulus payments from the Federal government that increased the number of vehicle sales.
- 2. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$1,109,560. State offender rehab revenue increased \$112,112 due to a 28.5% increase in the number of inmates in our prison. The number has been steadily increasing since the reduction during the COVID-19 pandemic. We received \$363,857 from the State of Georgia for a one-time payment to certified public safety officers from the State's ARPA funding. The County also received \$282,482 in opioid remediation funds from the settlement of a class action opioid lawsuit settlement. These funds have spending restrictions and are included in the restricted fund balance for 2022. The judicial ARPA grant mentioned in the expenditure section above accounts for \$234,873 of this increase. The County police department received a grant from the governor's office of highway safety for Highway Enforcement of Aggressive Traffic (HEAT) in 2022 totaling \$171,141 that was not received in 2021. The funding provides the salary for police officers as well as equipment for enforcement and education activities related to highway safety.

- 3. Charges for services increased \$610,852 compared to 2021. Contracts for inmate detail crews decreased \$116,759 during FY 2022. While a few inmate detail crew contracts were added during 2022, there were some inmate detail crew contracts discontinued. Clerk of Court recording fees increased \$53,916 due to an increase in the number of deeds and liens recorded. Clerk of Court copies doubled during 2022. This is a direct result of the Georgia State Superior Court Clerks Authority purchasing images of plats prior to 2004 as part of a statewide project. Sheriff-boarding inmates' revenue increased \$356,677 during 2022. While there was a decrease in the number of inmates held for the US Marshals and Georgia Department of Corrections, there was a significant increase in revenue from housing inmates from a neighboring County. The decrease from housing US Marshals and Georgia Department of Corrections inmates was expected as they began moving their inmates as the COVID-19 pandemic threat lessened. Charges related to the Tax Commissioner's office increased \$127,094 during 2022. All court related charges continue to increase as court proceedings resumed after court closure during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 4. Fines and forfeitures continued increasing during 2022 as court proceedings resumed after court closure during the COVID-19 pandemic. There was an increase of \$171,047 compared to 2021.
- 5. Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$113,575. The net Metro Task Force activity for 2022 is a decrease of \$272,153 compared to 2021. The Sheriff's office received a RICO gambling case distribution of \$88,635 from the district attorney's office. Telephone commissions increased \$125,337. County and retiree contributions for retiree health insurance decreased \$31,822 due to decreased claims for 2022.

The County received its second tranche of ARPA funding in 2022. During 2022, \$1,833,258 was spent for premium pay and a stormwater drainage repair project. There will be additional expenditures for the stormwater drainage repair project in 2023 to finalize that project. The County has plans to spend its remaining funds on water and recreation projects as well as heating and air conditioning replacement.

The 2017 SPLOST tax collection increased \$1,633,370 or 9% compared to 2021. During 2022, \$6,452,247 was spent on an E-911 renovation, security upgrades and a roof replacement at the prison, paving throughout the County, capital and vehicle equipment purchases for multiple departments, upgrades to recreational facilities, and the purchase of economic development property.

Looking at other governmental funds, significant changes in net change in fund balance occurred in the 2013 SPLOST Fund as well as Fire, Solid Waste, Stadium Maintenance, and the Rome/Floyd County Parks and Recreation Funds. The 2013 SPLOST Fund's net change in fund balance is a decrease of \$726,558. This is due to continued work on the airport runway extension project during 2022 and it continues into 2023. The Fire fund increased \$624,170. Taxes related to the digest increased \$104,250. The digest grew overall by 9% with a 20% increase in real property. The collection rate for 2022 was 95% which is 2% lower than 2021. Insurance premium tax increased \$46,840. The Solid Waste fund balance decreased \$137,389. Tax revenues increased \$54,155 during 2022. This is offset with an increase in expenditures of \$183,933. Remote site operations and tipping fees increased \$92,670. During 2022, the County had to pay increased tipping fees to the City of Rome for dumping dirt from road and ditch work. Transfers out increased \$89,466. This is due to the transfer to Recycling to cover a portion of the operating deficit. Stadium Maintenance fund balance increased \$132,598 due to the timing of repair and maintenance projects. The Rome/Floyd Parks and Recreation Authority fund balance decreased \$243,408. This is due to the timing of transfers from the General Fund. A transfer was done at the end of 2021 that was used to cover 2022 operations.

#### **Proprietary funds**

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

#### The Major Proprietary Fund

The Water System Fund is one of the County's major proprietary funds and provides water to approximately 16,670 residential and commercial customers. The number of water customers increased 157 compared to 2021. The water system bond coverage of 7.91 well exceeded the required 1.1 coverage for the year ended December 31, 2022. The water sales revenue increased in 2022 by \$554,843. Commercial consumption increased 17% during 2022. A local college shut down its private water system for upgrades and repairs that increased sales by approximately seven million gallons per month. While this is temporary, a local manufacturer expanded and added millions of gallons of usage that will be permanent. Net position decreased \$1,164,179 for FY 2022. A transfer of two million dollars was made to the General Fund in 2022.

As part of the process of meeting the needs of the water system, a capital plan is prepared each year to project the capital needs for several years into the future. Listed below is the current capital plan for the water system:

#### Water Fund Capital Plan For Next Four Fiscal Years

	202	23	 2024	 2025	 2026
Texas Valley Development	\$	-	\$ 5,200,000	\$ -	\$ -
Highway 27 North		-	300,000	200,000	100,000
South Rome Bypass (DOT)		-	-	-	500,000
Highway 53 North	1,00	00,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Biddy Well Development	2,50	00,000	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 3,50	00,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 600,000

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#### **FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA** *Management's Discussion and Analysis*

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The County purchases wholesale water from the City of Rome, City of Calhoun, and the City of Adairsville. The chart below outlines the rates the County will pay when purchasing water from these three cities:

# Wholesale Water Rates For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

City of Rome	City of Adairsville	City of Calhoun
No Minimum	No Minimum	600,000 Gallons per Day
\$3.20	\$2.05	\$1.61

#### Notes:

Wholesale water purchases from the City of Rome have no minimum gallons per day.

Wholesale water purchases from the City of Adairsville have no minimum gallons per day.

Wholesale water purchases from the City of Calhoun require a minimum of 600,000 gallons per day.

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The Forum River Center Fund is the County's multi-purpose arena used for hosting various community events. The facility was closed to the public during most of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. During 2021 and 2022, the facility continued to be closed to the public for events because the facility was used to safely hold court proceedings. The change in net position for 2022 was an increase of \$4,901. The revenues received in 2022 are largely from the previously mentioned ARPA grant received by Superior Court to pay a rental fee for using the facility for court proceedings.

The Richard B. Russell Airport increased net position by \$123,164 for FY 2022. Total operating revenues decreased \$31,129 and operating expenses increased \$132,495 compared to 2021. Fuel sales decreased \$40,730 due to a decrease in fuel sales from the air show. In 2022, the type of aircraft at the show were unable to land and fuel at our airport. There is an increase in fuel purchases of \$84,205 due to rising fuel prices. Contributing to the increase in fund balance is a capital contribution of \$783,014 from the completion of the north perimeter fencing project that was paid for by the Capital Projects fund.

A new proprietary fund for 2022 is the Agriculture Center Fund. This is a facility that will be constructed with 2017 SPLOST funds. During 2022, the 2017 SPLOST Fund was used to purchase the land for this facility. Work will begin in 2023 to clear the land, hire an architect, and begin construction in late 2023 or early 2024.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original adopted budget did anticipate a decrease in total fund balance by \$3,679,820. The budget was subsequently revised to reflect a decrease of \$3,153,870. The actual total fund balance decreased \$2,790,111.

The 2022 General Fund budget variances are as follows:

- 1. The revenues are more than the final budget by \$7,295.
  - a. Taxes were right on budget with a variance of less than \$4,000.
  - b. Fines and forfeitures exceeded the final budget by \$3,104. All fines related to the court system continued to increase as court proceedings delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic are processed.
- 2. All expenditure categories were less than projected in the final budget by a combined \$99,014.
  - a. Savings of \$31,403 in general government were generated by multiple departments. The largest of these being a savings of \$8,210 in Facilities Management. There were savings in repairs and maintenance for locations throughout the County in 2022.
  - b. The Judicial category had savings of \$26,410 with the largest being in the Juvenile Court with savings of \$7,404. Continuing COVID-19 protocol in the court system limited visits with juveniles that resulted in a savings in mileage reimbursements. There is also savings in travel and training related to less in-person training.
  - c. Public safety had savings of \$18,051. The prison ended the year with the largest savings in this category of \$6,805. There were savings in the cost of meals for inmates. While the number of inmates increased compared to 2021, the population is still not what it was prior to COVID-19. There were also savings in dues & subscriptions as well as telephone costs.
  - d. Housing and development ended the year at \$17,140 less than budgeted. The savings are from a decrease in the County's payments to the City of Rome for the shared geographic information system (GIS). Expenditures were less than anticipated.

3. Transfers out were \$257,465 less than budgeted due to the transfer to Rome/Floyd Parks and Recreation Authority. A transfer was made at the end of 2021 that was used for 2022 operations which reduced the amount of transfers in 2022.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital assets

The County's net investment in capital assets, for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, was \$165,422,459 and \$51,831,007, respectively. This is a decrease of 4.6% in this net investment for governmental activities and an increase in this net investment of 3.3% for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year are as follows:

- 1. The land for construction of an agriculture center was purchased with \$1,226,047 in 2017 SPLOST funds.
- 2. In 2017 SPLOST, the E-911 center renovation was underway during 2022 with \$395,408 spent. This project will be completed in 2023.
- 3. Prison security upgrades and roof replacement projects continued during 2022 with \$277,066 spent in 2017 SPLOST funds.
- 4. Paving and infrastructure projects throughout the County were completed with \$617,294 in 2017 SPLOST funds.
- 5. In the 2017 SPLOST fund, \$1,970,849 was spent on capital equipment and vehicles. Vehicles were purchased for the police department, sheriff's office, prison, district attorney, public works, tax appraiser, and recreation. A street sweeper, roller, road tractor, jetter trailer, hydraulic excavator, and knuckle boom were also purchased for the public works department.
- 6. The Floyd County police department purchased \$134,195 in technology upgrades with 2017 SPLOST funds. Items purchased were body cameras and in-car camera systems.
- 7. 2017 SPLOST provided funding for multiple recreation department needs. The upgrade of the skate part cost \$154,890. Dock replacement at the lock and dam park was \$279,500. A senior center kitchen renovation was completed for \$109,923. Bonded rubber was placed in playgrounds for \$73,540.
- 8. 2017 SPLOST funds were used to purchase economic development property for \$1,130,194.
- 9. The airport runway extension project in 2013 SPLOST continued with \$705,853 spent during 2022. This project continues into 2023.
- 10. The General Capital Projects Fund provides funding for various capital items throughout the County during the year. For 2022, the general capital projects fund expended \$4,873,690 to purchase vehicles, washers, dryers, water heaters, and kitchen equipment for the sheriff's

office; fund the relocation of the Board of Registrars office; purchase a washing machine, kitchen equipment, a tractor, and a mower for the prison; pave and stripe County roads; repair a failed stormwater drain; provide funding for a recreational trail; update computers throughout the County under the County's lease program; update security in information technology; and provide the County's matching portion to various airport projects.

The following table provides a summary of the County's net investment in capital assets.

	Governmental	Business-type	
Invested in Capital Assets	Activities	Activities	Total
Capital assets, nondepreciable	\$ 41,095,617	\$ 4,544,529	\$ 45,640,146
Depreciable capital assets, net	126,893,845	51,672,500	178,566,345
Bonds payable	-	(2,025,207)	(2,025,207)
Leases payable	-	(232,339)	(232,339)
Financed purchases payable	(2,395,000)	-	(2,395,000)
Notes payable from direct borrowings	-	(2,138,366)	(2,138,366)
Certificates of participation	(2,777,000)	-	(2,777,000)
Unspent proceeds from debt	2,451,578	-	2,451,578
Capital related deferred outflows	153,419	9,890	163,309
	\$ 165,422,459	\$ 51,831,007	\$ 217,253,466

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business	Activities	Total			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		
Non-depreciable assets: Land	\$ 35,519,144	\$ 35,670,581	\$ 2,126,321	\$ 3,344,568	\$ 37,645,465 \$	39,015,149		
Construction in progress	14,163,942	5,425,036	497,559	1,199,961	14,661,501	6,624,997		
Total non-depreciable	49,683,086	41,095,617	2,623,880	4,544,529	52,306,966	45,640,146		
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings	105,095,653	115,238,110	13,050,856	13,050,856	118,146,509	128,288,966		
Right to use building	-	-	274,399	274,399	274,399	274,399		
Machinery and equipment	45,584,738	47,913,054	5,222,084	5,329,144	50,806,822	53,242,198		
Improvements other than buildings	11,142,038	11,488,936	-	-	11,142,038	11,488,936		
Infrastructure	284,665,663	284,665,663	81,208,595	82,874,239	365,874,258	367,539,902		
Total depreciable assets	446,488,092	459,305,763	99,755,934	101,528,638	546,244,026	560,834,401		
Less accumulated depreciation	319,912,606	332,411,918	47,240,441	49,856,138	367,153,047	382,268,056		
Book value - depreciable assets	\$ 126,575,486	\$ 126,893,845	\$ 52,515,493	\$ 51,672,500	\$ 179,090,979 \$	178,566,345		
Book value - all capital assets	\$ 176,258,572	\$ 167,989,462	\$ 55,139,373	\$ 56,217,029	\$ 231,397,945 \$	224,206,491		
Percentage depreciated	72%	72%	47%	49%	67%	68%		

#### Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation

See Note 3-D on pages 62-64 for additional information about the County's capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,790,000. This total amount is supported by revenue bonds supported by water sales. The County's other long-term debt relates to certificates of participation, financed purchases, leases payable, total OPEB liability, net pension liability, claims payable, notes payable, and compensated absences.

Long-Term Debt													
	Governme	ntal Activities	_	Business-ty	pe A	Activities		Та	%				
	2021	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	Change		
Bonds	\$ -	\$	. §	2,030,000	\$	1,790,000	\$	2,030,000	\$	1,790,000	-13.4%		
Bond Premium	-			298,742		235,207		298,742		235,207	-27.0%		
Certificates of													
Participation	2,777,000	2,777,000	)	-		-		2,777,000		2,777,000	0.0%		
Financed Purchases	2,575,000	2,395,000	)	-		-		2,575,000		2,395,000	-7.5%		
Leases Payable	-			274,399		232,339		274,399		232,339	-18.1%		
Total OPEB Liability	7,029,171	7,494,044		-		-		7,029,171		7,494,044	6.2%		
Net Pension Liability	19,733,537	18,210,810		-		-		19,733,537		18,210,816	-8.4%		
Claims Payable	1,076,900	1,232,199		-		-		1,076,900		1,232,199	12.6%		
Notes Payable-Direct Borrowings	-			2,352,227		2,138,366		2,352,227		2,138,366	-10.0%		
Compensated													
absences	4,235,735	4,651,763		303,594		356,599		4,539,329		5,008,362	9.4%		
Total, restated	\$ 37,427,343	\$ 36,760,822	\$	5,258,962	\$	4,752,511	\$	42,686,305	\$	41,513,333	-2.8%		

See Note 3-H on pages 67-70 for additional information about the County's long-term debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## **Bond Ratings**

For the most recent bond issues Moody's Investor Services rated each of the below bonds and assigned the following ratings:

\$6,400,000	2014 Rome-Floyd County Development Authority	
	Refunding Revenue Bonds - Parking Deck Project	Aa2
\$6,785,000	2019 Water Revenue Bonds	Aa3

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

Floyd County adopted its FY 2023 budget on December 13, 2022. The General Fund budget for FY 2023 reflects revenues and transfers in of \$66,806,685 and expenditures and transfers out of \$70,900,750.

The County projected a 12% increase in the tax digest for 2023 with a 95% collection rate. The preliminary tax digest for 2023 shows an overall increase of 14.3% with an increase of 24.3% in real property values.

During the first four months of 2023, local option sales tax (LOST) collections are \$86,957, or 1.8%, less than the previous year. During 2022, the County, City of Rome, and City of Cave Spring were required to renegotiate the LOST agreement. The County agreed to a decrease of 3.5% in its allocation, giving this 3.5% to the City of Rome. As part of this renegotiation, the County and City of Rome exchanged ownership of some buildings, parking decks, and downtown greenspace. The County also received a reduction in debt payments related to one of the parking decks. While the County is receiving less LOST revenue, the reduction in debt payments and cost of operating one of the buildings outweighs the revenue given up. This exchange also enables the County to address some space needs for the court system. The County is doing well in the current fiscal year. Without the LOST renegotiation, the LOST revenue would be 1.7% higher than 2021. Court-related revenues continue to increase post COVID-19. Total expenditures are 4.6% below the year-to-date budget through May 2023.

The County has been able to cash flow its operations for many years without any short-term borrowing. In 2023, the County anticipates being able to cash flow its operations as it has in the past. At the present time, cash flow projections show the county's cash needs will be met without any short-term borrowing. In the current economic environment, the County is continually monitoring its revenues and expenditures and will adjust as needed. Each month the financial condition of the County is reviewed by management and the Board of Commissioners.

The County has spent over half of its ARPA funds to date. Upcoming plans to spend the remaining funds include some water and sewer projects, an air quality improvement project, and a recreation project. The County will use the remainder of the funds in a manner that most benefits the County and its citizens.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact:

Floyd County Finance Department 12 East Fourth Avenue, Suite 205 Rome, Georgia 30161 Telephone: 706-291-5225

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

## Statement of Net Position

## December 31, 2022

						Co	mponent Unit
							Floyd
			ry Government				County
	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	1	Health Department
ASSETS	Acuvities		Activities		Totai		Jepar tillent
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$ 39,546,07		10,252,663	\$	49,798,736	\$	11,236,931
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	6,241,20		-		6,241,203		
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	859,60	8	2,979,455		3,839,063		457,853
Leases receivable Due from other governments	1,344,58	-	473,083 190,595		473,083 1,535,184		1,474,954
Internal balances	1,544,58		(197,341)		1,555,184		1,474,95
Prepaid items	690,81		87,773		778,585		15,90
Inventory	317,70		996,451		1,314,159		55,96
Total Current Assets	49,197,33		14,782,679		63,980,013		13,241,60
oncurrent Assets:							
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	31,775,37		2,442,416		34,217,787		
Investments	9,824,40		-		9,824,402		
Other Assets	187,39	4	-		187,394		529,96
Capital Assets:	41.005.(1	7	4 5 4 4 5 2 0		45 (40.14(		
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	41,095,61 126,893,84		4,544,529 51,672,500		45,640,146 178,566,345		222,47
Total Noncurrent Assets	209,776,62		58,659,445		268,436,074		752,43
OTAL ASSETS	258,973,96		73,442,124		332,416,087		13,994,04
			, 3, 112, 121		552,110,007		10,771,01
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	150.41	0	0.000		1 (2 200		
Deferred charges on refunding Pension related items	153,41		9,890		163,309		2 620 81
OPEB related items	6,954,05 1,964,37		-		6,954,058 1,964,370		2,630,81 399,14
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,071,84		9,890		9,081,737		3,029,95
		<u>,</u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3,001,737		5,027,75
IABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:	2 004 42	/	(10 (20		2 (02 05)		250.00
Accounts payable	2,984,43	0	618,620		3,603,056		259,98
Accrued interest payable Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	634,42	-	15,143 44,549		15,143 678,969		
Payroll withholdings payable	18,24		1,661		19,907		
Other accrued expenses	10,24	-	1,001		-		723,57
Unearned revenue	7,536,34	0	6,852		7,543,192		120,01
Due to other governments	426,05		2,081,764		2,507,818		314,38
Claims payable	1,232,19	9	-		1,232,199		
Compensated absences payable, current portion	1,287,71	2	74,437		1,362,149		
Notes payable, current portion		-	218,016		218,016		
Bonds payable, current portion		-	220,000		220,000		
Financed purchases payable, current portion	187,50	0	-		187,500		
Leases payable, current portion		<u> </u>	46,072		46,072		
Total Current Liabilities	14,306,90	7	3,327,114		17,634,021		1,297,94
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued interest payable	40,03	5			40,035		
Customer deposits	40,05	-	1,046,258		1,046,258		
Compensated absences payable	3,364,05	1	282,162		3,646,213		504.14
Notes payable	5,501,05	-	1,920,350		1,920,350		501,11
Bonds payable		-	1,805,207		1,805,207		
Financed purchases payable	2,207,50	0	-		2,207,500		
Leases payable		-	186,267		186,267		
Certificates of participation	2,777,00	0	-		2,777,000		
Net pension liability	18,210,81	6	-		18,210,816		4,136,28
Total OPEB liability	7,494,04		-		7,494,044		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	34,093,44		5,240,244		39,333,690		4,640,42
OTAL LIABILITIES	48,400,35	3	8,567,358		56,967,711		5,938,37
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to leases		-	470,697		470,697		
Fair value change of derivatives	187,39	4	-		187,394		
Pension related items	9,009,06	0	-		9,009,060		3,822,90
OPEB related items	428,77	4	-		428,774		2,516,43
OTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,625,22	8	470,697		10,095,925		6,339,34
ET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	165,422,45	9	51,831,007		217,253,466		222,47
Restricted for:	,,						,
Capital projects	35,328,62	8	1,396,158		36,724,786		
Debt service	277,87		-		277,872		
Program activities	2,256,63		-		2,256,633		
Unrestricted	6,734,63		11,186,794	đ	17,921,431	~	4,523,81
FOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 210,020,22	9 \$	64,413,959	\$	274,434,188	\$	4,746,28

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues									
		Expenses		Charges for Services		erating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	-											
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	9,976,746	\$	3,029,412	\$	20,482	\$	219,912				
Judicial		8,991,833		2,277,162		4,623,182		-				
Public safety		52,386,387		5,691,891		2,080,918		233,375				
Public works		17,861,213		240		56,052		1,605,798				
Health and welfare		1,662,961		-		189,741		-				
Culture and recreation		14,593,895		1,367,499		-		-				
Housing and development		2,244,323		-		-		1,178,400				
Interest on long-term debt		126,380		-		-		-				
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		107,843,738		12,366,204		6,970,375		3,237,485				
Business-Type Activities:												
Water		7,074,926		8,082,724		-		-				
Airport		2,222,668		1,555,503		59,000		-				
Forum River Center		615,921		247,946		96,873		-				
Agriculture Center		-		-		1,218,247		-				
Recycling		658,787		619,974		-		-				
Total Business-Type Activities		10,572,302		10,506,147		1,374,120		-				
Total - Primary Government	\$	118,416,040	\$	22,872,351	\$	8,344,495	\$	3,237,485				
Component Unit:												
Floyd County Health Department	\$	17,627,225	\$	734,973	\$	19,033,363		-				
Total - Component Unit	\$	17,627,225	\$	734,973	\$	19,033,363	\$	-				

#### **GENERAL REVENUES:**

Taxes: Property Sales Insurance premium Franchise Beverage Intangible Hotel/Motel Interest earned Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous

#### **Total General Revenues**

Transfers

#### **Total General Revenues and Transfers**

**Change in Net Position** 

# NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED NET POSITION END OF YEAR

#### (Continued)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position											
			Component Unit								
			Floyd								
	Primary Governme	nt	County Health								
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Department								
Activities	Activities	Totai	Department								
\$ (6,706,940)	\$ -	\$ (6,706,940)	\$ -								
(2,091,489)	-	(2,091,489)	-								
(44,380,203)	-	(44,380,203)	-								
(16,199,123)	-	(16,199,123)	-								
(1,473,220)	-	(1,473,220)	-								
(13,226,396)	-	(13,226,396)	-								
(1,065,923)	-	(1,065,923)	-								
(126,380)		(126,380)									
(85,269,674)		(85,269,674)	-								
-	1,007,798	1,007,798	-								
-	(608,165)	(608,165)	-								
-	(271,102)	(271,102)	-								
-	1,218,247	1,218,247	-								
-	(38,813)	(38,813)	-								
-	1,307,965	1,307,965									
(85,269,674)	1,307,965	(83,961,709)									
-	-	-	\$ 2,141,111								
-			2,141,111								
42,563,494	-	42,563,494	-								
32,066,892	-	32,066,892	-								
4,525,252	-	4,525,252	-								
716,365	-	716,365	-								
395,909	-	395,909	-								
585,636 181,223	-	585,636 181,223	-								
306,680	71,538	378,218	8,630								
	24,155	24,155									
281,771		281,771	1,228,794								
81,623,222	95,693	81,718,915	1,237,424								
1,175,548	(1,175,548)										
82,798,770	(1,079,855)	81,718,915	1,237,424								
(2,470,904)	228,110	(2,242,794)	3,378,535								
212,491,133	64,185,849	276,676,982	1,367,748								
\$ 210,020,229	\$ 64,413,959	\$ 274,434,188	\$ 4,746,283								
φ 210,020,22J	Ψ 01,713,737	Ψ 2/ 1, τ.	φ 1,710,205								

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General Fund		American escue Plan Fund	2	017 SPLOST Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	22,946,192	\$	898	\$	-	\$	14,285,948	\$	37,233,038
Receivables (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles):										
Taxes		3,885,023		-		2,010,427		345,753		6,241,203
Accounts		425,868		-		-		61,962		487,830
Due from other funds		660,765		-		-		77,427		738,192
Due from other governments		760,012		-		-		565,732		1,325,744
Due from component unit		248		-		-		-		248
Inventory, at cost		300,901		-		-		16,807		317,708
Prepaid items		551,853		-		-		138,959		690,812
Restricted cash				-		26,487,200		5,288,171		31,775,371
Restricted investments		-		7,372,824				2,451,578		9,824,402
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,530,862	\$	7,373,722	\$	28,497,627	\$	23,232,337	\$	88,634,548
	\$	29,330,802	\$	7,373,722	\$	28,497,027	\$	23,232,337	\$	88,034,348
LIABILITIES	¢	1.1/2.///	¢	0.55	¢	<b>72</b> ( 0.11	¢	1.0/7.005	¢	0.045.665
Accrued payables	\$	1,162,660	\$	955	\$	736,841	\$	1,047,206	\$	2,947,662
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		559,606		-		-		74,814		634,420
Payroll withholdings payable		15,236		-		-		3,010		18,246
Due to other governments		8,213		-		399,141		18,700		426,054
Unearned revenue		-		7,364,929		-		171,411		7,536,340
Due to other funds		27,482		2,018		-		512,887		542,387
FOTAL LIABILITIES		1,773,197		7,367,902		1,135,982		1,828,028		12,105,109
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,451,474		-		-		158,625		1,610,099
FOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,451,474		-		-		158,625		1,610,099
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		551,853		-		-		135,681		687,534
Inventory		300,901		-		-		16,807		317,708
Restricted:										
Metro task force		510,880		-		-		-		510,880
Supplemental juvenile services		30,820		-		-		-		30,820
Probation drug funds		304,644		-		-		-		304,644
Jail surcharge funds		199,485		-		-		-		199,485
Debt service		-		-		-		277,872		277,872
Law enforcement activities		227,972		-		-		344,109		572,081
Sheriff activities		88,635		-		-		-		88,635
Emergency communication services		-		-		-		323,913		323,913
Law library operations		-		-		-		131,977		131,977
Capital construction		-		5,820		27,361,645		10,412,741		37,780,206
Committed:										
Public safety activities		-		-		-		8,181,099		8,181,099
Public works		-		-		-		1,155,171		1,155,171
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		281,016		281,016
Assigned:										,
Fiscal year 2023 operations		4,094,065		-		-		-		4,094,065
Capital projects		10,050,000		-		_		_		10,050,000
Unassigned (deficit)		9,946,936				-		(14,702)		9,932,234
FOTAL FUND BALANCES		26,306,191		5,820		27,361,645		21,245,684		74,919,340
TOTAL LIADULTER DEPENDED NOLOW?										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	29,530,862	\$	7,373,722	\$	28,497,627	\$	23,232,337	\$	88,634,548

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$	74,919,340
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 500,401,380 (332,411,918)		167,989,462
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Property taxes			1,610,099
The health insurance fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to the individual fund. The assets and liabilities of the health insurance fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			2,185,973
Total OPEB liabilities and the related deferred outflows and the deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items Total OPEB liability	1,964,370 (428,774) (7,494,044)		(5,958,448)
Net pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items Net pension liability	 6,954,058 (9,009,060) (18,210,816)		(20,265,818)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest Financed purchases Deferred loss on refunding Certificate of participation Compensated absences Workers compensation claims payable	(40,035) (2,395,000) 153,419 (2,777,000) (4,651,763) (750,000)		(10.460.379)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 (730,000)	\$	(10,460,379) 210,020,229
		~	,,

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	2017 SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 49,686,376	\$ -	\$ 20,490,827	\$ 10,522,993	\$ 80,700,196
Licenses and permits	218,384	-	-	-	218,384
Intergovernmental	4,918,356	1,766,039	-	2,867,504	9,551,899
Charges for services	5,348,618	-	-	4,534,709	9,883,327
Fines and forfeitures	1,313,209	-	-	-	1,313,209
Interest earned	145,116	67,219	219,912	153,934	586,181
Miscellaneous	1,187,001		23,036	257,412	1,467,449
TOTAL REVENUES	62,817,060	1,833,258	20,733,775	18,336,552	103,720,645
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	10,826,492	180,533	-	2,494	11,009,519
Judicial	8,545,385	268,049	-	40,470	8,853,904
Public safety	33,731,624	784,497	-	13,253,524	47,769,645
Public works	6,095,207	437,300	-	1,269,626	7,802,133
Health and welfare	585,663		-	-	585,663
Culture and recreation	1,291,270	72,126	-	4,461,894	5,825,290
Housing and development	1,010,920	90,753	-	5,625	1,107,298
Capital outlay	-	-	6,452,247	5,666,734	12,118,981
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	180,000	180,000
Interest	-	-	-	115,130	115,130
Intergovernmental			6,709,523		6,709,523
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,086,561	1,833,258	13,161,770	24,995,497	102,077,086
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	730,499	-	7,572,005	(6,658,945)	1,643,559
	,			(-)	, - , - ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	3,632,986			7,510,864	11,143,850
Transfers out		-	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(7,253,285) 99,689		-	(1,186,288)	(8,439,573) 99,689
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,520,610)		-	6,324,576	2,803,966
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,790,111)	-	7,572,005	(334,369)	4,447,525
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,096,302	5,820	19,789,640	21,580,053	70,471,815
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 26,306,191	\$ 5,820	\$ 27,361,645	\$ 21,245,684	\$ 74,919,340

## 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, 2022

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 4,447,525
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (13,419,934) 6,817,893	(6,602,041)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	142.000	
Donation of assets Net book value of capital assets disposed	142,066 (1,809,135)	(1,667,069)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Property taxes		334,575
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Payment on financed purchase		180,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	(416,028)	
Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(758,174)	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	677,166	
Amortization of deferred charges Change in accrued interest	(13,948) 2,698	
Change in workers compensation claims payable	(50,000)	(558,286)
The health insurance fund is used by management to charge the costs		
of health insurance to the individual funds.		 1,394,392
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (2,470,904)

#### General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	РО	RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 50,730,000	\$ 49,682,440	\$	49,686,376	\$	3,936
Licenses and permits	235,120	218,620		218,384		(236)
Intergovernmental	3,944,650	4,918,315		4,918,356		41
Charges for services	4,439,435	5,348,930		5,348,618		(312)
Fines and forfeitures	936,750	1,310,105		1,313,209		3,104
Interest earned	45,625	144,725		145,116		391
Miscellaneous	 1,074,900	 1,186,630		1,187,001		371
TOTAL REVENUES	 61,406,480	 62,809,765		62,817,060		7,295
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
Board of commissioners	231,355	246,035		245,784		251
County manager	1,284,690	1,248,650		1,247,637		1,013
Finance department	602,200	539,855		538,649		1,206
Purchasing department	302,660	329,625		326,433		3,192
Information technology	883,415	866,040		865,842		198
Human resources	764,035	786,140		782,574		3,566
Tax commissioner	1,169,790	1,112,325		1,110,409		1,916
Tax appraisers	1,295,050	1,262,525		1,258,771		3,754
Tax assessors	53,790	52,005		51,993		12
Facilities management	1,477,485	1,285,730		1,277,520		8,210
Engineering	332,685	314,095		311,571		2,524
Board of registrars	619,115	979,355		978,263		1,092
General services	1,510,460	1,835,515		1,831,046		4,469
Total general government	 10,526,730	 10,857,895	_	10,826,492		31,403
Judicial:						
Superior court	140,560	347,850		345,013		2,837
Superior court - Judge Niedrach	115,770	117,465		117,311		154
Superior court - Judge Johnson	117,080	114,170		113,012		1,158
Superior court - Judge Sparks	89,715	83,135		83,105		30
Superior court - Judge Wetherington	97,030	97,635		97,440		195
Superior court - administrator	110,375	105,055		104,495		560
Mental health court	206,870	221,030		220,824		206
Court reporter - Judge Niedrach	124,260	107,370		107,196		174
Court reporter - Judge Johnson	114,430	88,140		87,731		409
Court reporter - Judge Sparks	144,375	110,365		109,597		768
Court reporter - Judge Wetherington	162,055	167,045		166,519		526
Clerk of superior court	1,508,420	1,466,350		1,462,364		3,986
District attorney	1,644,005	1,620,865		1,619,105		1,760
Victim witness program	390,200	332,285		330,101		2,184
Public defender	890,695	885,055		884,297		758
Magistrate court	641,235	642,915		641,857		1,058
Probate court	702,990	684,495		682,871		1,624
Juvenile court	1,295,685	1,121,455		1,114,051		7,404
Adult felony drug court	245,630	259,115		258,496		619
Total judicial	 8,741,380	 8,571,795		8,545,385		26,410

(Continued)

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Public safety:							
County police	\$ 7,607,540	\$	7,655,240	\$	7,651,755	\$	3,485
Sheriff - county jail	14,057,125		13,699,120		13,694,209		4,911
Medical department - prisoners	3,203,410		4,256,250		4,256,089		161
County prison	7,787,520		7,538,800		7,531,995		6,805
Coroner	360,700		276,015		273,564		2,451
Interagency	18,500		18,500		18,458		42
HIDTA	170,000		128,390		128,332		58
FCPD HEAT Grant	 128,770		177,360		177,222		138
Total public safety	 33,333,565		33,749,675		33,731,624		18,051
Public works:	5 00 4 5 4 5		6 101 005		( 005 005		<b>5</b> 000
Public roads	 5,934,545		6,101,205		6,095,207		5,998
Total public works	 5,934,545		6,101,205		6,095,207		5,998
Health and welfare:	200.000		252 210		252 202		0
Interagency - health	390,000		353,210		353,202		8
Interagency - welfare	242,560		222,660		222,660		-
Transportation for seniors Total health and welfare	 10,600 643,160		9,805 585,675		9,801 585,663		4
Total health and wenare	 043,100		585,075		385,005		12
Culture and recreation:							
Library	1,291,270		1,291,270		1,291,270		-
Total culture and recreation	1,291,270		1,291,270		1,291,270		-
Housing and development:							
Cooperative extension	208,185		206,180		203,765		2,415
Economic development	265,950		311,565		311,562		3
Interagency - NWGA regional commission	60,715		60,715		59,833		882
Interagency - planning commission	274,600		274,600		274,600		-
Interagency - environmental office	125,000		125,000		125,000		-
Interagency - GIS	 50,000		50,000		36,160		13,840
Total housing and development	 984,450		1,028,060		1,010,920		17,140
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 61,455,100		62,185,575		62,086,561		99,014
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(48,620)		624,190		730,499		106,309
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Transfers in	3,574,215		3,632,990		3,632,986		(4)
Transfers out	(7,220,415)		(7,510,750)		(7,253,285)		257,465
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 15,000		99,700		99,689		(11)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (3,631,200)		(3,778,060)		(3,520,610)		257,450
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,679,820)		(3,153,870)		(2,790,111)		363,759
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,096,302		29,096,302		29,096,302		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,416,482	\$	25,942,432	\$	26,306,191	\$	363,759

## American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,566,040	\$ 1,766,040	\$ 1,766,039	\$ (1)
Interest earned	20,000	67,225	67,219	(6)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,586,040	1,833,265	1,833,258	(7)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	180,535	180,533	2
Judicial	-	268,049	268,049	-
Public safety	-	784,499	784,497	2
Public works	-	437,303	437,300	3
Culture and recreation	-	72,126	72,126	-
Housing and development		90,753	90,753	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,833,265	1,833,258	7_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,586,040			<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,820	5,820	5,820	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,591,860	\$ 5,820	\$ 5,820	\$ -

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water System	R	hard B. Lussell irport Fund		Other Enterprise Funds		Total	1	Health Insurance Fund
ASSETS										
Current Assets:	¢	0.407.001	¢	100 000	¢	225 504	¢	10.252.662	¢	0.010.005
Cash Deserimbles (not of ellements for small stilles)	\$	9,487,921	\$	429,238	\$	335,504	\$	10,252,663	\$	2,313,035
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		2 0 4 2 2 4 4		12.226		24.975		2 070 455		271 520
Accounts Leases		2,942,344		12,236 473,083		24,875		2,979,455 473,083		371,530
Due from other governments		751		2,044		187,800		475,085		18,845
Due from other funds		/31		2,044		68,691		68,691		18,845
Prepaid items		67,054		8,417		12,302		87,773		1,550
Inventory		947,949		48,502		12,502		996,451		_
Total Current Assets		13,446,019		973,520		629,172		15,048,711		2,704,946
Noncurrent Assets:		15,440,019		975,520		029,172		15,048,711		2,704,940
Restricted Assets:										
Customer deposits, cash and equivalents		1,046,258		_		_		1,046,258		_
Renewal and extension accounts, cash and equivalents		1,396,158						1,396,158		
Capital Assets:		1,590,158		-		-		1,590,158		-
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,710,367		1,168,153		1,666,009		4,544,529		
Depreciable capital assets, net		40,539,576		6,119,749		5,013,175				-
								51,672,500		-
Total Noncurrent Assets		44,692,359		7,287,902		6,679,184		58,659,445		-
FOTAL ASSETS		58,138,378		8,261,422		7,308,356		73,708,156		2,704,946
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charges on refunding		9,890		-		-		9,890		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,890						9,890		
		9,890		-				9,890		-
JABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		605,154		5,768		7,698		618,620		36,774
Accrued interest payable		14,917		-		226		15,143		-
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		34,506		5,308		4,735		44,549		-
Payroll withholdings payable		1,621		20		20		1,661		-
Due to other governments		2,081,764		-		-		2,081,764		-
Due to other funds		6,812		17		259,203		266,032		-
Unearned revenue		-		6,852		-		6,852		-
Revenue bonds payable, current portion		220,000		-		-		220,000		-
Notes payable, current portion		218,016		-		-		218,016		-
Lease payable, current portion		-		-		46,072		46,072		-
Compensated absences payable, current portion		59,371		6,362		8,704		74,437		-
Total Current Liabilities		3,242,161		24,327		326,658		3,593,146		36,774
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Payable from restricted assets:										
Customer deposits		1,046,258		-		-		1,046,258		-
Total payable from restricted assets		1,046,258		-		-		1,046,258		-
Compensated absences payable		215,614		45,121		21,427		282,162		-
Claims payable				-		-		-		482,199
Notes payable from direct borrowings		1,920,350		-		-		1,920,350		-
Lease payable		-,		-		186,267		186,267		-
Revenue bonds payable		1,805,207		-				1,805,207		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,941,171		45,121		207,694		4,193,986		482,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,229,590		69,448		534,352		8,833,390		518,973
		0,229,390		09,110		551,552		0,055,570		510,975
DEFERRED INFLOWS				470 (07				470 607		
Deferred inflows related to leases		-		470,697		-		470,697		-
OTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS				470,697		-		470,697		-
NET POSITION										
		38,096,260		7,287,902		6,446,845		51,831,007		-
Net investment in capital assets		30,090,200								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for renewal and extension		1,396,158				-		1,396,158		-
-				433,375		327,159		1,396,158 11,186,794		- 2,185,973

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water System	Richard B. Russell Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Health Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services (security for debt	<b>*</b> • • • • • <b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 10( <b>7</b> 00)	¢ ( <b>2</b> , 1, 0, 0, 0)	<b>A</b>	¢ 10.005.045
where applicable) Rental fees	\$ 8,003,734 13,642	\$ 1,267,299 288,204	\$ 634,096 233,824	\$ 9,905,129 535,670	\$ 10,827,845
Other services	65,348	- 288,204	- 255,624	65,348	27,969
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,082,724	1,555,503	867,920	10,506,147	10,855,814
OPERATING EXPENSES	i				
Personnel services and employee benefits	2,218,300	366,109	377,698	2,962,107	-
Purchased and contractual services	900,610	201,060	164,682	1,266,352	518,338
Supplies	2,131,321	1,007,163	239,309	3,377,793	32,966
Depreciation	1,689,318	647,277	489,709	2,826,304	-
Claims Other	-	-	-	-	8,180,532
	53,422	1,059	514	54,995	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,992,971	2,222,668	1,271,912	10,487,551	8,731,836
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	1,089,753	(667,165)	(403,992)	18,596	2,123,978
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	-	59,000	96,873	155,873	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(81,955)	-	(2,796)	(84,751)	-
Interest earned	60,858	9,485	1,195	71,538	16,129
Gain on disposal of assets	23,645	510		24,155	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,548	68,995	95,272	166,815	16,129
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,092,301	(598,170)	(308,720)	185,411	2,140,107
Capital contributions	-	783,014	1,218,247	2,001,261	-
Transfers in	125,000		414,818	539,818	-
Transfers out	(2,381,480)	(61,680)	(55,220)	(2,498,380)	(745,715)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,164,179)	123,164	1,269,125	228,110	1,394,392
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	51,082,857	7,598,113	5,504,879	64,185,849	791,581
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 49,918,678	\$ 7,721,277	\$ 6,774,004	\$ 64,413,959	\$ 2,185,973

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds								
	Water System		Cichard B. Russell Airport Fund		Other Enterprise Funds		Total	1	Health Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING									
ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$ 7,825,963	\$	1,519,368	\$	787,072	\$	10,132,403	\$	10,876,630
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,172,695)	φ	(355,699)	φ	(142,421)	φ	(2,670,815)	ψ	- 10,070,050
Cash payments for goods and services	(3,146,452)		(1,222,129)		(472,092)		(4,840,673)		(8,621,564)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,506,816		(58,460)		172,559		2,620,915		2,255,066
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			50.000		01.000		150 200		
Intergovernmental receipts Transfers from other funds	125,000		59,000		91,290 346,127		150,290 471,127		-
Transfers to other funds	(2,381,480)		(61,680)		(55,220)		(2,498,380)		(745,715)
	(2,501,100)		(01,000)		(55,220)		(2,190,300)		(710,710)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,256,480)		(2,680)		382,197		(1,876,963)		(745,715)
	(2,230,400)	·	(2,000)		562,177		(1,070,705)		(/+3,/13)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Lease collections	-		29,406		-		29,406		-
Principal paid on notes payable	(213,861)		-		-		(213,861)		-
Principal paid on financed purchases	-		-		(42,060)		(42,060)		-
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(240,000)		-		-		(240,000)		-
Interest paid on debt	(144,819)		-		(2,570)		(147,389)		-
Payments for capital acquisitions	(1,993,614)		510		(187,807)		(2,181,421)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	302,367		510		-		302,877		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,289,927)		29,916		(232,437)		(2,492,448)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING									
ACTIVITIES	60.959		9,485		1,195		71 529		16 120
Interest received	60,858		9,485		1,195		71,538		16,129
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	60,858		9,485		1,195		71,538		16,129
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,978,733)		(21,739)		323,514		(1,676,958)		1,525,480
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,909,070		450,977		11,990		14,372,037		787,555
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -									
END OF YEAR	\$ 11,930,337	\$	429,238	\$	335,504	\$	12,695,079	\$	2,313,035
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:									
Cash	\$ 9,487,921	\$	429,238	\$	335,504	\$	10,252,663	\$	2,313,035
Restricted assets, cash	2,442,416		-		_		2,442,416		-
Total assets	\$ 11,930,337	\$	429,238	\$	335,504	\$	12,695,079	\$	2,313,035
			_			_			

(Continued)

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Enterpri	se F	unds			
DECONCIL LATION OF OPED ATING		Water System	R	tichard B. Russell Airport Fund	]	Other Enterprise Funds	 Total	]	Health nsurance Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,089,753	\$	(667,165)	\$	(403,992)	\$ 18,596	\$	2,123,978
Adjustments:									
Depreciation		1,689,318		647,277		489,709	2,826,304		-
(Increase) decrease in assets:									
Accounts receivable		(289,242)		(5,551)		53,494	(241,299)		28,200
Due from other funds		-		1,460		-	1,460		(1,536)
Due from other governments		-		(2,044)		(134,342)	(136,386)		(5,848)
Prepaid items		(6,689)		(212)		(5,093)	(11,994)		-
Inventory		(382,298)		(6,260)		-	(388,558)		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflow	vs:								
Accounts payable		102,101		(6,124)		(17,063)	78,914		4,973
Customer deposits		32,481		-		-	32,481		-
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		4,710		1,220		(1,624)	4,306		-
Payroll withholdings payable		(552)		(238)		-	(790)		-
Unearned revenue		-		1,792		-	1,792		-
Compensated absences payable		41,447		9,428		2,130	53,005		-
Claims payable		-		-		-	-		105,299
Other accrued expenses		-		-		(28)	(28)		-
Deferred inflows related to lease		-		(31,792)		-	(31,792)		-
Due to other funds		(7,891)		(251)		235,119	226,977		-
Due to other governments and individuals		233,678		-		(45,751)	 187,927		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,506,816	\$	(58,460)	\$	172,559	\$ 2,620,915	\$	2,255,066
NONCASH OPERATING AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfer of assets from governmental activities	\$	-	\$	783,014	\$	1,218,247	\$ 2,001,261	\$	-
TOTAL NONCASH CAPITAL AND									
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	-	\$	783,014	\$	1,218,247	\$ 2,001,261	\$	-

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,700,764
Taxes receivable	7,431,940
Receivables	 353,076
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,485,780
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 1,982,802
Uncollected taxes	 7,431,940
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 9,414,742
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 2,071,038
TOTAL NET POSITION	 2,071,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 11,485,780

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

ADDITIONS Taxes Fines and fees Interest income	\$ 96,602,899 8,493,738 41,683
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 105,138,320
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Taxes and fees paid to other governments Payments to other Floyd County entities Payments to others	 98,736,642 534,472 5,380,898
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 104,652,012
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	486,308
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,584,730
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,071,038

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements are a required component of the basic financial statements of the County. The notes present required and essential information for the fair presentation of the statements that have not been disclosed on the face of the financial statements.

# **FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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# **FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Floyd County, Georgia (the "County"), was incorporated in 1917. The County operates under a Commissioner-Manager form of government. The County is governed by a board of five commissioners elected by the voters of the County.

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* which incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

#### 1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component unit, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Floyd County, this entity includes the Personnel Board, Board of Tax Assessors, Board of Elections, Water Department, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Component unit is a legally separate organization for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component unit also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies their taxes, or issues their debt.

The component unit column included on the government-wide financial statements identify the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

A brief description of the discretely presented component unit follows:

*Floyd County Health Department* (Health Department) – The Health Department provides health care services and health education to residents of Floyd County. The Health Department receives financial support from Floyd County, Georgia, the State of Georgia, and the Federal Government. The County Commission appoints a majority of the Board of Directors. The Health Department issued separately audited financial statements with a fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from their administrative office at:

Floyd County Health Department 1304 Redmond Circle, Building 614 Rome, Georgia 30164

#### 1-B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

*Government-wide Financial Statements* – The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component unit are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Fiduciary activities are not included at the government-wide reporting level. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities which are generally supported by taxes and County general revenues, from business-type activities which are generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The activity of the internal service fund (i.e., Health Insurance Fund) is eliminated to avoid duplicating revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County and the County's discretely presented component unit at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

**Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)** – The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which functions the revenues are *restricted*.

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business-type activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

*Fund Financial Statements* – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary fund financial statements, comprised of a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position for custodial funds, are presented separately.

**Fund** Accounting – The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County uses three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

*Governmental Funds* – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used and fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The following are the major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the County for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.
- *American Rescue Plan Fund* This major special revenue fund is used to account for the revenues and subsequent expenses relating to the American Rescue Plan funds.
- 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund This major capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major facilities and capital equipment funded by special purpose local option sales tax.

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Water System Fund* – This major enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the water distribution system.

*Richard B. Russell Airport Fund* – This major enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the County's non-commercial airport facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

*Special Revenue Funds* – Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for a specific purpose.

*Capital Projects Funds* – Capital projects funds account for the expenditures and proceeds from SPLOST as well as other local sources on projects throughout the County.

*Enterprise Funds* – Enterprise funds account for the charges for services and expenditures relating to the Agriculture Center, Recycling Center and Forum River Center.

*Debt Service Fund* – Debt service funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

*Internal Service Fund* – The internal service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for health insurance costs, as the County is partially self-insured.

*Fiduciary Funds* – The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Constitutional officers use these funds to temporarily hold assets on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines and ad valorem and property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-C. Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

**Fund Financial Statements** – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statements of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### 1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds (the "custodial funds") use the economic resources measurement focus. Differences in the economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

**Revenues** – **Exchange Transactions** – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales tax, property tax, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales tax is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place.

Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 3-C). Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days for property taxes and one year for all other revenue) before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property tax, sales tax, interest, and federal and state grants.

*Unearned Revenue* – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied in voluntary exchange transactions.

*Expenses/Expenditures* – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

#### 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### 1-E-1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 1-E-1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

State of Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund 1)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Any investment or deposit in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amount must be collateralized by (a) 110% of an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations, or (b) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program.

Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA Section 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity, and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair value as of year-end and the County's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The County considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

The County's nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are recorded at cost. The remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

#### 1-E-2. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Unbilled water charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at December 31, 2022.

#### 1-E-3. Interfund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 1-E-4. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when consumed.

#### 1-E-5. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

#### 1-E-6. Restricted Assets

All resources in excess of the required reserve are transferred to a separate account and are restricted to the construction of new capital facilities and other expenses as allowed by the System's bond resolutions. Any reimbursements from outside sources for these projects are restricted accordingly. The renewal and extensions funds in the enterprise funds are restricted for future project outlays.

The bond resolutions place restrictions on additional bond issues and contain certain accounting provisions.

#### 1-E-7. Capital Assets

General capital assets, including right to use leased assets, are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets, including right to use leased assets, utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 1-E-7. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets, including right to use leased assets, are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, water lines, detention ponds, and runways. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, right-of-ways, detention ponds, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to December 31, 1980, are included in the amounts reported. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	10 - 50 years	10 - 50 years
Right to use buildings	10 - 50 years	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years	3 - 20 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 60 years	5 - 60 years
Infrastructure	5 - 60 years	5 - 60 years

At the inception of the financed purchases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

#### 1-E-8. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 1-E-8. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "*when due*."

#### 1-E-9. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### 1-E-10. Leases

#### Lessee

The County is a lessee for a noncancelable building. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the 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 the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

## 1-E-10. Leases (Continued)

• 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 prices 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 the lease assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liabilities.

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

#### Lessor

The County is a lessor for noncancellable airport hangar leases. The County recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources at both the fund level and government-wide level of reporting.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases receivable 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 as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged is not specified, 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 receivable are composed of fixed payments due to the County over the term of the lease and residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 1-E-11. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

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 term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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 is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 1-E-12. Fund Equity

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

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

*Restricted* – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

*Committed* – Fund balances are reported as committed when they include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by passage of a resolution by the Board.

*Assigned* – Fund balances are reported as assigned when they include amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The resolution passed by the Board of Commissioners establishing the County's fund balance policy has delegated the Finance Director the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

### 1-E-12. Fund Equity (Continued)

*Unassigned* – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual classification for the County's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

*Flow Assumptions* – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and (3) Unassigned.

*Net Position* – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Amounts shown as net investment in capital assets are made up of capital asset costs, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt used to acquire, construct, or improve the associated assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations or external restrictions imposed upon their use. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

#### 1-E-13. Operating Revenues and Expenses and Non-operating Items

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water, the Forum River Center, recycling, airport services and rental fees, and health insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of each fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### 1-E-14. Contributions of Capital

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

#### 1-E-15. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 1-E-15. Interfund Activity (Continued)

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

#### 1-E-16. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### 1-E-17. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has several types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One of these items arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item, which is reported at the government-wide statement of net position, is the fair value of the County's derivative. As the change in fair value occurs each year, the asset and deferred inflow are adjusted until the contract matures in 2028.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### 1-E-17. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The County also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and total OPEB liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are recognized as expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the net pension liability and total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability and total OPEB liability, are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the County to the pension and OPEB plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability and total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These contributions will reduce the County's net pension liability and total OPEB liability in the next fiscal period.

#### 1-E-18. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Floyd County Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### 2-A. Budgetary Information

The County adopts an annual operating budget for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and each Capital Projects Fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgets for the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and for the Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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 departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### *Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Policies (Continued)*

#### 2-A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Either the County Manager or Finance Director/Comptroller may approve budget transfers within departments. During the year, the Board of Commissioners approved budget revisions. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### 3-A. Deposits and Investments

#### 3-A-1. Credit Risk

The County does not have a formal policy to address credit risk aside from adherence to State statutes for investments. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2022, the County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

At December 31, 2022, the County had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	 Balance
Guaranteed Investment Contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 2,451,578
Georgia Fund 1	23 days	 2,541
Total		\$ 2,454,119
Reconciliation of Investments per Fir	nancial Statements	
Investments, restricted		\$ 2,451,578
Georgia Fund 1 (included with cash a	and cash equivalents)	 2,541
Total		\$ 2,454,119

The County's investment practices have been to invest available funds locally mainly through money market accounts or through the State's investment pool (Georgia Fund 1). The guaranteed investment contract represents funds invested through the Georgia Municipal Association's lease purchase pool program of which the County is a participant.

#### 3-A-2. Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits at least half of the County's investment portfolio to maturities of less than one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### 3-A-3. 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 to be collateralized 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 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) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of December 31, 2022, the County had deposits with two (2) financial institutions collateralized by 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 the tier assigned by the State. Additionally, the County had certificates of deposits with other financial institutions that were collateralized by pledged securities, as defined above, such that all of the County's deposits with financial institutions as of December 31, 2022, were insured and/or collateralized as required by State statutes.

#### 3-A-4. Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

As an external investment pool, Georgia Fund 1 is not required to disclose custodial credit risk. The Guaranteed Investment Contracts are not exposed to custodial credit risk because they are direct contractual investments and are not securities.

#### 3-A-5. Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2022, the County did not have any recurring fair value measurements. The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool that does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy. The County's interest rate swap agreement is classified as an other asset in the statement of net position and is valued at fair value. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is classified as Level 2 on the fair value hierarchy and is valued using an option-adjusted discount cash flow model. The fair value at December 31, 2022, is \$187,394. The Guaranteed Investment Contract is a nonparticipating interest-earning investment contract and, accordingly, is recorded at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charges, including unbilled utility receivables), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants. Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

			Allowance for	Net
Primary Government:	Taxes	Accounts	Uncollectibles	Receivables
General Fund	\$ 4,229,189	\$ 425,868	\$ (344,166)	\$ 4,310,891
2017 SPLOST Fund	2,010,427	-	-	2,010,427
Other Governmental Funds	380,511	61,962	(34,758)	407,715
Water System Fund	-	3,691,367	(749,023)	2,942,344
Richard B. Russell Airport Fund	-	12,236	-	12,236
Other Enterprise Funds	-	24,875	-	24,875
Health Insurance Fund		371,530		371,530
Total	\$ 6,620,127	\$ 4,587,838	\$ (1,127,947)	\$ 10,080,018

Lease Receivable – Primary Government: The County has entered into lease agreements with various third parties whereby the County leases airport hangers. The total amount of deferred inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest revenue, recognized during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 was \$41,231. At December 31, 2022, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$473,083. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$470,697, associated with this lease that will be recognized over the initial lease terms that end on various dates through December of 2050.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# *Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)*

# 3-B. Receivables (Continued)

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2022, are broken down as follows:

Primary Government		2022
General Fund		
State of Georgia	\$	118,472
US Government		439,207
City of Rome, Georgia		33,828
City of Cave Spring, Georgia		754
Floyd County Board of Edcuation		78,591
Bartow County, Georgia		11,338
Polk County, Georgia		13,539
Rome Floyd Development Authority		1,851
Rome Floyd Library		56
Development Authority of Floyd County		5,400
Gordon Floyd Development Authority		51,628
Northwest Georgia Housing Authority		5,348
Total General Fund	\$	760,012
Primary Government (Continued)		2022
Other Governmental Funds		
Inmate Benefit Fund		
US Government	\$	50,141
E911 Fund	Ŧ	00)=:=
City of Rome, Georgia		2,316
State of Georgia		334,926
US Government		1,738
Animal Control Fund		_,
US Government		67
Solid Waste Fund		•
US Government		72
Emergency Management Fund		· <b>-</b>
City of Rome, Georgia		12,041
US Government		33,462
800 MHz Communications Fund		00,101
City of Rome, Georgia		1,081
Rome/Floyd County Parks and Recreation Authority Fund		1,001
US Government		2,428
Debt Service Fund		<i>2,</i> 720
City of Rome, Georgia		403
Capital Projects Fund		-co-
US Government		127,057
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$	
	<u>ې</u>	565,732

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-B. Receivables (Continued)

Internal Service Fund	
Health Insurance Fund	
Rome Floyd Development Authority	\$ 18,125
US Government	720
Total Internal Service Fund	 18,845
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,344,589
Enterprise Funds	
Water System Fund	
US Government	\$ 751
Airport Fund	
State of Georgia	2,044
Recycling Center Fund	
City of Rome	158,239
US Government	688
Forum River Center Fund	
City of Rome	 28,873
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	 190,595
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,344,589
Component Units	
Floyd County Health Department	
Georgia Department of Public Health	\$ 1,474,954

#### 3-C. Property Taxes

The Board of Commissioners levies property taxes by or about July 24th of each year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 18th. Property taxes are billed on or about August 20th of each year and are due and payable on or about November 15th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects property taxes for the Floyd County Board of Education, the City of Rome, and the State of Georgia. Collection of the County's taxes, and for the other government agencies, is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for in a custodial fund. County property tax revenues at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e., collectible in 60 days). For 2022, property taxes were levied July 26, 2022, and were due November 15, 2022.

# **FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# 3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 35,519,144	\$ 151,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,670,581
Construction in progress	14,163,942	3,057,056	(1,803,215)	(9,992,747)	5,425,036
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	49,683,086	3,208,493	(1,803,215)	(9,992,747)	41,095,617
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	105,095,653	182,870	-	9,959,587	115,238,110
Machinery and equipment	45,584,738	3,254,858	(926,542)	-	47,913,054
Improvements other than buildings	11,142,038	313,738	-	33,160	11,488,936
Infrastructure	284,665,663				284,665,663
Total capital assets being depreciated	446,488,092	3,751,466	(926,542)	9,992,747	459,305,763
Total capital assets	496,171,178	6,959,959	(2,729,757)		500,401,380
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	55,921,400	2,924,727	-	-	58,846,127
Machinery and equipment	33,430,303	3,175,854	(920,622)	-	35,685,535
Improvements other than buildings	5,586,790	398,320	-	-	5,985,110
Infrastructure	224,974,113	6,921,033	-	-	231,895,146
Total accumulated					
depreciation	319,912,606	13,419,934	(920,622)		332,411,918
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 176,258,572	\$ (6,459,975)	\$ (1,809,135)	\$ -	\$ 167,989,462

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

### 3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,126,321	\$ 1,218,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,344,568
Construction in progress	497,559	1,031,179	(328,777)		1,199,961
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	2,623,880	2,249,426	(328,777)		4,544,529
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	13,050,856	-	-	-	13,050,856
Right to use building	274,399	-	-	-	274,399
Machinery and equipment	5,222,084	244,230	(137,170)	-	5,329,144
Infrastructure	81,208,595	1,665,644			82,874,239
Total capital assets being depreciated	99,755,934	1,909,874	(137,170)		101,528,638
Total capital assets	102,379,814	4,159,300	(465,947)		106,073,167
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	8,738,614	318,950	-	-	9,057,564
Right to use building	-	45,013	-	-	45,013
Machinery and equipment	2,977,470	422,810	(210,607)	-	3,189,673
Infrastructure	35,524,357	2,039,531	-	-	37,563,888
Total accumulated					
depreciation	47,240,441	2,826,304	(210,607)		49,856,138
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 55,139,373	\$ 1,332,996	\$ (255,340)	\$ -	\$ 56,217,029

Beginning balances were restated to show the effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

The following table provides a summary of the County's investment in capital assets less any related debt:

	Governmental		В	Business-type		
Invested in Capital Assets		Activities	Activities			Total
Capital assets, nondepreciable	\$	41,095,617	\$	4,544,529	\$	45,640,146
Capital assets, depreciable, net		126,893,845		51,672,500		178,566,345
Bonds payable		-		(2,025,207)		(2,025,207)
Leases payable		-		(232,339)		(232,339)
Financed purchases payable		(2,395,000)		-		(2,395,000)
Notes payable from direct borrowings		-		(2,138,366)		(2,138,366)
Certificates of participation		(2,777,000)		-		(2,777,000)
Unspent proceeds from debt		2,451,578		-		2,451,578
Capital related deferred outflows	153,419			9,890		163,309
	\$ 165,422,459		\$	51,831,007	\$	217,253,466

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# *Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)*

# 3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,370,004
Judicial	42,720
Public Safety	4,012,365
Public Works	7,128,225
Health and Welfare	319,124
Culture and Recreation	540,665
Housing and Development	 6,831
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 13,419,934
Business-type activities:	
Water System	\$ 1,689,318
Forum River Center Fund	337,656
Richard B. Russell Airport	647,277
Recycling Center	 152,053
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,826,304

# **Component Unit**

Floyd County Health Department	-	Balance 2/31/2021	A	dditions	Dedu	ctions	Tran	sfers	-	Balance /31/2022
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	852,288 852,288	\$	13,044 13,044	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	865,332 865,332
Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$	580,096 580,096	\$	62,766 62,766	\$		\$		\$	642,862 642,862
Floyd County Health Department	\$	272,192	\$	(49,722)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	222,470

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2022, consisted of amounts representing charges for services or reimbursable expenditures. 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, (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year. Interfund balances at December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	P	ayable to:	_						
			_		No	on-major			
		General	N	onmajor	Er	nterprise	In	surance	
Payable from:		Fund	Go	v. Funds		Funds		Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	25,946	\$	-	\$	1,536	\$ 27,482
American Rescue Plan									
Fund		2,018		-		-		-	2,018
Non-major									
Gov. Funds		392,715		51,481		68,691		-	512,887
Water System Fund		6,812		-		-		-	6,812
Airport Fund		17		-		-		-	17
Non-major									
Enterprise Funds		259,203		-		_		_	 259,203
Total	\$	660,765	\$	77,427	\$	68,691	\$	1,536	\$ 808,419

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfer to:									
		General	1	Non-major Gov.		Water System	N	on-major Ent.		
Transfer from:		Fund		Funds		Fund		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	6,978,285	\$	-	\$	275,000	\$	7,253,285
Non-major										
Gov. Funds		388,891		532,579		125,000		139,818		1,186,288
Water System Fund		2,381,480		-		-		-		2,381,480
Airport Fund		61,680		-		-		-		61,680
Non-major										
Ent. Funds		55,220		-		-		-		55,220
Insurance Fund		745,715		-		-		-		745,715
	\$	3,632,986	\$	7,510,864	\$	125,000	\$	414,818	\$	11,683,668

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All County transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer. In addition to those noted in the schedule of interfund transfers, the business-type activities transferred \$146,128 of capital assets to the governmental activities during the year and governmental activities transferred \$783,014 of capital assets to the business-type activities.

#### 3-F. Financed Purchases

During the 2008 fiscal year, the County entered into a financed purchase agreement with the Rome-Floyd Development Authority (RFDA) for the financing of the construction of the Forum Parking Deck in the amount of \$3,940,000 for 25 years at 4.5% to 5%. In December of 2014, the RFDA refunded a portion of the original tax-exempt bonds underlying the financed purchase transaction and thus the County's financed purchase was refinanced to reflect the partial refunding. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, the County has adjusted the purchase obligation to the present value of the future minimum payments under the revised agreement and recorded the resulting loss as a deferred outflow of resources which has a balance of \$153,419 as of December 31, 2022. This deferred charge will be amortized using the straight-line method as a component of interest expense. The agreement qualifies as a financed purchase as the title of the parking deck transfers to the County upon repayment of the agreement. As of December 31, 2022, the County had a total of \$3,711,029 of assets under this agreement with accumulated depreciation of \$983,423.

Annual debt service requirements on the financed purchase outstanding, as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 187,500	\$ 78,190	\$ 265,690
2024	190,000	74,320	264,320
2025	197,500	69,363	266,863
2026	200,000	64,000	264,000
2027	205,000	58,013	263,013
2028-2032	1,155,000	169,000	1,324,000
2033	260,000	5,200	265,200
Total	\$ 2,395,000	\$ 518,086	\$ 2,913,086

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-G. Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual leave at the rate of 6 days per year for the first year of service up to a maximum of 21 days per year after fifteen years of service. There is no requirement that annual leave be taken annually, but the maximum permissible accumulation is 60 days. Any annual leave accumulated over 480 hours rolls into sick leave each pay period. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 12 days per year. There is no maximum accumulation. At termination, employees with ten or more years of service and employed prior to January 1, 1983, are paid for all sick leave accumulated at January 1, 1983, or the amount at termination, whichever is less. Persons employed after January 1, 1983, and before April 18, 1988, with 10 or more years of service for the purpose of computing retirement. Persons employed after April 17, 1988 are not entitled to any payment for accrued but unused sick leave at termination; however, the sick leave is credited as service for those employees for the purpose of calculating retirement.

#### 3-H. Long-term Debt

*Primary Government Bonds* - The following is a summary of the outstanding long-term bond issues at December 31, 2022:

Year		Interest	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Authorized		Outstanding
Issued	Purpose	Rate (%)	Dates	Date	Date	and Issued	Retired	12/31/2022
	Water refunding							
2019	issue	3.00	05/01, 11/01	7/31/2019	11/1/2029	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 1,790,000

On July 17, 2019, the County's Water System issued water revenue bonds totaling \$2,630,000 with an interest rate of 3.00% to repay the County's outstanding 2010 Water Revenue Bonds as well as the County's 2005 Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA)'s note payable of \$4,320,000 and \$374,310, respectively. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$467,877 as well as a deferred loss of \$19,673. The County's obligations are payable solely from the net revenues of the Water System. The Series 2019 bonds contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due if pledged revenues during the year are less than 110% of debt service coverage due in the following year and (2) a provision that if the County is unable to make payment, outstanding amounts are due immediately.

*Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing* - On January 6, 2014, the County entered into a loan agreement with GEFA to borrow funds for a water system project consisting of well rehabilitation, treatment plant improvements, and interconnection with a neighboring system. Project activities were completed in 2015 and the total loan balance of \$2,931,405 was finalized and the County commenced repayment in July 2015. The loan bears interest at 1.93% and is payable in 180 equal monthly installments of \$18,770 until maturity on June 1, 2030. Starting July 1, 2020, GEFA changed its loan agreements to include a 6 month interest free forbearance due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This changed the maturity date to December 1, 2030.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-H. Long-term Debt (Continued)

On June 16, 2017, the County entered into a loan agreement with GEFA to borrow funds for a water system project consisting of extending water lines into an area that previously had no water service. Project activities were completed in 2019 and the total loan balance of \$531,707 was finalized and the County commenced repayment in October 2019. The loan bears interest at 1.89% and is payable in 240 equal monthly installments of \$2,662. Starting July 1, 2020, GEFA changed its loan agreements to include a 6 month interest free forbearance due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This changed the maturity date to March 1, 2040.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize all obligations outstanding, as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities									
	Cer	Certificates of Participation									
Year	Principal	Interest	Total								
2023	\$ -	\$ 131,908	\$ 131,908								
2024	-	131,908	131,908								
2025	-	131,908	131,908								
2026	-	131,908	131,908								
2027	-	131,908	131,908								
2028	2,777,000	65,954	2,842,954								
Total	\$ 2,777,000	\$ 725,494	\$ 3,502,494								

	Bu	siness-Type Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities						
		Revenue Bond	ls	Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 220,000	\$ 89,500	\$ 309,500	\$ 218,016	\$ 39,165	\$ 257,181				
2024	230,000	78,500	308,500	222,251	34,929	257,180				
2025	240,000	67,000	307,000	226,569	30,611	257,180				
2026	255,000	55,000	310,000	230,971	26,209	257,180				
2027	270,000	42,250	312,250	235,459	21,722	257,181				
2028-2032	575,000	43,500	618,500	788,815	46,619	835,434				
2033-2037	-	-	-	145,967	13,765	159,732				
2038-2040				70,318	1,561	71,879				
Total	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 375,750	\$ 2,165,750	\$ 2,138,366	\$ 214,581	\$ 2,352,947				

**Certificates of Participation** – In June 1998, the County entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the County's participation totaling \$2,777,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the County owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The Principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The County draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the County to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-H. Long-term Debt (Continued)

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the County entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County is required to pay (i) a semiannual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the County a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the County are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the County, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the County would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the County executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody's. At December 31, 2022, the floating rate being paid by the County is 0.10% and the fair value of this agreement is \$187,394, a decrease of \$395,249 from the fair value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The fair value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on December 31, 2022, based on the derivative contract. This fair value is reported with other assets in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.

*Lease Liabilities* – As of January 1, 2022, the County had a 72 month lease as Lessee for the use of a warehouse. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$274,399. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$232,339. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,914. The lease has an interest rate of 2.00%. The buildings estimated useful life was 72 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2022, of \$274,399 with accumulated amortization of \$45,013 is included with buildings within capital assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### *Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)*

#### 3-H. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for lease liabilities for the County are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2023	\$ 46,072	\$ 901	\$	46,973
2024	46,269	704		46,973
2025	46,467	506		46,973
2026	46,666	308		46,974
2027	46,865	108		46,973
Total	\$ 232,339	\$ 2,527	\$	234,866

	Dutstanding 12/31/2021	Additions	Deductions	Dutstanding 12/31/2022	nounts Due One Year
Governmental Activities:	 		 	 	
Certificates of Participation	\$ 2,777,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,777,000	\$ -
Financed purchases	2,575,000	-	(180,000)	2,395,000	187,500
Total OPEB Liability	7,029,171	887,109	(422,236)	7,494,044	-
Net Pension Liability	19,733,537	13,458,673	(14,981,394)	18,210,816	-
Claims Payable	1,076,900	7,511,923	(7,356,624)	1,232,199	1,232,199
Compensated Absences	4,235,735	2,211,910	(1,795,882)	4,651,763	1,287,712
Total Governmental			 		
Activities	\$ 37,427,343	\$ 24,069,615	\$ (24,736,136)	\$ 36,760,822	\$ 2,707,411
Business-Type Activities:					
Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,030,000	\$ -	\$ (240,000)	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 220,000
Premium	298,742	-	(63,535)	235,207	-
Notes Payable from direct borrowing	2,352,227	-	(213,861)	2,138,366	218,016
Leases Payable	274,399	-	(42,060)	232,339	46,072
Compensated Absences	 303,594	 131,390	 (78,385)	 356,599	 74,437
Total Business-Type					
Activities	\$ 5,258,962	\$ 131,390	\$ (637,841)	\$ 4,752,511	\$ 558,525
Component Unit:					
Health Department:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 463,878	\$ 112,204	\$ (71,936)	\$ 504,146	\$ -
Total Component Unit:	\$ 463,878	\$ 112,204	\$ (71,936)	\$ 504,146	\$ -

Beginning balances were restated to show the effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. For governmental activities, the total OPEB liability, financed purchases, net pension liability, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

For business-type activities, principal and interest payments related to the County's Water System Fund revenue bonds are financed from income derived from the operation of the Water System. Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Lease payables are liquidated by the Recycling Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-I. Pension

Plan Description - The County, as authorized by the Board of Commissioners, has established a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan, The Floyd County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), covering substantially all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the Association of 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. Full-time employees with a date of hire prior to April 30, 2009, become participants on the January 1 following three (3) years of service (Group A). Group A is vested after five (5) years of service. Full-time employees with a date of hire on or after April 30, 2009, become participants on the January 1 following seven (7) years of service (Group B). Group B is vested after ten (10) years of service. Participants become eligible to retire with no reduction in benefit at age 65 with five (5) years of participation in the Plan. An employee may also apply for an unreduced early retirement benefit at the age of 62 provided they have at least 30 years of service. Employees may apply for early retirement at age 60 with a reduced benefit of 3% per year provided they have at least 10 years of service. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to 1.00% of average annual compensation up to \$6,600 plus 2.00% of average annual compensation in excess of \$6,600 plus \$36 plus (for each year of credited service prior to January 1, 1989) 1.35% of average annual compensation up to \$10,000 plus 2.00% of average annual compensation in excess of \$10,000 plus \$36 (for each year of credited service beginning on or after January 1, 1989) all payable as a life annuity. Compensation is averaged over a five-year period prior to retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document.

The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The Board of Commissioners retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.accg.org or by writing to the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

*Plan Membership* – As of January 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Disabled receiving benefits	369
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	338
Active employees participating in the Plan	320
Total number of Plan participants	1,027

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-I. Pension (Continued)

**Contributions** – The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the Board of Commissioners, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by plan participants. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County's contribution rate was 24.2% of annual payroll. The State required a minimum contribution of \$3,164,162 (or 19.6%) and the County paid \$3,916,451 during the year.

*Net Pension Liability of the County* – The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2021.

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

The mortality table used was 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 2022. This table reflects the mortality tables developed specifically for governmental employees by the Society of Actuaries which were released in 2018. The tables were projected to 2022 to reflect that mortality rates in Georgia are in the highest quartile in the nation.

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

The long term expected rate of return of 7.00% is based on analysis performed by the Board of Trustees in 2019, and comprised of the estimated 65<sup>th</sup> percentile return based on UBS Capital Market Assumptions of 6.10%, combined with a five year performance addition in excess of benchmarks of 0.90%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-I. Pension (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, are summarized below:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
US Fixed income	30%	3.90%
US Equity Large Core	30%	7.70%
International Core	15%	8.30%
Mid Cap Core	10%	7.80%
Private Real estate	5%	8.10%
Global Core	5%	8.30%
US Equity Core	5%	7.70%
Total	100%	

\* Projected returns based on UBS capital market assumptions.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-I. Pension (Continued)

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County* – The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	<b>Total Pension</b>		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
	Liability		<b>Net Position</b>		Liability
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
<b>Balances at 12/31/2021</b>	\$	95,351,940	\$	75,618,403	\$ 19,733,537
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		903,895		-	903,895
Interest		6,514,957		-	6,514,957
Liability Experience (Gain)/Loss		4,489,490		-	4,489,490
Changes in actuarial assumptions		172,596		-	172,596
Plan Change		756,098		-	756,098
Contributions—employer		-		3,364,890	(3,364,890)
Net investment income		-		11,616,504	(11,616,504)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(4,562,245)		(4,562,245)	-
Other changes		-		(531,978)	531,978
Administrative expense		-		(89,659)	89,659
Net changes		8,274,791		9,797,512	(1,522,721)
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$	103,626,731	\$	85,415,915	\$ 18,210,816

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County* – The required schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability 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 the total pension liability.

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

	1	1% Decrease (6.00%)	С 	Discount Rate (7.00%)	-	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	\$	31,408,434	\$	18,210,816	\$	7,181,951

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-I. Pension (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2017, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension** – For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,239,285. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	2,886,101 151,506	\$ (110,410)
pension plan investments		- 3,916,451	(8,898,650)
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,910,431	 -
Total	\$	6,954,058	\$ (9,009,060)

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,916,451 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2023	\$ 2,997,850
2024	(2,158,698)
2025	(3,561,580)
2026	(2,023,142)
2027	 (1,225,883)
Total	\$ (5,971,453)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits

**Plan Administration and Benefits.** The County, as authorized by the County Commission, administers a single-employer defined benefit Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "PHCB Plan"). The PHCB Plan is administered by the County management, under the direction of the County's Board of Commissioners. The County pays a portion for all retirees that are eligible, under the age of 65, to enroll in the County's health plan. Eligible retirees are defined as meeting one of the following criteria: (1) employee's hire date was before April 30, 2009, and they are age 65 with at least five years of service; (2) the employee's hire date is on or after April 30, 2009, and they are age 65 with at least ten years of service; (3) the employee qualifies for early retirement with ten years of service at age 60; or (4) the employee has ten years of service and is deemed to be totally disabled by the Federal Social Security Administration. The County's Board of Commissioners established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the PHCB Plan.

*Plan Membership.* Membership of the PHCB Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	536
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Total	553

*Contributions.* The Board of Commissioners has elected to fund the PHCB plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Plan members, once retired, contribute to the plan based on current year premiums. Per a County resolution, the County is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the Plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County contributed \$94,297 for the pay as you go benefits for the PHCB Plan.

*Total OPEB Liability of the County.* The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	2.06%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.00% to 4.50% by 2032 for pre-Medicare
	5.125% to 4.50% by 2025 for Medicare
Inflation Rate:	2.50%
Salary Increase:	2.50% - 4.50%
Participation Rate:	70%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Amount weighted with scale AA to 2021.

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.06%. This was a decrease from the prior year discount rate of 2.12%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 2.06% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of December 31, 2022.

*Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the County.* The changes in the total OPEB liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability					
Balances at 12/31/21	\$ 7,029,171					
Changes for the year						
Service cost		465,733				
Interest		157,637				
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(303,257)				
Assumption changes		263,739				
Employer contributions		(118,979)				
Net changes		464,873				
Balances at 12/31/22	\$	\$ 7,494,044				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase	
		(1.06%)		(2.06%)	(3.06%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,199,959	\$	7,494,044	\$	6,864,789	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease	Hea	althcare Rate	1%	6 Increase		
	(6%	decreasing	(7.00	% decreasing	(8%	decreasing		
	t	o 3.50%)	1	to 4.50%)	to 5.50%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,634,584	\$	7,494,044	\$	8,539,916		

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 revisions 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 inactive employees.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$852,471.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

# **OPEB** Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB** (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred outflows of		Deferred nflows of
	F	Resources	I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,048,227 821,846 94,297	\$	(271,064) (157,710) -
Total	\$	1,964,370	\$	(428,774)

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$94,297 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:		
2023	\$	229,101
2024		229,101
2025		229,101
2026		229,101
2027		218,317
Thereafter		306,578
Total	\$	1,441,299
Total	φ	1,441,299

#### *Note 4 - Other Notes*

#### 4-A. Risk Management

The County maintains third party coverage for claims arising from property and casualty claims, general liability claims, and medical claims. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The County participates in the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

#### 4-A. Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

The County maintains the Workers' Compensation activity in the fund where expense/expenditures are incurred. The County has entered into a contract with a third party to administer the Workers' Compensation Program. The County maintains third party insurance coverage from a private insurance carrier for claims that exceed \$250,000 per occurrence or a \$1,000,000 aggregate, stop loss limit. The County is a member of the State of Georgia Subsequent Injury Trust Fund, which provides reimbursement to individual participants, should a claim be filed by an employee who has suffered previous injury before employment with the County. During 2022, the County was reimbursed from the Subsequent Injury Trust Fund for claims above the stop loss limit. The County accrued a liability for workers' compensation claims that were incurred prior to year-end but were not paid until the following fiscal year. For purposes of estimating the unpaid claims liability as of December 31, 2022, the County's third party administrator computed the reserve liability based on the estimated cost of each outstanding claim from claims experience of similar claims. Changes in balance in claims liabilities can be summarized as follows:

	Beg	ginning of			Clair	m Payments	End of			
	Fis	cal Year	Cui	rent Year	and	Changes in	Fiscal Year			
 Date	L	iability	(	Claims	E	estimates	Liability			
2021	\$	600,000	\$	627,721	\$	(527,721)	\$	700,000		
2022		700,000		530,000		(480,000)		750,000		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

#### 4-A. Risk Management (Continued)

The County maintains a Health Self-Insurance Fund, which is an internal service fund, to account for resources used in payment of health claims. Claims are administered by Cigna and are paid by the County on a weekly basis. The County also maintains third party coverage for stop loss coverage for claims that exceed \$150,000 with a stop loss aggregate of 125%. The County accrued a liability for unpaid health insurance claims as of December 31, 2022. The unpaid claims liability is based on actual claims incurred during 2022.

		Be	ginning of		Cla	im Payments	End of			
		Fis	scal Year	Cı	ırrent Year	ar	d Changes	Fiscal Year		
	Date	L	liability		Claims	ir	n Estimates	Liability		
_	2021	\$	656,026	\$	6,237,076	\$	(6,516,202)	\$	376,900	
	2022		376,900		6,981,923		(6,876,624)		482,199	

#### 4-B. Contingent Liabilities

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

The County is involved in a number of legal matters at December 31, 2022. In the opinion of County management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

#### 4-C. Jointly Governed Organizations

Together with the City of Rome and Floyd County, the State of Georgia has established the Sara Hightower Regional Library Board of Trustees to operate a jointly governed library system. The City and County have each appointed two representatives to the twelve-member Library Board of Trustees, and as such do not exercise any direct control over the operations or the financial management of the Library. The remainder of the Trustees is appointed in accordance with State guidelines. The State provides general oversight responsibility through its Department of Education.

Under Georgia law, the Library Board of Trustees has the authority to designate the management of the Library, to access unreserved fund balances, to control Library fiscal matters and budgets, and the ability to significantly influence operations. These duties and responsibilities along with other management functions are expressly reserved to the Board of Trustees of the Library. Based on the criteria noted, the Sara Hightower Regional Library is an independent reporting entity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### *Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)*

#### 4-C. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Floyd County, Georgia and Gordon County, Georgia established a Joint Development Authority for the development and management of a sixty-four acre industrial park centrally located between each county. The six person governing board of the Joint Development Authority is composed of three representatives from each county government. Neither county exercises direct control over the Joint Development Authority, as would be exhibited by a voting majority on the Board. Additionally, the Joint Development Authority operates without the imposition of either county's will on its operations. Due to the criteria noted above, the Gordon/Floyd County Development Authority is an independent reporting entity.

Floyd County, Georgia and the City of Rome, Georgia have formed a joint commission to provide landfill facilities for citizens of Rome and Floyd County. The joint commission which governs the actions of the solid waste facility is comprised of two members appointed by the Floyd County Commission and two members appointed by the Rome Commission. Additionally, the city manager and the county manager will serve on the joint commission as non-voting members. The County does not have an equity interest in the joint venture.

Floyd County, Georgia and the City of Rome, Georgia have responsibility for ensuring the financial viability of the solid waste facility should the obligations of the facility not be met internally. However, the facility should accumulate sufficient financial resources from services provided by the facility to function without placing a significant financial burden on either of the parties participating in the joint commission. The Solid Waste Commission reported net position of \$8,227,820 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County does not have an equity interest in the joint venture.

A complete copy of these statements can be obtained from the City of Rome Finance Department, located at 601 S Broad Street, Rome, GA, 30161.

#### 4-D. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Northwest area, is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (NWGRC). Membership in NWGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the NWGRC. Membership in the NWGRC 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 NWGRC. During the year, the County paid \$59,833 in dues to the NWGRC. The financial requirements of the County related to the NWGRC are limited to the amount of its annual dues. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the NWGRC, Jackson Hill, Rome, GA 30161.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

#### 4-E. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The County imposes a 6% hotel/motel lodging tax for the purpose of promoting tourism as authorized in Georgia Law (O.C.G.A 48-13-51(a)(3.3). A summary of transactions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Fund balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ -
Tax collections during fiscal year 2022	181,223
Disbursements during fiscal year 2022 for tourism and public affairs	 (181,223)
Fund balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ -

#### 4-F. Tax Abatements

For the year ended December 31, 2022, County property tax revenues were reduced by \$2,562,483 under agreements entered into by the Rome-Floyd County Development Authority. Under the agreements, taxes on both real and personal property are reduced based on incentives offered to the corporations so long as targets to create and/or retain certain numbers of jobs in the County are met.

#### 4-G. Change in Reporting Entity

The Development Authority of Floyd County, which was previously recorded as a component unit, was evaluated by management and no longer qualifies as a component unit of the County. The County has fulfilled the debt obligations and no longer has a fiscal responsibility for the Authority or its deficits and as such, the Development Authority has been removed from the report.

#### 4-H. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the end of the County's fiscal year, the County and the City of Rome negotiated a new local option sales tax (LOST) agreement whereby the County deeded its ½ interest in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Parking Deck to the City of Rome. Through the terms of the intergovernmental agreement, the County's deeded interest also relieves the County of its related obligation for the related debt for the Parking Deck. As of December 31, 2022, the County is reporting an ending financed purchase liability of \$2,395,000 which will ultimately be assumed by the City of Rome through the deeding of the County's interest in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Parking Deck, effective January 1, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

#### 4-I. Restatement

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, leases. With this implementation, the previously reported capital lease was determined to be a right to use asset and lease liability. As such the prior year capital asset and capital lease have been removed and the new lease liability and right to use asset have been recorded as of January 1, 2022. The effect of this implementation is as follows:

		Recycling				
	0	Center Fund				
Fund balance, as previously reported	\$	(1,347,812)				
Previously reported asset		591,925				
Previously reported capital lease		(611,624)				
Previously reported prepaid lease		3,851				
Fund balance, as restated	\$ (1,363,660)					
	B	usiness-Type Activities				
Beginning net position, as previously reported	B1	• •				
Beginning net position, as previously reported Previously reported asset		Activities				
		Activities (64,170,001)				
Previously reported asset		Activities (64,170,001) 591,925				

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Required Supplementary Information is used to present required information for the County.

Floyd County, Georgia

Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (ACCG Plan) Schedule of County Contributions (ACCG Plan)

#### Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB And Related Ratios Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$ 465,733	\$	407,985	\$	382,785	\$	413,436	\$ 374,505
Interest on total OPEB liability	157,637		181,242		195,147		162,545	164,315
Differences between expected and actual experience	(303,257)		127,993		1,044,000		272,008	166,236
Changes in actuarial assumptions	263,739		355,032		359,769		(269,366)	130,930
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (118,979)		(496,200)		(570,788)		(518,760)	 (397,534)
Net change in total OPEB liability	464,873		576,052		1,410,913		59,863	438,452
Total pension liability - beginning	 7,029,171		6,453,119		5,042,206		4,982,343	 4,543,891
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,494,044	\$	7,029,171	\$	6,453,119	\$	5,042,206	\$ 4,982,343
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,028,125	Ş	5 21,085,283	S	\$ 21,085,283	S	\$ 24,675,972	\$ 24,675,972
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.5%		33.3%		30.6%		20.4%	20.2%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of

GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

# FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b> Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Plan changes Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 903,895 6,514,957 4,489,490 172,596 756,098 (4,562,245)	\$ 778,230 6,343,785 (425,870) 156,413 - (4,252,252)	\$ 705,916 5,562,958 1,071,974 3,474,795 4,485,765 (4,041,220)	\$ 656,334 4,944,201 2,222,811 3,041,465 4,352,202 (3,842,873)	\$ 619,156 4,749,024 877,418 143,554 - (3,551,258)	\$ 618,750 4,609,610 222,494 1,962,607 (3,191,017)	\$ 935,476 4,279,070 357,250 2,176,120 (3,099,155)	\$ 736,100 4,124,136 - - (2,767,641)
Net change in total pension liability	8,274,791	2,600,306	11,260,188	11,374,140	2,837,894	4,222,444	4,648,761	2,092,595
Total pension liability - beginning	 95,351,940	 92,751,634	81,491,446	 70,117,306	 67,279,412	 63,056,968	 58,408,207	 56,315,612
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 103,626,731	\$ 95,351,940	\$ 92,751,634	\$ 81,491,446	\$ 70,117,306	\$ 67,279,412	\$ 63,056,968	\$ 58,408,207
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Plan changes Administrative expenses Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,364,890 11,616,504 (4,562,245) - (89,659) (531,978) 9,797,512	\$ 2,937,879 8,930,865 (4,252,252) (82,265) (517,444) 7,016,783	\$ 2,546,960 11,952,691 (4,041,220) - (88,181) (533,396) 9,836,854	\$ 2,135,001 (2,836,832) (3,842,873) 4,352,202 (71,910) (406,160) (670,572)	\$ 2,451,009 7,987,948 (3,551,258) (66,867) (98,442) 6,722,390	\$ 2,445,016 3,345,073 (3,191,017) - (70,020) (240,039) 2,289,013	\$ 2,438,356 119,306 (3,099,155) - (75,852) (148,766) (766,111)	\$ 2,348,320 3,207,107 (2,767,641) (71,395) - 2,716,391
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 75,618,403	 68,601,620	 58,764,766	 59,435,338	 52,712,948	 50,423,935	 51,190,046	 48,473,655
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 85,415,915	\$ 75,618,403	\$ 68,601,620	\$ 58,764,766	\$ 59,435,338	\$ 52,712,948	\$ 50,423,935	\$ 51,190,046
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 18,210,816	\$ 19,733,537	\$ 24,150,014	\$ 22,726,680	\$ 10,681,968	\$ 14,566,464	\$ 12,633,033	\$ 7,218,161
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.4%	79.3%	74.0%	72.1%	84.8%	78.3%	80.0%	87.6%
Covered payroll	\$ 15,940,018	\$ 13,880,266	\$ 13,961,945	\$ 14,089,977	\$ 12,835,069	\$ 13,096,426	\$ 14,253,179	\$ 15,458,164
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	114.2%	142.2%	173.0%	161.3%	83.2%	111.2%	88.6%	46.7%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

# Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of County Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,164,16	2 \$	3,038,097	\$ 2,617,878	\$ 2,186,516	\$ 1,845,988	\$ 2,343,551	\$ 2,362,660	\$ 2,315,962	\$ 2,348,320
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	3,916,45 \$ (752,28		3,364,890 (326,793)	\$ 2,937,879 (320,001)	\$ 2,546,960 (360,444)	\$ 2,135,001 (289,013)	\$ 2,451,009 (107,458)	\$ 2,508,371 (145,711)	\$ 2,438,356 (122,394)	\$ 2,348,320
Covered payroll	\$ 16,178,87	) \$	15,940,018	\$ 13,880,266	\$ 13,961,945	\$ 14,089,977	\$ 12,835,069	\$ 13,096,426	\$ 14,253,179	\$ 15,458,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.2	6	21.1%	21.2%	18.2%	15.2%	19.1%	19.2%	17.1%	15.2%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed fair value with a 5-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	2.50% - 5.50% (including 3.50% for inflation)
Cost-of-living Adjustment	Applied to the GMEBS monthly benefit. Maximum of 5% or CPI-U every January 1 on or after 6/28/2018
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

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

# MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund

The 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements funded by the 2017 SPLOST.

# FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	I	ARIANCE POSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	18,446,010	\$	20,490,825	\$ 20,490,827	\$	2
Interest earned		15,000		219,915	219,912		(3)
Miscellaneous		-		23,040	 23,036		(4)
TOTAL REVENUES		18,461,010		20,733,780	 20,733,775		(5)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay:							
General government		581,000		584,575	31,824		552,751
Judicial		25,000		75,000	75,000		-
Public safety		3,948,815		4,045,154	1,394,194		2,650,960
Public works		4,563,735		5,085,741	1,818,672		3,267,069
Culture and recreation		1,679,435		4,042,400	2,002,363		2,040,037
Housing and development		2,788,000		2,918,195	1,130,194		1,788,001
Intergovernmental		6,496,680		6,709,525	 6,709,523		2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		20,082,665		23,460,590	 13,161,770		10,298,820
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,621,655)		(2,726,810)	7,572,005		10,298,815
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		19,789,640		19,789,640	 19,789,640		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	18,167,985	\$	17,062,830	\$ 27,361,645	\$	10,298,815

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Funds generally used to account for tax supported activities which include the non-major special revenue funds and the non-major capital projects funds of the County.

### Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Ν	on-major Debt Service Fund		Non-major Special Revenue Funds	ľ	Non-major Capital Projects Funds		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS	¢	526 002	¢	10 700 170	0	2 027 (00	¢	14 205 040
Cash Restricted cash	\$	526,082	\$	10,722,178	\$	3,037,688	\$	14,285,948
Restricted investments		-		-		5,288,171 2,451,578		5,288,171 2,451,578
Receivables (net of allowance		-		-		2,451,578		2,451,578
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes		-		345,753		-		345,753
Accounts		-		61,962		-		61,962
Due from other funds		-		77,427		-		77,427
Due from other governments		403		438,272		127,057		565,732
Inventory items, at cost		-		16,807		-		16,807
Prepaid items		403		135,278		3,278		138,959
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	526,888	\$	11,797,677	\$	10,907,772	\$	23,232,337
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accrued payables	\$	228,045	\$	393,429	\$	425,732	\$	1,047,206
Due to other governments	*		*	-	-	18,700	*	18,700
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		-		74,814		-		74,814
Payroll withholdings payable		-		3,010		-		3,010
Unearned revenue		-		171,411		-		171,411
Due to other funds		20,568		441,720		50,599		512,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES		248,613		1,084,384		495,031		1,828,028
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		-		158,625				158,625
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES		-		158,625				158,625
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		403		135,278		-		135,681
Inventory		-		16,807		-		16,807
Restricted:								a
Debt service		277,872		-		-		277,872
Law enforcement activities		-		344,109		-		344,109
Emergency communication services		-		323,913		-		323,913
Law library operations		-		131,977		- 10,412,741		131,977
Capital construction Committed:		-		-		10,412,741		10,412,741
Public safety activities		-		8,181,099		-		8,181,099
Public works		_		1,155,171		_		1,155,171
Culture and recreation		-		281,016		-		281,016
Unassigned (deficit):				(14,702)		-		(14,702)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		278,275		10,554,668		10,412,741		21,245,684
TOTAL LLABU MING DEPENDEN								
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	¢	526,888	¢	11 707 677	¢	10 007 772	¢	72 727 227
FUND DALANCES	\$	520,000	\$	11,797,677	\$	10,907,772	\$	23,232,337

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Non-major Debt Service Fund	Non-major Special Revenue Funds	Non-major Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 10,522,993	\$ -	\$ 10,522,993
Intergovernmental	23,430	91,203	2,752,871	2,867,504
Charges for services	-	4,534,709	-	4,534,709
Interest earned	392	39,856	113,686	153,934
Miscellaneous		244,742	12,670	257,412
TOTAL REVENUES	23,822	15,433,503	2,879,227	18,336,552
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,494	-	-	2,494
Judicial	-	40,470	-	40,470
Public safety	-	13,253,524	-	13,253,524
Public works	-	1,269,626	-	1,269,626
Culture and recreation	-	4,461,894	-	4,461,894
Housing and development	-	5,625	-	5,625
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,666,734	5,666,734
Debt service:				
Principal	180,000	-	-	180,000
Interest	115,130			115,130
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	297,624	19,031,139	5,666,734	24,995,497
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(273,802)	(3,597,636)	(2,787,507)	(6,658,945)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	378,820	4,922,791	2,209,253	7,510,864
Transfers out	(111,255)	(853,709)	(221,324)	(1,186,288)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	267,565	4,069,082	1,987,929	6,324,576
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,237)	471,446	(799,578)	(334,369)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	284,512	10,083,222	11,212,319	21,580,053
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 278,275	\$ 10,554,668	\$ 10,412,741	\$ 21,245,684

# **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

### FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA Debt Service Fund

### Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		IGINAL DGET	-	FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	POS	IANCE ITIVE ATIVE)
REVENUES	¢		<i>•</i>	<b>aa</b> (a)	¢	<b>aa</b> (a a	¢	
Intergovernmental	\$	337,165	\$	23,430	\$	23,430	\$	-
Interest earned		<u> </u>		390		392		2
TOTAL REVENUES		337,165		23,820		23,822		2
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		1,925		2,495		2,494		1
Debt service:								
Principal		391,585		180,000		180,000		-
Interest		216,320		115,130		115,130		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		609,830		297,625		297,624		1
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES								
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(	(272,665)		(273,805)		(273,802)		3
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		431,190		378,820		378,820		-
Transfers out	(	(158,270)		(111,255)		(111,255)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		272,920		267,565		267,565		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		255		(6,240)		(6,237)		3
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		284,512		284,512		284,512		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	284,767	\$	278,272	\$	278,275	\$	3

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital projects funds) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

The County's Non-major Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

Fire Fund Sheriff Special Revenue Fund Inmate Benefit Fund 911 Fund Law Library Fund Animal Control Fund Hotel/Motel Fund Solid Waste Fund Emergency Management Fund Stadium Maintenance Fund 800 MHz Communication Fund Rome/Floyd County Parks and Recreation Authority Fund

### Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

		Fire	s	Sheriff pecial evenue		mate enefit	911		Law Library	Ani Cor		Ho	tel/Motel	So	lid Waste		nergency nagement		Stadium aintenance		800 MHz nmunication	Floy Pa	Rome/ d County rks and creation		Total Ion-major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	8.055.189	\$	32,264	\$ 3	311,018	\$ 85,599	) \$	133,054	\$ 5	0,553	\$	166,996	\$	1,216,565	\$	2,887	\$	238,531	\$	4,256	\$	425,266	\$	10,722,178
Taxes receivable (net of	φ	-,,	Ψ	52,204	ψĴ	,11,010	\$ 05,57	φ	155,054	φυ	0,555	φ	/	φ	· · ·	Ψ	2,007	Ψ	250,551	Ψ	4,250	φ	425,200	φ	10,722,170
allowance for uncollectibles)		239,417		-		-		-	-		-		11,150		95,186		-		-		-		-		345,753
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-	12,484	ŀ	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		49,478		61,962
Due from other funds		-		-		-	2,460	)	-	2	5,540		-		402		-		-		1,146		47,879		77,42
Due from other governments		-		-		50,141	338,980	)	-		67		-		72		45,503		-		1,081		2,428		438,27
Inventory items, at cost Prepaid items		-		-		-	86,163	-	2,872		6,803		-		-		2,753		-		5,163		16,807 31,524		16,80 <sup>°</sup> 135,27
*	¢	0.004.606	¢	22.264		x 1 1 5 0						_	150 146		1 212 225	<i>.</i>			220 521	é	11.646		572.202	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,294,606	\$	32,264	\$ 3	61,159	\$ 525,686	5 \$	135,926	\$ 8	2,963	\$	178,146	\$	1,312,225	\$	51,143	\$	238,531	\$	11,646		573,382	\$	11,797,677
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																									
LIABILITIES																									
Accrued payables	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,314	\$ 88,380		1,075		1,965	\$	1,875	\$	36,128	\$	24,094	\$	416	\$	2,334	\$	117,848	\$	393,42
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes Payroll withholdings payable		-		-		-	25,105 2,106		-	1	0,190 800		-		7,117		1,392		-		73		31,010 31		74,81 3,01
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	2,100	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		171,411		171,41
Due to other funds		-		-		-	19	)	2		-		176,271		68,691		25,652		-		9,235		161,850		441,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-				49,314	115,610	)	1,077	8	2,955		178,146		111,936	· . <u></u>	51,138		416		11,642	· <u> </u>	482,150		1,084,384
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - property taxes		113,507				-		<u>.</u>							45,118	- <u></u>					-	<u></u>			158,62
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS																									
OF RESOURCES		113,507		-		-			-		-		-		45,118		-		-		-				158,625
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:																									
Prepaid items		-		-		-	86,163	;	2,872		6,803		-		-		2,753		-		5,163		31,524		135,27
Inventory items Restricted:		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		16,807		16,80
Law enforcement activities		-		32,264	3	311,845		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		344,10
Emergency communication services		-		-		-	323,913	;	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		323,91
Law library operations Committed:		-		-		-		-	131,977		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		131,97
Public works		-		-		-		_	-		-		-		1,155,171		-		-		-		-		1,155,171
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		238,115		-		42,901		281,010
Public safety Unassigned (deficit)		8,181,099		-		-		-	-		- (6,795)		-		-		(2,748)		-		(5,159)		-		8,181,099 (14,702
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,181,099		32,264	3	311,845	410,076	;	134,849	,	8		-		1,155,171		5		238,115		4		91,232		10,554,668
				· · · ·																			<i>.</i>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,294,606	\$	32,264	\$ 3	361,159	\$ 525,680	<u>5</u>	135,926	\$ 8	2,963	\$	178,146	\$	1,312,225	\$	51,143	\$	238,531	\$	11,646		573,382	\$	11,797,67

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fire	Sheriff Special Revenue	Inmate Benefit	911	Law Library	Animal Control	Hotel/Motel	Solid Waste	Emergency Management	Stadium Maintenance	800 MHz Communications	Rome/ Floyd County Parks and Recreation	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES	£ 0 (72 ((0	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 181 223	6 1 ((0 110		s -	s -	s -	\$ 10.522.993
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 8,672,660	s -	\$ -	\$ - 27,075	s -	5 -	\$ 181,223	\$ 1,669,110	\$ - 63,047	s -	\$ - 1,081	5 -	\$ 10,522,993 91,203
Charges for services	-	-	649,871	2,048,477	33,707	10,280	-	-		-	424,875	1,367,499	4,534,709
Interest earned	27,621	-	507	858	1,146	385	673	2,945	46	1,308	161	4,206	39,856
Miscellaneous		94,592				52,200				54,955		42,995	244,742
TOTAL REVENUES	8,700,281	94,592	650,378	2,076,410	34,853	62,865	181,896	1,672,055	63,093	56,263	426,117	1,414,700	15,433,503
EXPENDITURES													
Current:					10.170								10.170
Judicial Public safety	8,151,111	71,609	574,694	2,032,977	40,470	1,445,247	-	-	269,114	-	708,772	-	40,470 13,253,524
Public works	6,151,111 -	/1,009	574,094	2,032,977	-	1,443,247	-	1,269,626	209,114	-	/08,//2	-	1,269,626
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	23,665	-	4,438,229	4,461,894
Housing and development							5,625	-				,, -	5,625
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,151,111	71,609	574,694	2,032,977	40,470	1,445,247	5,625	1,269,626	269,114	23,665	708,772	4,438,229	19,031,139
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	549,170	22,983	75,684	43,433	(5,617)	(1,382,382)	176,271	402,429	(206,021)	32,598	(282,655)	(3,023,529)	(3,597,636)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in	200,000	-	-	-	-	1,382,390	-	-	169,425	100,000	290,855	2,780,121	4,922,791
Transfers out	(125,000)						(176,271)	(539,818)			(12,620)		(853,709)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	75,000	_	-	-	-	1,382,390	(176.271)	(539,818)	169,425	100,000	278,235	2,780,121	4,069,082
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	624,170	22,983	75,684	43,433	(5,617)	8		(137,389)	(36,596)	132,598	(4,420)	(243,408)	471,446
	624,170	22,985	75,084	43,433	(3,017)	8	-	(157,389)	(30,390)	132,398	(4,420)	(243,408)	4/1,440
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,556,929	9,281	236,161	366,643	140,466			1,292,560	36,601	105,517	4,424	334,640	10,083,222
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,181,099	\$ 32,264	\$ 311,845	\$ 410,076	\$ 134,849	\$ 8	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,155,171	<u>\$5</u>	\$ 238,115	<u>\$ 4</u>	\$ 91,232	\$ 10,554,668

### Fire Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 8,620,675	\$ 8,689,675	\$ 8,672,660	\$ (17,015)
Interest earned	20,000	20,000	27,621	7,621
TOTAL REVENUES	8,640,675	8,709,675	8,700,281	(9,394)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	8,135,600	8,151,115	8,151,111	4
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,135,600	8,151,115	8,151,111	4
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	505,075	558,560	549,170	(9,390)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Transfers out	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	75,000	75,000	75,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	580,075	633,560	624,170	(9,390)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,556,929	7,556,929	7,556,929	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,137,004	\$ 8,190,489	\$ 8,181,099	\$ (9,390)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### Sheriff Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		CTUAL	РО	RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
Miscellaneous	\$	40,000	\$	71,610	\$	94,592	\$	22,982
TOTAL REVENUES		40,000		71,610		94,592		22,982
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety		40,000		71,610		71,609		1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		40,000		71,610		71,609		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		22,983		22,983
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,281		9,281		9,281		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	9,281	\$	9,281	\$	32,264	\$	22,983

### Inmate Benefit Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET				A	CTUAL	РО	RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 612,000 \$			574,635	\$	649,871	\$	75,236
Interest earned		90		90		507		417
TOTAL REVENUES		612,090		574,725		650,378		75,653
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public safety		612,090		574,725		574,694		31
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		612,090		574,725		574,694		31
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		75,684		75,684
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		236,161		236,161		236,161		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	236,161	\$	236,161	\$	311,845	\$	75,684

### 911 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET A			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,000	\$ 26,760	\$ 27,075	\$ 315
Charges for services	1,923,500	2,048,570	2,048,477	(93)
Interest earned	300	300	858	558
TOTAL REVENUES	1,925,800	2,075,630	2,076,410	780
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	2,245,385	2,306,270	2,032,977	273,293
T done survey	2,213,303	2,300,270	2,032,911	213,275
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,245,385	2,306,270	2,032,977	273,293
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(319,585)	(230,640)	43,433	274,073
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	366,643	366,643	366,643	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 47,058	\$ 136,003	\$ 410,076	\$ 274,073

### Law Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET				А	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	¢	20.000	¢	22 700	¢	22 707	¢	7	
Charges for services Interest earned	\$	30,000 150	\$	33,700 1,150	\$	33,707 1,146	\$	7 (4)	
TOTAL REVENUES		30,150		34,850		34,853		3	
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Judicial		40,400		42,440		40,470		1,970	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		40,400		42,440		40,470		1,970	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(10,250)		(7,590)		(5,617)		1,973	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		140,466		140,466		140,466			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	130,216	\$	132,876	\$	134,849	\$	1,973	

Animal Control Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET			AC	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$5,	500	\$ 1	0,300	\$	10,280	\$	(20)
Interest earned		50		540		385		(155)
Miscellaneous	50,	250	5	2,150		52,200		50
TOTAL REVENUES	55,	800	6	2,990		62,865		(125)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	1,155,	000	1 44	5,380		1,445,247		133
	1,100,	000		5,500		1,110,217		100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,155,	000	1,44	5,380		1,445,247		133
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,099,	200)	(1,38	2,390)	(	1,382,382)		8
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	1,099,	200	1,38	2,390		1,382,390		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,099,	200	1,38	2,390		1,382,390		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		8		8
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8	\$	8

### Hotel/Motel Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES	¢	140.000	¢	101 005	¢	101 000	¢	( <b>2</b> )
Taxes Interest earned	\$	140,000 110	\$	181,225 675	\$	181,223 673	\$	(2) (2)
TOTAL REVENUES		140,110		181,900		181,896		(4)
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Housing and development		5,000		5,625		5,625		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,000		5,625		5,625		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		135,110		176,275		176,271		(4)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(135,110)		(176,275)		(176,271)		4
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(135,110)		(176,275)		(176,271)		4
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		-				-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-

### Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES	¢ 1 ( <b>53 3</b> 00	¢ 1.670.000	Ф 1. ссо. 1.1.о.	¢ (0.170)	
Taxes Interest earned	\$ 1,653,280 550	\$ 1,678,280 550	\$ 1,669,110 2,945	\$ (9,170) 2,395	
interest earned	550		2,943	2,393	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,653,830	1,678,830	1,672,055	(6,775)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	1,230,765	1,311,760	1,269,626	42,134	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,230,765	1,311,760	1,269,626	42,134	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	423,065	367,070	402,429	35,359	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(805,825)	(539,825)	(539,818)	7	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(805,825)	(539,825)	(539,818)	7	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(382,760)	(172,755)	(137,389)	35,366	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,292,560	1,292,560	1,292,560		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 909,800	\$ 1,119,805	\$ 1,155,171	\$ 35,366	

### Emergency Management Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 RIGINAL UDGET	-	FINAL UDGET	A	ACTUAL		RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 38,895	\$	75,895	\$	63,047	\$	(12,848)
Interest earned	 40		40		46		6
TOTAL REVENUES	 38,935		75,935		63,093		(12,842)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	 210,640		271,355		269,114		2,241
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 210,640		271,355		269,114		2,241
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(171,705)		(195,420)		(206,021)		(10,601)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	118,735		169,425		169,425		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 118,735		169,425		169,425		
	 110,700		107,120		107,120		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(52,970)		(25,995)		(36,596)		(10,601)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 36,601		36,601		36,601		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (16,369)	\$	10,606	\$	5	\$	(10,601)

### Stadium Maintenance Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		A	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES							
Interest earned	\$	140	\$ 1,240	\$	1,308	\$	68
Miscellaneous		30,000	 54,955		54,955		
TOTAL REVENUES		30,140	 56,195		56,263		68
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Culture and recreation		207,275	207,275		23,665		183,610
		201,210	 201,210		20,000		100,010
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		207,275	207,275		23,665		183,610
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(177,135)	(151,080)		32,598		183,678
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b> Transfers in		100,000	 100,000		100,000	·	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		100,000	 100,000		100,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(77,135)	(51,080)		132,598		183,678
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		105,517	 105,517		105,517		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	28,382	\$ 54,437	\$	238,115	\$	183,678

# **FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA** 800 MHz Communications Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 419,015	\$ 424,885	\$ 424,875	\$ (10)
Intergovernmental	5 419,013 1,000	5 424,883 1,000	5 424,875 1,081	\$ (10) 81
Interest earned	50	50	1,001	111
TOTAL REVENUES	420,065	425,935	426,117	182
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	741,950	709,715	708,772	943
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 05,, 10	,,,,,,	,
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	741,950	709,715	708,772	943
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(321,885)	(283,780)	(282,655)	1,125
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	275,000	294,855	290,855	(4,000)
Transfers out	(12,620)	(12,620)	(12,620)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	262,380	282,235	278,235	(4,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(59,505)	(1,545)	(4,420)	(2,875)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,424	4,424	4,424	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (55,081)	\$ 2,879	\$ 4	\$ (2,875)

### Rome/Floyd County Parks and Recreation Department Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

DEVENUEC	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	Ф 1.2 <i>СЕ</i> 215	1 2 ( 0 270	¢ 1.2(7.400	¢ (0 <b>7</b> 1)
Charges for services	\$ 1,365,215	1,368,370	\$ 1,367,499	\$ (871)
Interest earned	560	660	4,206	3,546
Miscellaneous	100,000	45,015	42,995	(2,020)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,465,775	1,414,045	1,414,700	655
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture and recreation	4,541,720	4,446,725	4,438,229	8,496
	.,0 , / 20	.,,	.,,,	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,541,720	4,446,725	4,438,229	8,496
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,075,945)	(3,032,680)	(3,023,529)	9,151
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b> Transfers in	3,077,645	3,033,585	2,780,121	(253,464)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,077,645	3,033,585	2,780,121	(253,464)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,700	905	(243,408)	(244,313)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	334,640	334,640	334,640	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 336,340	335,545	\$ 91,232	\$ (244,313)

### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

The County's Non-major Capital Projects Funds are as follows:

2013 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund 2003 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund 1996 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund Capital Projects Fund

### Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2022

	Ĺ	cial Purpose ocal Option Sales Tax 2013	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2003		Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 1996		Local Option Capital Sales Tax Projects 1996 Fund			Projects			Total Non-major Dital Projects Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other governments Prepaids Restricted cash Restricted investments	\$	5,288,171	\$	485,229 - - -	\$	792,701	\$	1,759,758 127,057 3,278 2,451,578	\$	3,037,688 127,057 3,278 5,288,171 2,451,578				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,288,171	\$	485,229	\$	792,701	\$	4,341,671	\$	10,907,772				
LIABILITIES Accrued payables Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	363,673	\$	- -	\$		\$	62,059 50,599 -	\$	425,732 50,599 18,700				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		363,673		-		18,700		112,658		495,031				
FUND BALANCES Restricted: Capital construction		4,924,498		485,229		774,001		4,229,013		10,412,741				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,924,498		485,229		774,001		4,229,013		10,412,741				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,288,171	\$	485,229	\$	792,701	\$	4,341,671	\$	10,907,772				

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Capital Projects Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2013	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2003	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 1996	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-major Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest earned Miscellaneous	\$ 47,786	\$	\$	\$ 2,752,871 54,097 12,670	\$ 2,752,871 113,686 12,670
TOTAL REVENUES	47,786	4,841	6,962	2,819,638	2,879,227
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay: General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Housing and development	48,000 9,793 10,700 - 705,851	- - - -	- - 18,700 - -	571,575 822,833 2,120,540 640,445 718,297	571,575 48,000 851,326 2,131,240 640,445 1,424,148
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	774,344		18,700	4,873,690	5,666,734
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(726,558)	4,841	(11,738)	(2,054,052)	(2,787,507)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	2,209,253 (221,324)	2,209,253 (221,324)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				1,987,929	1,987,929
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(726,558)	4,841	(11,738)	(66,123)	(799,578)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,651,056	480,388	785,739	4,295,136	11,212,319
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,924,498	\$ 485,229	\$ 774,001	\$ 4,229,013	\$ 10,412,741

# FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA 2013 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Interest earned	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 47,786	\$ 35,786
TOTAL REVENUES	12,000	12,000	47,786	35,786
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
General government	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Judicial	326,065	326,065	48,000	278,065
Public safety	15,485	15,485	9,793	5,692
Public works	409,125	409,125	10,700	398,425
Culture and recreation	201,750	201,750	-	201,750
Housing and development	8,871,625	4,627,375	705,851	3,921,524
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,829,050	5,584,800	774,344	4,810,456
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,817,050)	(5,572,800)	(726,558)	4,846,242
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,651,056	5,651,056	5,651,056	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (4,165,994)	\$ 78,256	\$ 4,924,498	\$ 4,846,242

# **FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA** 2003 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		PO	RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES	¢	4 0 0 0	¢	1 0 0 0	¢	4.0.41	¢	0.41
Interest earned	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,841	\$	841
TOTAL REVENUES		4,000		4,000		4,841		841
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay: Public works	49	33,600		483.600		_		483,600
				105,000				105,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	- 48	33,600		483,600		-		483,600
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(47	79,600)		(479,600)		4,841		484,441
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	48	30,388		480,388		480,388		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	788	\$	788	\$	485,229	\$	484,441

# **FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA** 1996 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	• • • • •	• - · · · ·				
Interest earned	\$ 860	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,962	\$ (38)		
TOTAL REVENUES	860	7,000	6,962	(38)		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay:			10 -00			
Public safety	786,760	786,760	18,700	768,060		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	786,760	786,760	18,700	768,060		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(785,900)	(779,760)	(11,738)	768,022		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	785,739	785,739	785,739			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (161)	\$ 5,979	\$ 774,001	\$ 768,022		

### Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET				 ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES	*						
Intergovernmental	\$	3,638,300	\$	3,919,140	\$ 2,752,871	\$	(1,166,269)
Interest earned		-		54,100	54,097		(3)
Miscellaneous		-		12,670	 12,670		-
TOTAL REVENUES		3,638,300		3,985,910	 2,819,638		(1,166,272)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay:							
General government		768,520		1,067,835	571,575		496,260
Judicial		40,000		40,000	-		40,000
Public safety		926,980		1,191,590	822,833		368,757
Public works		2,823,595		3,113,305	2,120,540		992,765
Culture and recreation		797,600		797,600	640,445		157,155
Housing and development		1,662,735		1,514,235	 718,297		795,938
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,019,430		7,724,565	 4,873,690		2,850,875
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,381,130)		(3,738,655)	(2,054,052)		1,684,603
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of lease		165,000		167,385	-		(167,385)
Transfers in		2,570,570		2,209,255	2,209,253		(2)
Transfers out		(218,655)		(221,325)	 (221,324)		1
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,516,915		2,155,315	 1,987,929		(167,386)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(864,215)		(1,583,340)	(66,123)		1,517,217
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,295,136		4,295,136	 4,295,136		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	3,430,921	\$	2,711,796	\$ 4,229,013	\$	1,517,217

### **NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

The Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that receive significant support from fees and charges.

The County's Non-major Proprietary Funds are as follows:

Recycling Center Fund Forum River Center Fund Agriculture Center Fund

### Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	1	Recycling Center Fund	Ri	Forum iver Center Fund	Agriculture Center Fund		Total Non-major Proprietary Funds	
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$	3,589	\$	331,915	\$	-	\$	335,504
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		24045		20				04.055
Accounts		24,847		28		-		24,875
Due from other governments		158,927		28,873		-		187,800
Due from other funds		68,691		-		-		68,691
Prepaid items		6,567		5,735		-		12,302
Total Current Assets		262,621		366,551		-		629,172
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:				447 760		1 219 247		1 ((( 000
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		447,762		1,218,247		1,666,009
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,677,283		3,335,892		1,218,247		5,013,175
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,677,283		3,783,654		1,218,247		6,679,184
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,939,904	\$	4,150,205	\$	1,218,247	\$	7,308,356
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,933	\$	3,765	\$	-	\$	7,698
Accrued interest		226		-		-		226
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		4,735		-		-		4,735
Payroll withholdings payable		20		-		-		20
Due to other funds		258,883		320		-		259,203
Lease payable, current portion		46,072				-		46,072
Compensated absences payable, current portion		8,704		-		-		8,704
Total Current Liabilities		322,573		4,085		-		326,658
Noncurrent Liabilities:		022,070		.,				020,000
Compensated absences payable		21,427		_		-		21,427
Lease payable		186,267		_		_		186,267
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		207,694		-		-		207,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES		530,267		4,085				534,352
IVIAL LIADILITIES		550,207		4,085		-		554,552
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		1,444,944		3,783,654		1,218,247		6,446,845
Unrestricted		(35,307)		362,466		-		327,159
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,409,637	\$	4,146,120	\$	1,218,247	\$	6,774,004

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Non-major Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Recycling For Center River Fund Fu			Agriculture Center Fund		Total Non-major Proprietary Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services (security for debt where applicable)	\$ 619,974	\$	14,122	\$	-	\$	634,096
Rental fees TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 - 619,974		233,824 247,946				233,824 867,920
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services and employee benefits Purchased and contractual services Supplies Depreciation and amortization Other	332,124 108,383 62,947 152,053 484		45,574 56,299 176,362 337,656 30		- - -		377,698 164,682 239,309 489,709 514
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 655,991		615,921		-		1,271,912
OPERATING LOSS	 (36,017)		(367,975)				(403,992)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental Interest and fiscal charges Interest earned	 (2,796) 192		96,873 - 1,003		-		96,873 (2,796) 1,195
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (2,604)		97,876				95,272
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(38,621)		(270,099)		-		(308,720)
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	 - 139,818 (55,220)		275,000		1,218,247		1,218,247 414,818 (55,220)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	45,977		4,901		1,218,247		1,269,125
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	 1,363,660		4,141,219		-		5,504,879
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,409,637	\$	4,146,120	\$	1,218,247	\$	6,774,004

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ecycling Center Fund	Forum ver Center Fund	Agricu Cen Fur	ter	Pr	Total on-major oprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 539,154	\$ 247,918	\$	-	\$	787,072
Payments to employees	(93,257)	(49,164)		-		(142,421)
Payments to suppliers for services provided	(233,447)	(238,645)		-		(472,092)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 212,450	 (39,891)		-		172,559
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental receipts	-	91,290		-		91,290
Transfers from other funds	71,127	275,000		-		346,127
Transfers to other funds	(55,220)	-		-		(55,220)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	15,907	 366,290		-		382,197
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Payments on capital lease	(42,060)	-		-		(42,060)
Purchase of capital assets	(187,807)	-		-		(187,807)
Interest payment on capital lease	(2,570)	-		-		(2,570)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(232,437)	 -		-		(232,437)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	192	1,003		-		1,195
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 192	 1,003		-		1,195
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,888)	327,402		-		323,514
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,477	4,513		-		11,990
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -						
END OF YEAR	\$ 3,589	\$ 331,915	\$	-	\$	335,504

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation152,053337,656-(Increase) decrease: Receivables53,522(28)-Prepaid items(3,910)(1,183)-	Total Non-major Proprietary Funds	
Operating loss       \$ (36,017)       \$ (367,975)       \$ - \$         Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:       Depreciation       152,053       337,656       -         Depreciation       152,053       337,656       -       -         (Increase) decrease:       53,522       (28)       -         Prepaid items       (3,910)       (1,183)       -         Due from other governments       (134,342)       -       -         Increase (decrease):       (11,972)       (5,091)       -         Accounts payable       (28)       -       -         Other accrued expenses       (28)       -       -         Due to other funds       234,799       320       -         Due to other governments       (45,751)       -       -         Compensated absences       3,815       (1,685)       -         NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       §       212,450       §       (39,891)       §       -       §		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation152,053337,656-Depreciation152,053337,656-(Increase) decrease: Receivables53,522(28)-Prepaid items(3,910)(1,183)-Due from other governments(134,342)Increase (decrease): Accounds payable(11,972)(5,091)-Accounts payable(11,972)(5,091)-Accrued salaries and payroll taxes281(1,905)-Due to other funds234,799320-Due to other governments(45,751)Compensated absences3,815(1,685)-NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$212,450\$(39,891)\$-		
net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease: Receivables152,053337,656-Receivables53,522(28)-Prepaid items(3,910)(1,183)-Due from other governments(134,342)Increase (decrease): Accrued salaries and payroll taxes281(1,905)-Other accrued expenses(28)Due to other funds234,799320-Due to other governments(45,751)Compensated absences3,815(1,685)-NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$212,450\$(39,891)\$-\$212,450\$(39,891)\$-\$	(403,992)	
Depreciation       152,053       337,656       -         Increase) decrease:       Receivables       53,522       (28)       -         Prepaid items       (3,910)       (1,183)       -       -         Due from other governments       (134,342)       -       -       -         Increase (decrease):       (11,972)       (5,091)       -       -         Accounts payable       (11,972)       (5,091)       -       -         Accrued salaries and payroll taxes       281       (1,905)       -       -         Due to other funds       234,799       320       -       -         Due to other governments       (45,751)       -       -       -         Compensated absences       3,815       (1,685)       -       -         NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       \$       212,450       \$       (39,891)       \$       -       \$		
(Increase) decrease: Receivables $53,522$ $(28)$ Prepaid items $(3,910)$ $(1,183)$ Due from other governments $(134,342)$ -Increase (decrease): Accounts payable $(11,972)$ $(5,091)$ Accounts payable $(11,972)$ $(5,091)$ Accrued salaries and payroll taxes $281$ $(1,905)$ Other accrued expenses $(28)$ -Due to other funds $234,799$ $320$ Due to other governments $(45,751)$ -Compensated absences $3,815$ $(1,685)$ NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES $$ 212,450$ $$ (39,891)$ $$ - $$		
Receivables       53,522       (28)       -         Prepaid items       (3,910)       (1,183)       -         Due from other governments       (134,342)       -       -         Increase (decrease):       (11,972)       (5,091)       -         Accounts payable       (11,972)       (5,091)       -         Accrued salaries and payroll taxes       281       (1,905)       -         Other accrued expenses       (28)       -       -         Due to other funds       234,799       320       -         Due to other governments       (45,751)       -       -         Compensated absences       3,815       (1,685)       -         NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       §       212,450       §       (39,891)       §       -       §	489,709	
Prepaid items(3,910)(1,183)Due from other governments(134,342)-Increase (decrease):(11,972)(5,091)Accounts payable(11,972)(5,091)Accrued salaries and payroll taxes281(1,905)Other accrued expenses(28)-Due to other funds234,799320Due to other governments(45,751)-Compensated absences3,815(1,685)NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)§ 212,450§ (39,891)§ - <b>§</b> 212,450§ (39,891)§ -§		
Due from other governments(134,342)Increase (decrease):Accounts payable(11,972)(5,091)-Accrued salaries and payroll taxes281(1,905)-Other accrued expenses(28)Due to other funds234,799320-Due to other governments(45,751)Compensated absences3,815(1,685)-NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)§ 212,450§ (39,891)§ -§	53,494	
Increase (decrease):       (11,972)       (5,091)       -         Accrued salaries and payroll taxes       281       (1,905)       -         Other accrued expenses       (28)       -       -         Due to other funds       234,799       320       -         Due to other governments       (45,751)       -       -         Compensated absences       3,815       (1,685)       -         NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       \$       212,450       \$       (39,891)       \$       -       \$	(5,093)	
Accounts payable       (11,972)       (5,091)       -         Accrued salaries and payroll taxes       281       (1,905)       -         Other accrued expenses       (28)       -       -         Due to other funds       234,799       320       -         Due to other governments       (45,751)       -       -         Compensated absences       3,815       (1,685)       -         NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       \$       212,450       \$       (39,891)       \$       -       \$	(134,342)	
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes281(1,905)-Other accrued expenses(28)Due to other funds234,799320-Due to other governments(45,751)Compensated absences3,815(1,685)-NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)§ 212,450§ (39,891)§ -§		
Other accrued expenses       (28)       -       -         Due to other funds       234,799       320       -         Due to other governments       (45,751)       -       -         Compensated absences       3,815       (1,685)       -         NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       \$       212,450       \$       (39,891)       \$       -       \$	(17,063)	
Due to other funds       234,799       320       -         Due to other governments       (45,751)       -       -         Compensated absences       3,815       (1,685)       -         NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       \$       212,450       \$       (39,891)       \$       -       \$	(1,624)	
Due to other governments Compensated absences(45,751)NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$212,450\$(39,891)\$-	(28)	
Compensated absences       3,815       (1,685)       -         NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       \$       212,450       \$       (39,891)       \$       -       \$	235,119	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)           OPERATING ACTIVITIES           \$ 212,450           \$ (39,891)           \$ - \$	(45,751)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES       \$ 212,450       \$ (39,891)       \$ - \$	2,130	
NONCASH ODEDATING AND CADITAL	172,559	
NUNUASH UTEKATING AND UATITAL		
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer of assets from governmental activities   -   1,218,247   1	,218,247	
TOTAL NONCASH CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         \$         -         \$         1,218,247         \$         1	,218,247	

### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity.

The County's Fiduciary-Custodial Funds are as follows:

Tax Commissioner Sheriff Clerk of Superior Court Magistrate Court Juvenile Court Probate Court Commissary Fund

### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Clerk of Superior Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Commissary	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Receivables	\$ 2,116,780 7,431,940 118,806	\$ 213,656 	\$ 490,089 	\$ 15,570 - -	\$ 3,580	\$ 33,751	\$ 827,338 	\$ 3,700,764 7,431,940 353,076
TOTAL ASSETS	9,667,526	396,555	517,825	15,570	3,580	33,751	850,973	11,485,780
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Due to others Uncollected taxes	1,582,163 7,431,940	-	177,177	15,570	1,544	18,341	188,007	1,982,802 7,431,940
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,014,103		177,177	15,570	1,544	18,341	188,007	9,414,742
<b>NET POSITION</b> Restricted: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	653,423	396,555	340,648	-	2,036	15,410	662,966	2,071,038
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	653,423	396,555	340,648		2,036	15,410	662,966	2,071,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,667,526	\$ 396,555	\$ 517,825	\$ 15,570	\$ 3,580	\$ 33,751	\$ 850,973	\$ 11,485,780

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

### December 31, 2022

ADDITIONS	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Clerk of Superior Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	<u>Commissary</u>	Total
Taxes	\$ 96,602,899	\$ -	s -	\$-	s -	\$-	s -	\$ 96,602,899
Interest income	36,447	-	4,519	201	14	502	-	41,683
Fines and fees		356,855	3,401,795	442,592	8,850	289,354	3,994,292	8,493,738
TOTAL ADDITIONS	96,639,346	356,855	3,406,314	442,793	8,864	289,856	3,994,292	105,138,320
DEDUCTIONS								
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	96,348,114	3,181	2,074,509	88,881	5,092	198,329	18,536	98,736,642
Payments to other Floyd County entities	-	65,327	52,563	170,665	-	903	245,014	534,472
Payments to others		206,611	1,289,583	183,247	3,758	90,832	3,606,867	5,380,898
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	96,348,114	275,119	3,416,655	442,793	8,850	290,064	3,870,417	104,652,012
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	291,232	81,736	(10,341)	-	14	(208)	123,875	486,308
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	362,191	314,819	350,989		2,022	15,618	539,091	1,584,730
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 653,423	\$ 396,555	\$ 340,648	\$ -	\$ 2,036	\$ 15,410	\$ 662,966	\$ 2,071,038

#### **SPECIAL REPORT**

The Special Report is applicable to the 1996, 2003, 2013, and 2017 Special 1 Percent Sales and Use Tax required by the State of Georgia.

#### FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA

#### Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose

Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

PROJECTS	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	REVISED ESTIMATED COST	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
1007						
1996: Jail Expansion	\$ 20,298,378	\$ 20,439,500	\$ 20,439,437	\$ -	20,439,437	100%
Fire Stations	2,000,000	3,280,340	2,517,568	18,700	2,536,268	77%
Law Enforcement Center	10,760,000	10,832,230	10,832,221	18,700	10,832,221	100%
General and Administrative	494,000	160,630	90,840	-	90,840	10070
General and Administrative	494,000		90,040		20,040	
TOTAL 1996	33,552,378	34,712,700	33,880,066	18,700	33,898,766	
2003:						
Blacks Bluff Road Sewer Treatment Plant	8,170,000	8,160,000	8,160,000	-	8,160,000	100%
Old Dalton Road Sewer	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	100%
Cave Spring Sewer Plant	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	900,000	100%
New Health Department	9,500,000	8,765,000	8,764,365	-	8,764,365	100%
4th Ave & New Courthouses	2,000,000	2,670,300	2,670,261	-	2,670,261	100%
Burnett Ferry Road ROW	300,000	80,000	79,840	-	79,840	100%
Old Dalton Road ROW	350,000	750,000	748,500	-	748,500	100%
Chulio Road ROW	300,000	1,411,315	954,209	-	954,209	68%
Resurfacing Projects	190,000	680,000	679,099	-	679,099	100%
North Floyd Park	1,150,000	1,400,000	1,399,919	-	1,399,919	100%
Midway Park	250,000	404,000	403,944	-	403,944	100%
Shannon Park	80,000	83,000	82,879	-	82,879	100%
Crane Street Park	110,000	94,380	94,376	-	94,376	100%
Parks Hoke Park	70,000	59,000	58,948	-	58,948	100%
Cave Spring Park	30,000	31,370	31,369	-	31,369	100%
General and Administrative	27,194	19,115	14,655	-	14,655	
Transfer to General Fund	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	
Transfer to Capital Projects		193,000	193,000		193,000	
TOTAL 2003	26,427,194	30,700,480	30,235,364		30,235,364	
2013:						
Airport Runway Extension	5,761,000	5,931,000	2,750,307	705,851	3,456,158	58%
Animal Control Facility	5,700,000	5,722,370	5,722,368	-	5,722,368	100%
County Case Management Software	500,000	500,000	221,935	48,000	269,935	54%
Rome/Floyd Recycling Center (4)	1,379,000	1,712,865	1,712,863	-	1,712,863	100%
County Public Safety Range/Special Ops	900,000	917,930	908,136	9,793	917,929	100%
County Building Improvements (2)	1,700,000	1,819,640	1,778,890	-	1,778,890	98%
Jail Improvements	1,900,000	1,904,500	1,904,492	-	1,904,492	100%
Jail Medical/Mental Health Facility Expansion	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	100%
Facility Upgrade - Forum (3)	1,400,000	1,621,550	1,551,393	-	1,551,393	96%
Everett Springs Water Line Extension	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,793,524	-	5,793,524	100%
Road Improvements - Barron Rd & Calhoun Rd	130,000	141,780	141,775	-	141,775	100%
County Infrastructure	1,400,000	1,962,305	1,525,667	10,700	1,536,367	78%
County Public Works & Public Safety	1,400,000	1,469,250	1,469,235	-	1,469,235	100%
Industrial Property	8,000,000	8,174,500	8,174,500	-	8,174,500	100%
Playground Improvements	600,000	600,000	511,355	-	511,355	85%
Intergovernmental-City of Rome (1)	23,617,000	24,810,045	24,810,041	-	24,810,041	
Intergovernmental-City of Cave Spring (1)	2,591,000	2,691,000	2,691,000	-	2,691,000	
General and Administrative	-	10,000	9,989		9,989	
TOTAL 2013	64,978,000	67,988,735	63,877,470	774,344	64,651,814	

(Continued)

#### FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

PROJECTS	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	REVISED ESTIMATED COST	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
2017:						
Ag Center	8,000,000	8,000,000	1,140	1,226,047	1,227,187	15%
E911 Update/Upgrade/Renovation	257,000	764,950	-	395,408	395,408	52%
Prison Security Upgrade	2,705,000	3,253,025	225,170	277,066	502,236	15%
Historic Courthouse Renovation/Judicial Improvements	5,000,000	5,000,000	58,973	-	58,973	1%
Paving, Infrastructure, and Bridges	4,500,000	4,696,620	564,505	617,294	1,181,799	25%
Texas Valley Infrastructure Expansion	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	0%
Jail Medical Phase II/Infrastructure Improvements	5,200,000	6,904,425	5,608,991	-	5,608,991	81%
Capital Equipment/Vehicle Fund	3,400,000	4,098,250	1,940,179	1,970,849	3,911,028	95%
Public Works Facilities Buildings	2,450,000	2,450,000	4,000	11,200	15,200	1%
Airport Corporate Hangar Construction	899,210	899,210	3,760	-	3,760	0%
Floyd County Baseball Stadium Improvements	2,000,000	2,285,005	2,088,748	53,892	2,142,640	94%
Public Safety Technology Upgrades	415,170	539,535	211,213	134,195	345,408	64%
Recreation	1,046,600	1,129,345	471,877	617,853	1,089,730	96%
Real Estate and Infrastructure for Economic Development	1,555,000	1,555,000	-	1,130,194	1,130,194	73%
Silver Creek Trail Extension to Lindale	590,000	590,000	-	-	-	0%
Special Operations Equipment	248,200	248,200	167,652	16,001	183,653	74%
Blueways	518,138	518,140	-	-	-	0%
Intergovernmental-City of Rome (1)	21,216,362	22,516,365	16,120,492	6,395,870	22,516,362	
Intergovernmental-City of Cave Spring (1)	1,281,000	1,281,000	967,346	313,653	1,280,999	
Administrative Fees	100,000	100,000	2,732	2,248	4,980	
TOTAL 2017	63,881,680	69,329,070	28,436,778	13,161,770	41,598,548	
TOTAL 1996, 2003, 2013 and 2017	\$ 188,839,252	\$ 202,730,985	\$ 156,429,678	\$ 13,954,814	170,384,492	

<sup>1</sup>Intergovernmental represents the amount of SPLOST proceeds allocated to the City of Rome or City of Cave Spring.

<sup>2</sup> The total amount spent on this project consists of \$1,720,905 in SPLOST funds and \$57,985 in non-SPLOST sources.

<sup>3</sup> The total amount spent on this project consists of \$1,329,841 in SPLOST funds and \$221,552 in non-SPLOST sources.

<sup>4</sup> The total amount spent on this project consists of \$1,388,863 in SPLOST funds and \$324,000 in non-SPLOST sources.

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Floyd County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 229,521,596	\$ 217,952,095	\$ 206,226,336	\$ 207,531,815	\$ 199,101,236	\$ 195,055,820	\$179,054,257	\$172,942,293	\$173,351,532	\$165,422,459		
Restricted	10,592,524	14,691,305	18,039,341	15,260,309	19,056,253	18,486,494	25,399,403	31,355,683	30,887,036	37,863,133		
Unrestricted	9,150,526	9,559,048	9,194,462	11,416,844	6,848,594	4,847,441	311,942	(5,517,387)	8,252,565	6,734,637		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 249,264,646	\$ 242,202,448	\$ 233,460,139	\$ 234,208,968	\$ 225,006,083	\$ 218,389,755	\$204,765,602	\$198,780,589	\$212,491,133	\$210,020,229		
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,484,410	\$ 40,700,510	\$ 40,145,974	\$ 40,773,186	\$ 41,416,374	\$ 42,708,318	\$ 50,559,435	\$ 51,120,036	\$ 50,176,867	\$ 51,831,007		
Restricted	3,718,365	4,027,756	6,000,240	6,218,314	7,578,427	8,823,015	6,439,798	5,332,169	4,580,281	1,396,158		
Unrestricted	4.212.911	5,092,266	4,587,582	4,110,681	3,271,309	3,302,291	5,952,971	7,596,406	9,412,853	11,186,794		
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 50,415,686	\$ 49,820,532	\$ 50,733,796	\$ 51,102,181	\$ 52,266,110	\$ 54,833,624	\$ 62,952,204	\$ 64,048,611	\$ 64,170,001	\$ 64,413,959		
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 272,006,006	\$ 258,652,605	\$ 246,372,310	\$ 248,305,001	\$ 240,517,610	\$ 237,764,138	\$ 229,613,692	\$224,062,329	\$ 223,528,399	\$217,253,466		
Restricted	14,310,889	\$ 238,032,003 18,719,061	24,039,581	21,478,623	26,634,680	27,309,509		\$224,002,329 36,687,852	35,467,317	39,259,291		
Unrestricted	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,			31,839,201 6,264,913	, ,				
	13,363,437	14,651,314	13,782,044	15,527,525	10,119,903	8,149,732	- ) - )	2,079,019	17,665,418	17,921,431		
Total primary government net position	\$ 299,680,332	\$ 292,022,980	\$ 284,193,935	\$ 285,311,149	\$ 277,272,193	\$ 273,223,379	\$267,717,806	\$262,829,200	\$276,661,134	\$274,434,188		
Restatement	-	(4,714,099) (	- (1)	-	(856,210)	(2) -	-	-	15,848	(3) -		
Total primary government net position, restated	\$ 299,680,332	\$ 287,308,881	\$ 284,193,935	\$ 285,311,149	\$ 276,415,983	\$ 273,223,379	\$267,717,806	\$262,829,200	\$276,676,982	\$274,434,188		

Note: The county began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

(1) - The 2014 total primary government net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

(2) - The 2017 total primary government net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

(3) - The 2021 business-type activities net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 10,737,061 \$	12,230,750 \$	12,730,257 \$	15,644,061 \$	17,400,198		\$ 17,447,377			\$ 9,976,746
Judicial	5,953,004	5,988,214	6,211,575	6,574,387	6,912,853	7,059,371	7,357,766	7,803,768	7,952,530	8,991,833
Public safety	35,075,713	34,413,161	34,574,716	34,749,646	35,709,321	37,556,308	39,334,721	43,863,399	45,424,331	52,386,387
Public works	13,755,186	14,583,282	12,764,594	13,411,188	14,400,213	13,646,822	13,788,401	14,149,321	14,821,345	17,861,213
Health and welfare	1,349,815	1,365,557	1,281,600	906,226	1,030,667	990,112	1,050,588	1,138,338	1,635,825	1,662,961
Culture and recreation	4,039,411	4,419,707	9,143,830	5,585,150	6,375,352	5,199,560	9,784,526	11,608,388	12,373,551	14,593,895
Housing and development	1,256,820	622,828	784,035	1,855,325	2,056,485	1,483,771	1,441,672	913,963	921,112	2,244,323
Interest on long-term debt	371,698	346,764	293,242	328,874	320,647	316,085	344,546	297,700	185,727	126,380
Total governmental activities expenses	72,538,708	73,970,263	77,783,849	79,054,857	84,205,736	83,418,186	90,549,597	98,945,086	94,144,590	107,843,738
Business-type activities:										
Water	6,122,487	6,253,251	5,349,812	5,458,927	5,420,261	5,642,649	6,172,506	6,189,331	6,264,710	7,074,926
Forum	870,031	891,516	858,863	902,492	976,341	1,059,208	1,289,972	772,624	778,792	615,921
Airport	1,987,902	1,969,085	1,708,711	1,573,542	1,610,649	1,610,534	1,516,716	1,502,984	2,090,173	2,222,668
Recycling	753,354	738,650	711,933	716,680	597,419	604,506	784,414	530,083	582,527	658,787
Total business-type activities expenses	9,733,774	9,852,502	8,629,319	8,651,641	8,604,670	8,916,897	9,763,608	8,995,022	9,716,202	10,572,302
Total primary government expenses	\$ 82,272,482 \$	83,822,765 \$	86,413,168 \$	87,706,498 \$	92,810,406	\$ 92,335,083	\$100,313,205	\$107,940,108	\$103,860,792	\$118,416,040
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for service:										
General government	\$ 1,636,300 \$	2,188,823 \$	2,288,557 \$	2,102,438 \$	2,423,364	\$ 2,371,672	\$ 2,468,015	\$ 2,471,106	\$ 3,081,739	\$ 3,029,412
Judicial	2,322,911	1,973,328	2,006,385	2,027,440	2,076,911	2,089,758	1,984,855	1,732,927	1,997,215	2,277,162
Public safety	3,941,184	4,398,315	4,097,490	3,953,287	4,321,317	4,787,707	4,996,773	4,932,566	5,093,335	5,691,891
Public works	131,586	129,055	123,124	116,388	16,391	13,894	10,328	10,183	9,080	240
Culture and Recreation		129,000	1,530,864	1,351,181	1,279,555	1,207,389	1,064,861	699,470	1,241,188	1,367,499
Operating grants and contributions	4,269,925	3,715,912	3,554,865	4,853,360	4,156,955	4,366,166	4,639,102	8,079,940	14,057,534	6,970,375
Capital grants and contributions	1,025,250	2,087,637	2,190,024	3,538,830	1,464,956	1,696,693	2,763,236	2,753,953	1,719,944	3,237,485
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,327,156	14,493,070	15,791,309	17,942,924	15,739,449	16,533,279	17,927,170	20,680,145	27,200,035	22,574,064
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	6,708,077	6,800,009	6,909,075	7,176,235	6,985,603	7,101,290	7,866,532	7,283,620	7,503,934	8,082,724
Forum	259,203	249,004	263,935	160,128	0,983,003 77,784	85,545	118,974	7,285,020	1,029	247,946
	1,244,581	1,171,996	1,000,499	924,645	1,201,058	1,119,545	1,144,148	- 904,787	1,586,632	1,555,503
Airport Recycling	787,805	593,803	490,450	924,645 513,464	517,323	563,795	341,424	904,787 347,029	446,176	619,974
	,				,	,	· · · ·			,
Operating grants and contributions	188,529	196,892	181,257	158,649	166,293	167,606	119,397	127,707	106,278	1,374,120
Capital grants and contributions	1,086,827	131,885	927,308	143,838	830,983	81,800	-	-	80,762	11 000 077
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,275,022	9,143,589	9,772,524	9,076,959	9,779,044	9,119,581	9,590,475	8,663,143	9,724,811	11,880,267

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$ (59,211,552)					\$ (66,884,907)				\$(85,329,263)	
Business-type activities	541,248	(708,913)	1,143,205	425,318	1,174,374	202,684	(173,133)	(331,879)	8,609	1,307,965	
Total primary government net expense	\$ (58,670,304)	\$ (60,186,106)	\$ (60,849,335)	\$ (60,686,615)	\$ (67,291,913)	\$ (66,682,223)	\$(72,795,560)	\$(78,596,820)	\$ (66,935,946)	\$(84,021,298)	
General Revenues and Other Changes											
in Net Position											
Governmental activities: Taxes											
Property taxes	\$ 31,541,497	\$ 30,427,858	\$ 32,911,665	\$ 34,753,540	\$ 32,476,318	\$ 35,219,895	\$ 36,988,985	\$ 39,599,966	\$ 41,708,876	\$ 42,563,494	
Sales taxes	14,380,581	18,124,095	19,986,329	21,360,595	21,283,220	22,380,385	23,929,104	27,527,029	29,516,884	32,066,892	
Hotel/motel tax	95,872	92,915	95,130	98,917	102,117	101,429	105,944	85,826	120,576	181,223	
Insurance premium tax	2,731,434	2,882,170	3,086,354	3,271,192	3,497,174	3,788,565	4,061,734	4,316,351	4,478,412	4,525,252	
Other taxes	1,337,085	1,322,388	1,370,371	1,442,459	1,475,895	1,402,046	1,478,891	1,634,162	1,854,272	1,697,910	
Interest earned	59,813	57,498	63,142	75,768 25,831	129,430	209,128	251,709	130,582	73,765	306,680	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous	930,443	683,546	199,702	736,508	211,995	204,955	- 181,505	313,339	2,979,758	- 281.771	
Transfers	(196,500)	20,881	251,637	95,952	87,253	(2,181,614)	(7,999,598)	(1,349,618)	(77,444)	1,175,548	
Total governmental activities	50,880,225	53,611,351	57,964,330	61,860,762	59,263,402	61,124,789	58,998,274	72,257,637	80,655,099	82,798,770	
Business-type activities											
Interest earned	25,028	17,486	21,696	39,019	76,808	171,828	235,918	68,653	15,912	71,538	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	2,772	46,140	-	-	-	11,388	56,197	10,015	19,425	24,155	
Miscellaneous	-	71,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	196,500	(20,881)	(251,637)	(95,952)	(87,253)	2,181,614	7,999,598	1,349,618	77,444	(1,175,548)	
Total business-type activities	224,300	113,759	(229,941)	(56,933)	(10,445)	2,364,830	8,291,713	1,428,286	112,781	(1,079,855)	
Total primary government	\$ 51,104,525	\$ 53,725,110	\$ 57,734,389	\$ 61,803,829	\$ 59,252,957	\$ 63,489,619	\$ 67,289,987	\$ 73,685,923	\$ 80,767,880	\$ 81,718,915	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$ (8,331,327)		\$ (4,028,210)			\$ (5,760,118)		,		\$ (2,530,493)	
Business-type activities	765,548	(595,154)	913,264	368,385	1,163,929	2,567,514	8,118,580	1,096,407	121,390	228,110	
Restatement	-	(4,714,099)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,848	-	
Total primary government, restated	\$ (7,565,779)	\$ (11,175,095) (1	1) <u>\$ (3,114,946)</u>	\$ 1,117,214	\$ (8,038,956)	\$ (3,192,604)	\$ (5,505,573)	\$ (4,910,897)	\$ 13,847,782 (	2) \$ (2,302,383)	

Note: The County began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

(1) - The 2014 total primary government change in net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

(2) - The 2021 total primary government change in net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases .

Floyd County, Georgia Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year														
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund															
Non Spendable	\$	521,380	\$	289,172	\$	730,821	\$	576,613	\$	637,277	\$ 682,939	\$ 749,720	\$ 714,136	\$ 620,307	\$ 852,754
Restricted		680,512		964,903		789,257		1,529,798		1,815,156	1,383,568	1,296,217	1,261,619	1,378,747	1,362,436
Assigned		1,329,835		1,272,925		898,015		1,239,065		2,532,335	3,221,100	3,588,150	4,422,650	13,679,820	14,144,065
Unassigned		11,734,581		12,177,028		14,065,371		15,431,941		13,222,440	13,183,101	12,160,384	12,870,033	13,417,428	9,946,936
Total general fund	\$	14,266,308	\$	14,704,028	\$	16,483,464	\$	18,777,417	\$	18,207,208	\$ 18,470,708	\$ 17,794,471	\$ 19,268,438	\$ 29,096,302	\$ 26,306,191
All other governmental funds															
Non spendable	\$	15,187	\$	17,009	\$	54,298	\$	63,383	\$	66,326	\$ 54,556	\$ 51,170	\$ 58,878	\$ 70,852	\$ 152,488
Restricted		9,912,012		13,726,402		17,250,084		16,328,584		19,921,063	19,827,031	26,389,094	32,500,338	32,028,757	38,858,077
Committed		3,533,094		3,795,619		4,337,335		5,158,212		5,089,630	5,620,391	6,083,668	8,241,483	9,277,051	9,617,286
Unassigned		(133,580)		-		-		-		-	-	-	(5,777)	(1,147)	(14,702)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	13,326,713	\$	17,539,030	\$	21,641,717	\$	21,550,179	\$	25,077,019	\$ 25,501,978	\$ 32,523,932	\$ 40,794,922	\$ 41,375,513	\$ 48,613,149

# **Floyd County, Georgia** Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 48 871 457	\$ 52,970,527 \$	57 340 849	\$ 61,140,623	\$ 59 390 207	\$ 63,046,211	66,437,139	\$ 73.812.928	\$ 77,092,687	\$ 80,700,196	
Licenses and permits	194,674	206,428	237,556	217,493	220,878	228,130	236,383	241,176	236,324	218,384	
Intergovernmental	5.017.915	5.770.341	5,165,696	5,681,412	5.368.176	5,819,743	6.848.271	10.407.290	15,598,916	9,551,899	
Charges for services	6,605,150	6,843,937	8,080,285	7,677,468	8,139,587	8,388,943	8,486,007	8,004,035	8,988,302	9,883,327	
Fines and forfeitures	1,272,934	1,107,715	1,114,349	1,141,423	1,194,599	1,197,289	1,130,940	936,765	1,142,162	1,313,209	
						395.043					
Interest Income	86,405	71,450	89,121	119,957	200,583		591,007	256,124	90,175	586,181	
Other Revenues	691,957	1,367,942	860,924	2,035,642	1,067,657	1,100,095	1,067,775	1,230,113	1,499,289	1,467,449	
Total Revenues	62,740,492	68,338,340	72,888,780	78,014,018	75,581,687	80,175,454	84,797,522	94,888,431	104,647,855	103,720,645	
Expenditures											
General government	7,302,898	7,389,428	7,377,211	8,007,328	7,889,083	8,376,190	8,539,114	9,461,034	9,211,084	11,009,519	
Judicial	5,942,118	5,965,768	6,199,987	6,535,963	6,830,342	7,052,794	7,338,773	7,412,842	7,896,013	8,853,904	
Public safety	29,108,427	29,850,239	30,035,119	31,380,673	32,276,779	33,472,976	35,758,897	38,893,157	41,681,033	47,769,645	
Public works	6,365,311	5,231,279	5,311,905	5,435,251	5,483,305	5,610,107	5,760,800	6,030,675	6,207,600	7,802,133	
Health and welfare	838,140	640,606	589,616	612,412	623,333	622,667	627,382	621,718	616,842	585,663	
Culture and recreation	3,691,622	3,179,893	4,606,904	4,584,658	4,650,143	4,726,790	4,715,059	4,641,183	5,132,342	5,825,290	
Housing and development	637,945	576,791	580,152	567.755	591,008	677.649	702,436	806,186	851,936	1,107,298	
Capital outlay (1)	8,412,785	4,940,278	4,317,448	11,467,949	7,618,039	12,101,317	6,489,737	9,665,874	14,966,817	12,118,981	
Debt service	0,112,700	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	11,107,515	,,010,000	12,101,017	0,103,757	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12,110,201	
Principal	7,391,013	351,439	466,740	427,256	447,996	462,524	873,840	770,000	795.000	180,000	
Interest	604,494	412,820	237,266	318,358	308,631	305,713	333,848	287,152	174,404	115,130	
Intergovernmental	1,262,709	4,376,626	6,767,608	6,199,804	5,422,231	5,679,465	5,887,842	6,238,997	6,704,928	6,709,523	
intergovernmentar	1,202,709	4,570,020	0,707,008	0,199,804	3,422,231	5,079,405	3,007,042	0,230,997	0,704,928	0,709,525	
Total Expenditures	71,557,462	62,915,167	66,489,956	75,537,407	72,140,890	79,088,192	77,027,728	84,828,818	94,237,999	102,077,086	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
over (under) Expenditures	(8,816,970)	5,423,173	6,398,824	2,476,611	3,440,797	1,087,262	7,769,794	10,059,613	10,409,856	1,643,559	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	2 641 519	4 052 607	5 576 857	6 102 020	6 776 622	7 115 647	6 220 025	002060	16 992 015	11 142 950	
	3,641,518	4,953,607	5,536,853	6,192,930	6,776,633	7,115,647	6,320,025	8,082,960	16,882,915	11,143,850	
Transfers out	(4,552,891)	(5,748,861)	(6,079,304)	(6,512,482)	(7,260,799)	(7,531,741)	(7,775,740)	(8,440,169)	(16,960,359)	(8,439,573)	
Premium on bonds issued	-	3,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital leases	-	(3,200,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of capital assets	67,440	22,118	25,750	45,356	-	17,291	31,638	20,262	76,043	99,689	
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)	(843,933)	(773,136)	(516,701)	(274,196)	(484,166)	(398,803)	(1,424,077)	(336,947)	(1,401)	2,803,966	
(0000)	(010,000)	(,,5,150)	(010,701)	(2/1,190)	(101,100)	(270,000)	(1, 12 1,077)	(550,517)	(1,101)	_,000,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (9,660,903)	\$ 4,650,037 \$	5,882,123	\$ 2,202,415	\$ 2,956,631	\$ 688,459 5	6,345,717	\$ 9,722,666	\$ 10,408,455	\$ 4,447,525	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	

(1) - Changes in capital outlay occur due to timing of SPLOST projects.

	Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years												
Fiscal Year		Property Tax	Motor Vehicles & Mobile Homes Tax		Local Option Sales Tax		Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	B	lcoholic everage Excise Tax		nsurance Premium Tax	Other Taxes	 Total Taxes
2013	\$	26,864,217	\$ 3,349,727	\$	7,574,599	\$	6,805,982	\$	332,241	\$	2,731,434	\$ 1,213,256	\$ 48,871,456
2014		26,424,066	3,406,636		7,806,634		10,317,462		365,249		2,882,170	1,768,310	52,970,527
2015		28,565,045	3,416,869		7,205,245		12,781,085		376,680		3,086,354	1,909,571	57,340,849
2016		31,182,615	3,016,451		7,700,590		13,660,005		380,234		3,271,192	1,929,536	61,140,623
2017		29,348,591	3,097,527		7,688,562		13,594,658		376,916		3,497,174	1,786,779	59,390,207
2018		31,460,579	3,313,587		8,079,661		14,300,724		384,119		3,788,565	1,718,976	63,046,211
2019		32,389,839	3,878,965		8,643,872		15,285,232		383,471		4,061,734	1,794,026	66,437,139
2020		34,896,469	4,617,680		9,936,887		17,590,142		418,283		4,316,351	2,037,116	73,812,928
2021		35,083,535	5,339,450		10,659,427		18,857,457		410,170		4,478,412	2,264,236	77,092,687
2022		36,245,210	5,230,599		11,576,065		20,490,827		395,909		4,525,252	2,236,334	80,700,196

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# **Floyd County, Georgia** Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real and Personal	Public Utilities	Motor Vehicles/ Mobile Homes	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2013	\$ 2,471,675,614	\$ 379,379,875	\$ 233,381,012	\$ (300,871,383)	\$ 2,783,565,118	29.838	\$ 6,958,912,795	40%
2014	2,521,982,198	376,212,104	202,397,803	(312,768,235)	2,787,823,870	29.779	6,969,559,675	40%
2015	2,574,135,107	382,090,695	150,418,043	(326,437,128)	2,780,206,717	30.563	6,950,516,793	40%
2016	2,606,032,592	391,232,577	118,181,171	(335,903,096)	2,779,543,244	30.513	6,948,858,110	40%
2017	2,686,711,780	391,232,577	93,978,664	(280,324,333)	2,891,598,688	30.148	7,228,996,720	40%
2018	2,829,401,636	389,712,574	74,756,169	(362,962,048)	2,930,908,331	30.086	7,327,270,828	40%
2019	2,973,030,158	398,903,676	62,976,295	(429,594,338)	3,005,315,791	30.036	7,513,289,478	40%
2020	3,159,976,559	416,385,873	56,550,487	(475,022,671)	3,157,890,248	30.436	7,894,725,620	40%
2021	3,450,669,320	346,895,812	50,127,566	(557,416,569)	3,290,276,129	30.184	8,225,690,323	40%
2022	3,906,052,454	355,365,459	47,610,089	(790,018,597)	3,519,009,405	29.670	8,797,523,513	40%

Source: Tax Digest

#### Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Per \$1,000 Assessed Value Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Cou	nty					
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	City	State	Total
2013	8.767	-	-	-	26.150	0.15	35.067
2014	8.767	-	-	-	26.150	0.10	35.017
2015	9.600	-	-	-	26.136	0.05	35.786
2016	9.600	-	-	-	27.536	0.00	37.136
2017	9.487	-	-	-	27.536	0.00	37.023
2018	9.480	-	-	-	27.536	0.00	37.016
2019	9.480	-	-	-	27.536	0.00	37.016
2020	9.880	-	-	-	27.536	0.00	37.416
2021	9.678	-	-	-	27.427	0.00	37.105
2022	9.414	-	-	-	36.490	0.00	45.904

	Cou		County Sch	ool District			
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	City	State	Total
2013	8.767	-	18.588	-	-	0.15	27.505
2014	8.767	-	18.580	-	-	0.10	27.447
2015	9.600	-	18.580	-	-	0.05	28.230
2016	9.600	-	18.580	-	-	0.00	28.180
2017	9.487	-	18.355	-	-	0.00	27.842
2018	9.480	-	18.300	-	-	0.00	27.780
2019	9.480	-	18.250	-	-	0.00	27.730
2020	9.880	-	18.250	-	-	0.00	28.130
2021	9.678	-	18.200	-	-	0.00	27.878
2022	9.414	-	17.950	-	-	0.00	27.364
		Fl	oyd County (U	nincorporate	d)		

	Cou	inty	County Sch	ool District			
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	City	State	Total
2013	8.767	2.333	18.588	-	-	0.15	29.838
2014	8.767	2.332	18.580	-	-	0.10	29.779
2015	9.600	2.333	18.580	-	-	0.05	30.563
2016	9.600	2.333	18.580	-	-	0.00	30.513
2017	9.487	2.306	18.355	-	-	0.00	30.148
2018	9.480	2.306	18.300	-	-	0.00	30.086
2019	9.480	2.306	18.250	-	-	0.00	30.036
2020	9.880	2.306	18.250	-	-	0.00	30.436
2021	9.678	2.306	18.200	-	-	0.00	30.184
2022	9.414	2.306	17.950	-	-	0.00	29.670

**Floyd County, Georgia** Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2022			2013	
	 Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Value	 Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Value
Georgia Power	\$ 183,320,559	1	5.21%	\$ 205,745,146	1	7.39%
Oglethorpe Power	104,458,426	2	2.97%	125,717,571	2	4.52%
International Paper (Temple Inland)	49,877,643	3	1.42%	90,246,000	3	3.24%
Pirelli Tire North America	34,053,788	4	0.97%			
Berry Schools	34,012,073	5	0.97%			
Southeastern Mills Inc.	30,416,802	6	0.86%			
Keebler Company	24,109,714	7	0.69%			
Ball Container LLC (Metal Container)	24,413,188	8	0.69%	30,923,021	4	1.11%
Lowe's Distribution Center	24,924,391	9	0.71%			
Kerry, Inc.	15,574,444	10	0.44%			
Hospital Authority of Floyd				25,748,352	5	0.93%
Larry C. Martin				20,419,487	6	0.73%
F&P Georgia Manufacturing				19,062,648	7	0.68%
Redmond Park Hospital				19,052,000	8	0.68%
Duke Realty Limited				18,888,616	9	0.68%
Wal-Mart Real Estate				18,691,247	10	0.67%
	\$ 525,161,028		14.92%	\$ 574,494,088		20.64%

## Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended Dec-31	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 25,989,578	\$ 24,713,222	95.09%	\$ 1,265,960	\$ 25,979,182	99.96%
2014	26,343,618	24,900,593	94.52%	1,432,487	26,333,080	99.96%
2015	29,964,361	26,805,681	89.46%	3,143,698	29,949,379	99.95%
2016	35,291,916	28,383,243	80.42%	6,876,910	35,260,153	99.91%
2017	29,920,667	27,859,994	93.11%	1,910,279	29,770,273	99.50%
2018	30,830,222	28,723,547	93.17%	1,493,257	30,216,804	98.01%
2019	31,932,636	29,358,093	91.94%	2,436,317	31,794,410	99.57%
2020	34,927,056	31,152,254	89.19%	2,454,015	33,606,269	96.22%
2021	35,596,287	31,448,194	88.35%	2,501,767	33,949,961	95.38%
2022	37,343,653	33,008,232	88.39%	1,741,082	34,749,314	93.05%

#### Floyd County, Georgia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities							Bu	ısiness-Type Ac	tivities			Percentage			
Fiscal Year	G.O. Bonds		COPS	Int	ergovernmental Agreements		pital Leases/ nced Purchases	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases/Leases	<u>.</u>	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	(1)	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>	
2013	\$ -	\$	2,777,000	\$	6,835,000	\$	4,248,972	\$ 5,761,248	\$ 846,261	\$	-	\$ 20,468,481	0.66%		214	
2014	-		2,777,000		6,480,000		4,296,232	5,421,995	2,475,975		-	21,451,202	0.66%		223	
2015	-		2,777,000		6,115,000		4,019,270	5,193,772	3,515,995		-	21,621,037	0.64%		225	
2016	-		2,777,000		5,590,000		3,760,391	4,961,334	3,249,964		-	20,338,689	0.58%		211	
2017	-		2,777,000		5,050,000		3,489,484	4,634,963	3,186,121	632,27	5	19,769,843	0.55%		205	
2018	-		2,777,000		4,490,000		3,208,840	4,298,423	3,227,231	605,07	2	18,606,566	0.49%		192	
2019	-		2,777,000		3,905,000		2,920,000	3,023,098	2,665,399	680,82	0	15,971,317	0.41%		162	
2020	-		2,777,000		3,305,000		2,750,000	2,675,885	2,562,012	646,50	8	14,716,405	0.37%		149	
2021	-		2,777,000		-		2,575,000	2,328,742	2,352,227	274,39	9 (2	2) 10,307,368	0.26%		105	
2022	-		2,777,000		-		2,395,000	2,025,207	2,138,366	232,33	9	9,567,912	0.23%	*	96 *	

Notes: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(2) Restated to show the effect of implementing GASB No. 87, Leases.

\* Estimates - At the time of issuance, the source for these numbers has not updated the data.

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 G.O. Bonds	Р	Total rimary ⁄ernment	Percentage of Actual Value of Property	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>	Population		Actual Property Value
2013	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%	-	95,821	\$	6,958,912,795
2014	-		-	0.00%	-	96,063		6,969,559,675
2015	-		-	0.00%	-	96,169		6,950,516,793
2016	-		-	0.00%	-	96,560		6,948,858,110
2017	-		-	0.00%	-	96,471		7,228,996,720
2018	-		-	0.00%	-	96,824		7,327,270,828
2019	-		-	0.00%	-	98,498		7,513,289,478
2020	-		-	0.00%	-	98,586		7,894,725,620
2021	-		-	0.00%	-	98,499		8,225,690,323
2022	-		-	0.00%	_ *	99,443	*	8,797,523,513

Notes: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

\* Estimates - At the time of issuance, the source for these numbers has not updated the data.

Floyd County, Georgia Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Fiscal Year										
	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Debt limit	\$ 308,443,650 \$	310,059,211 \$	310,664,385 \$	311,544,634 \$	317,192,302 \$	329,387,038	\$ 343,491,013 \$	363,291,292	\$ 384,769,270	\$ 430,902,800	
Total net debt applicable to limit	 6,835,000	6,480,000	6,115,000	5,590,000	5,050,000	4,490,000	3,905,000	3,305,000	-	-	
Legal debt margin	\$ 301,608,650 \$	303,579,211 \$	304,549,385 \$	305,954,634 \$	312,142,302 \$	324,897,038	\$ 339,586,013 \$	359,986,292	\$ 384,769,270	\$ 430,902,800	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit	 2.22%	2.09%	1.97%	1.79%	1.59%	1.36%	1.14%	0.91%	0.00%	0.00%	
						1	Legal Debt Margin ( Assessed value Add back exempt real Fotal assessed value		\$ 3,519,009,405 790,018,597 4,309,028,002		
						I	Debt limit (10% of tot Debt applicable to lim General obligation Development Auth Less: Amount set a general obligatio Total net debt appl Legal debt margin	t of	430,902,800		

**Floyd County, Georgia** Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
Direct:			
Certificates of Participation	\$ 2,777,000	100%	\$ 2,777,000
Financed Purchases	2,395,000	100%	2,395,000
Total Direct Debt	5,172,000		5,172,000
Overlapping: Floyd County School District: General Obligation Bonds	11,840,000	100%	11,840,000
City of Rome:			
Capital Leases	4,527,000	38%	1,720,260
City of Cave Spring: Capital Leases	58,563	1%	586
Total Overlapping Debt	16,425,563		13,560,846
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 21,597,563		\$ 18,732,846

Note: Percentage applicable to government is based upon population percentage for Overlapping Section.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Water System Bonds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Water Revenue Bonds												
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	(1) Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Se Principal	Times Coverage								
2013	\$ 6,708,077	\$ 4,273,583	\$ 2,434,494	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 193,007	\$ 1,373,007	1.77						
2014	6,800,009	4,433,207	2,366,802	340,000	158,095	498,095	4.75						
2015	6,909,075	3,572,562	3,336,513	230,000	151,080	381,080	8.76						
2016	7,176,235	3,801,279	3,374,956	235,000	145,636	380,636	8.87						
2017	6,985,603	3,703,773	3,281,830	330,000	138,694	468,694	7.00						
2018	7,101,290	4,028,233	3,073,057	340,000	143,053	483,053	6.36						
2019 (2)	7,815,589	4,378,225	3,437,364	55,000	138,916	193,916	17.73						
2020	7,230,380	4,581,123	2,649,257	270,000	123,350	393,350	6.74						
2021	7,448,891	4,556,466	2,892,425	275,000	115,250	390,250	7.41						
2022	8,003,734	5,303,653	2,700,081	240,000	101,500	341,500	7.91						

**NOTE:** (1) Direct operating expenses excludes depreciation.

(2) The 2010 Water Revenue bonds were refinanced in 2019 with a portion of the outstanding bonds being paid with cash on hand. This resulted in a smaller amount of principal being due during FY 2019 resulting in a significant change in bond coverage for FY 2019.

Top Ten Water Customers For Fiscal Year 2022

		% of		% of
	Gallons	Total		Total
	Used	Gallons	Amount	Billed
Berry College	84,000,000	5.6%	\$ 265,877	3.6%
Marglen Industries	79,233,000	5.3%	249,168	3.4%
Ball Container LLC	73,872,000	4.9%	245,970	3.3%
International Paper	60,212,000	4.0%	199,208	2.7%
Georgia Pacific	27,490,000	1.8%	93,295	1.3%
Floyd County Board of Education	24,545,000	1.6%	78,493	1.1%
Swan Lake Mobile Home	19,274,000	1.3%	62,095	0.8%
US Biofuels, Inc.	18,093,000	1.2%	59,064	0.8%
F & P Georgia Mfg.	14,167,000	0.9%	54,588	0.7%
Peach State Labs	10,341,000	0.7%	34,224	0.5%
	411,227,000	27.3%	\$ 1,341,983	18.3%

## Floyd County, Georgia Water Demand

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Average	Maximum
Fiscal	Daily	Daily
Year	Demand	Demand
2013	4.373 MGD	4.880 MGD
2014	4.635 MGD	5.273 MGD
2015	3.653 MGD	4.389 MGD
2016	3.858 MGD	4.706 MGD
2017	3.552 MGD	4.500 MGD
2018	5.010 MGD	5.612 MGD
2019	5.252 MGD	6.000 MGD
2020	3.709 MGD	4.743 MGD
2021	3.858 MGD	4.583 MGD
2022	4.122 MGD	5.167 MGD

Water Customers Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Number of Customers	Number Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
2013	15,608	(19)	-0.1%
2014	15,769	161	1.0%
2015	15,803	34	0.2%
2016	16,024	221	1.4%
2017	15,879	(145)	-0.9%
2018	16,573	694	4.4%
2019	16,677	104	0.6%
2020	16,373	(304)	-1.8%
2021	16,512	139	0.8%
2022	16,669	157	1.0%

#### Floyd County, Georgia Water Rates and Fees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Meter

Base Charge

Size	1/1/13 1/1/14 1/1/15 1/1/16 1/1/17 1/1/18 1/1/19 1/1/20 1/1/21 1/1/22	4/1/13 1/1/14 1/1/15 1/1/16 1/1/17 1/1/18 1/1/19 1/1/20 1/1/21 1/1/22
5/8 inch	\$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600	\$ 14.85 \$ 14.8
1 inch	1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800	18.60 18.60 18.60 18.60 18.60 18.60 18.60 18.60 18.60 18.60 18.60
1 1/2 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	33.56 33.56 33.56 33.56 33.56 33.56 33.56 33.56 33.56 33.56 33.56
2 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	54.43 54.43 54.43 54.43 54.43 54.43 54.43 54.43 54.43 54.43
3 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	98.66 98.66 98.66 98.66 98.66 98.66 98.66 98.66 98.66 98.66 98.66
4 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	163.38 163.38 163.38 163.38 163.38 163.38 163.38 163.38 163.38 163.38 163.38
6 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	316.40 316.40 316.40 316.40 316.40 316.40 316.40 316.40 316.40 316.40
8 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	563.71 563.71 563.71 563.71 563.71 563.71 563.71 563.71 563.71 563.71
10 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	811.15 811.15 811.15 811.15 811.15 811.15 811.15 811.15 811.15 811.15

Deposit

Size	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/15	1/1/16	1/1/2017	1/1/2018	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	1/1/2022
5/8 inch	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100
1 inch	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 1/2 inch	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
2 inch	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
3 inch	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
4 inch	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825
6 inch	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
8 inch	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175
10 inch	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350

		Rate Structure	changed to promote wa	ter conservation			
	Effective 1	/1/2009	1	Effective 7/1/2009	Effective 04/01/13		
	5/8" & 3/4"		5/8" & 3/4"	5/8" & 3/4"	5/8" & 3/4"	5/8" & 3/4"	
0 - 2,999 gallons	\$4.26	0 - 2,999 gallons	\$4.26	0 - 2,999 gallons	\$4.26	0 - 2,999 gallons	
3,000 - 25,999 gallons	3.49	3,000 gallons and above	3.55	3,000 gallons and above	3.75	3,000 gallons and above	
26,000 gallons and above	3.00						
	1" and Above		1" & 1 1/2"	1" & 1 1/2"	1" & 1 1/2"	1" & 1 1/2"	
0 - 2,999 gallons	\$4.26	flat per 1,000 gallons	\$3.55	flat per 1,000 gallons	\$3.75	flat per 1,000 gallons	
3,000 - 25,999 gallons	3.49						
26,000 - 99,000 gallons	2.75		2" and above	2" and above	2" and above	2" and above	
100,000 gallons and above	2.52	flat per 1,000 gallons	\$2.95	flat per 1,000 gallons	\$3.12	flat per 1,000 gallons	

	RATES										
	04/01/13	01/01/14	01/01/15	01/01/16	01/01/17	1/1/2018	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	1/1/2022	
5/8" & 3/4"											
0 - 2,999 gallons	\$4.26	\$4.26	\$4.26	\$4.26	\$4.26	\$4.26	\$4.26	\$4.26	\$4.26	\$4.26	
3,000 gallons and above	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	
1" & 1 1/2"											
flat per 1,000 gallons	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$3.75	
<b>2" and above</b> flat per 1,000 gallons	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	

#### Penalty and Enforcement Practices

After the due date, the County imposes a 10% penalty on all unpaid bills. Disconnection of service occurs with respect to any bill that is 30 days past due. A reconnection fee of \$50.00 is charged to resume service.

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income (in thousands) <sup>2</sup>		Per Capita Personal Income <sup>2</sup>		Median Age <sup>1</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>3</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup>
2013	95,821	\$	3,115,810	\$	32,448	38	10,392	7.7%
2014	96,063		3,237,764		33,705	38	10,292	6.9%
2015	96,169		3,382,875		35,054	38	9,954	5.9%
2016	96,560		3,521,545		36,470	38	9,578	5.6%
2017	96,471		3,609,243		37,413	38	9,391	4.5%
2018	96,824		3,772,493		38,524	38	9,333	4.4%
2019	98,498		3,856,118		39,314	38	9,041	3.6%
2020	98,586		3,934,374		39,908	38	9,216	4.8%
2021	98,499		4,013,944		40,751	38	9,216	2.7%
2022	99,443	*	4,103,241 *	*	41,262 *	38	8,552	2.9%

#### Data sources

<sup>1</sup>US Bureau of Census

<sup>2</sup>US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>3</sup>Floyd County Board of Education

<sup>4</sup>Georgia Department of Labor

\* Estimates - At the time of issuance, the source for these numbers has not updated the data.

#### Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2022				2013				
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment				
Atrium Health Floyd	3,400	1	7.5%	2,790	1	6.4%				
Advent Redmond Health	1,576	2	3.5%	1,200	4	2.7%				
Harbin Clinic	1,400	3	3.1%	1,226	3	2.8%				
Floyd County Schools	1,384	4	3.1%	1,523	2	3.5%				
Rome City Schools	931	5	2.1%	751	6	1.7%				
Lowe's Regional Distribution Center	883	6	1.9%	700	7	1.6%				
Floyd County Government	722	7	1.6%	1,126	5	2.6%				
Kellogg	644	8	1.4%	550	10	1.3%				
City of Rome Government	630	9	1.4%	614	8	1.4%				
Berry College	550	10	1.2%	557	9	1.3%				
Total	12,120		26.7%	11,037		25.3%				

Sources: Rome Floyd Development Authority, Rome Floyd Chamber of Commerce, and Georgia Department of Labor

#### **Floyd County, Georgia** Full-time-Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Employees as of December 31									
<b>Function/Program</b>										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government:	168	171	186	203	204	206	289	224	377	360
Public Safety:										
Police & Sheriff										
Officers	200	201	218	215	237	229	201	204	170	183
Civilians	46	48	49	59	46	48	39	53	29	35
Corrections	72	74	79	80	75	84	69	74	91	89
Water	36	35	37	36	34	32	31	35	33	35
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	3
Maintenance	64	71	80	80	69	75	74	73	11	12
Airport	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	5
Total	595	609	658	682	674	682	711	672	721	722

Source: Human Resources Department

## **Floyd County, Georgia** Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Police										
Citations	8,521	7,868	6,540	6,399	5,809	7,607	7,670	6,836	7,160	10,392
Parking violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire										
Calls answered	4,630	5,061	5,290	6,313	6,954	6,812	6,760	6,191	6,727	7,019
Emergency medical calls	1,362	1,499	1,766	2,469	2,761	2,292	2,925	2,804	3,289	3,257
Inspections	2,942	1,352	1,361	2,202	2,032	1,398	1,015	1,006	1,179	1,395
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	19	24	13	11	17	18	23	17	19	20

Sources: Various county and city departments.

## Floyd County, Georgia Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total vehicles	78	77	77	76	75	72	72	80	87	89
Patrol zones	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	741	742	743	741	741	741	741	741	741	741
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	29	29	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Park acreage	871	871	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782
Playgrounds	21	21	19	22	22	22	22	17	17	22
Recreation centers	17	17	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball/softball diamonds	41	41	41	43	43	43	40	39	39	39
Soccer/football fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	6	6	6
Tennis courts	47	47	31	32	31	32	32	32	32	29

Sources: Various county and city departments.

Insurance in Force

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Property Coverage:	
Buildings, contents, EDP, mobile equipment, and other assets	\$ 273,274,673
Automobile Liability-All (General and Water System):	
Bodily injury per person per occurrence	1,000,000
Bodily injury per occurrence	1,000,000
Property damage per occurrence	1,000,000
Airport Liability:	
Products-Completed operations aggregate limit	3,000,000
Hangar keepers liability (per aircraft/ per occurrence)	500,000/ 1,000,000
Comprehensive General Liability:	
Per occurrence limit	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability:	
Per occurrence limit	1,000,000
Public officials Errors and Omissions Liability:	
Per wrongful act/aggregate	1,000,000/ 3,000,000
Crime coverage:	
Blanket employee dishonesty and faithful performance (per employee)	150,000
Statutory bonds	As required/various limits

Miscellaneous Statistical Information

Floyd County was created by Legislative Act in 1832.

Form of Government-Board of Commissioners consisting of five members.

Area-Square Miles	514
Building Permits: Issued Estimated Cost	540 \$702,934
Registered Voters	65,680