Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Prepared by:

Finance Department



FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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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.



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June 24, 2025

The Honorable Allison Watters, 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, 2024.

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, the 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 has 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.



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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 101,390. 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 31st 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.



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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 2024, the county's financial condition was not impacted significantly by any financial policies.

The County's financial condition remains moderately positive. While median household income trails national averages and budgets are lean, conservative management and projected 37.5% job growth welcome new infrastructure and tech investment with a \$1 billion dollar commitment from Microsoft for a new data center campus that promises 150 high-paying jobs. A second data center investment by Atlas Development is a 200-acre, 2.4 million square foot project that also brings high-quality jobs. These centers represent long-term investment in infrastructure and open the door for workforce training partnerships with local schools and colleges. Both developments promise to strengthen the tax base for the County as well as the County school system. As part of a broader rollout across Georgia, Georgia Power is repurposing its Plant Hammond location in Floyd County to a 57.5-megawatt battery energy storage system. This repurposed site is a meaningful reinvestment that compensates for lost coal plant revenue. Together these developments position Floyd County for transformation into a forward-looking economic hub.

Local Economy. During 2024, Floyd County saw its net taxable digest increase 9.8%. The County's unemployment rate at the end of 2024 was 3.6% compared to 2.8% for 2023. This rate is below the national rate of 4.1% at the end of 2024 and dropped to 2.9% at the end of April 2025. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) collections increased in 2024 by 3.2% when compared to 2023. Through May 2025 distributions are up 5.6% (\$261,968) with a strong increase in the construction category.

Rome and Floyd County remain a significant player in economic development in the State of Georgia and the nation, currently recognized as having the 6th highest number of economic development announcements per capita for metros with populations of 50,000 to 200,000. Additionally, Rome is the number one metro in Georgia for job growth since 2020 with a rate of 16.1% according to the Georgia Department of Labor. These achievements reflect the efforts of the Rome Floyd County Development Authority (RFCDA), Development Authority of Floyd County, and the Gordon Floyd Joint Development Authority.

Over the course of 2024, the RFCDA, the Development Authority of Floyd County, and the Gordon Floyd Joint Development Authority worked on locating companies who invested over \$21,248,000 and created 85 jobs in our community. With over 129 project leads, the development authority team worked daily to meet the demand for industrial projects. These efforts led to announced expansions of some of our existing industries such as Summit Hill Foods, VTI, Lewis Chemical, and Clean Air America. The authorities work with statewide project managers with the Georgia Department of Economic Development, Georgia Power, and other utility providers to grow our local industries and recruit new industries to Rome and Floyd County.



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On November 7, 2023, the citizens of Rome, Floyd County and Cave Spring voted in favor of the 2023 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) showing their support for the future of our community. The \$10,000,000 reserved for economic development will go toward the purchase of land to attract new industries, creating jobs, and capital investment.

In 2024, Floyd County invested approximately \$13,543,047 in capital projects and capital equipment from funds collected through the 2013 SPLOST, 2017 SPLOST, and 2023 SPLOST. These projects range from airport improvements, prison security upgrades, remodel of an elementary school for a new police department facility to paving and infrastructure improvements, purchasing capital equipment and vehicles, and baseball stadium improvements.

Long Term Outlook. Floyd County continues to see improvements in the economy at a modest level. We see a positive indicator with a continued net taxable digest increase for fiscal year 2025 of 7.9%. Requests for information on industrial recruitment continue to occur. Housing construction continues in 2025 as evidenced by the strong performance of the construction category in the County's LOST collections as mentioned earlier. The County has historically been anchored by manufacturing and that sector continues to be strong. However, the County has steadily expanded its healthcare, education, logistics, and technology sectors. This combination gives Floyd County economic resilience and positions us for long-term growth. 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, 2024, and, subsequently, the County was required to have a Single Audit in accordance with Uniform Guidance.



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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 \$795,276 in 2024, an increase of \$71,317 over 2023.

Floyd County is self-funded for health insurance claims. Cigna is the third-party administrator for this plan during 2024. Health insurance claims in 2024 totaled \$9,443,395, which represents an increase of \$1,939,053 from 2023. This increase is largely due to an 8% increase in pharmacy costs as well as a 10% increase in the stop loss premium for 2024. The County is working with Cigna as well as its employee clinic to monitor costs in 2025. The County doesn't anticipate any issues with future funding for health insurance claims.

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, 2023. 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.



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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,

Vamie A. McCord County Manager

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, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

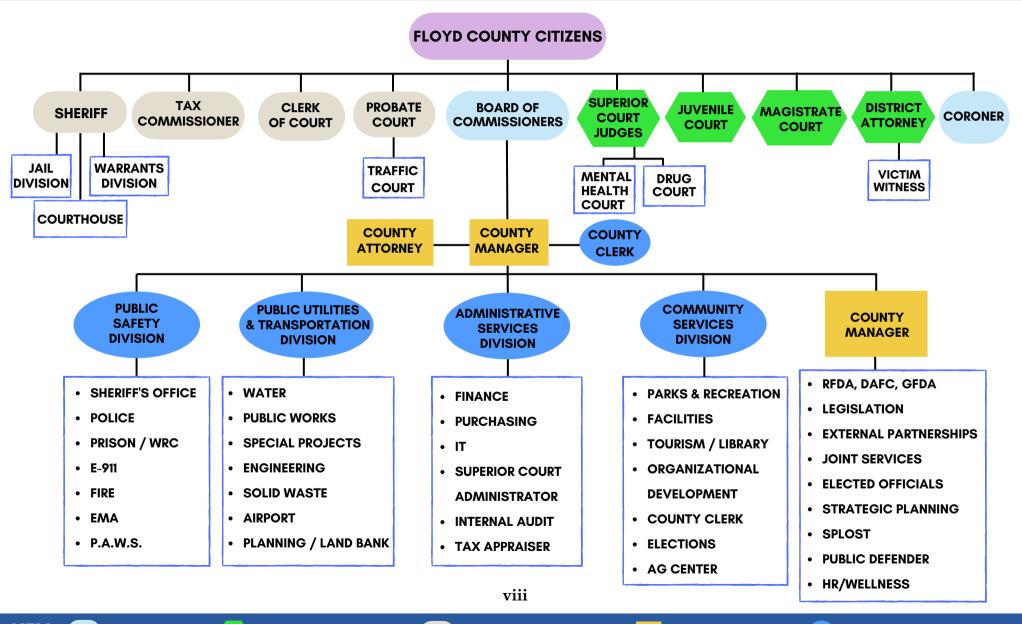
Executive Director/CEO

FLOYD COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

December 31, 2024









LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
December 31, 2024

2024

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

Jamie McCord County Manager

Erin Elrod Community Services Division Director/

County Clerk

Susie Gass, CPA Administrative Services Director/Finance

Director/Comptroller

Jennie Leonard Assistant Finance Director-Operations
Amanda Tierce Assistant Finance Director-Budget/

Cash Management County Attorney

McRae, Smith, Peek, Harman, & Monroe, LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Floyd County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2024, 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, 2024. 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.



Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 4-G, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, as of January 1, 2024. This standard significantly changed the reporting of the County's compensated absences liability. 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, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the Schedule of Supplemental Official Income 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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlanta, Georgia June 24, 2025

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 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$265,591,485 (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 \$268,255,685 as restated for the implementation of GASB 101, Compensated Absences and for an error correction as explained in Note 4-G(a) on page 94.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$206,606,822 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 \$65,001,491 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - (3) While unrestricted net position is (\$6,016,828), the County does have a strong fund balance. The pension, OPEB, and compensated absences liabilities do not require direct funding. Therefore, none of these directly result in changes to the County's budgeted operations and will be funded with future revenues as the costs are incurred.
- The County's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$89,341,601 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$86,413,882 showing an increase of \$2,927,719 during the current year. Total assets increased \$14,163,518 while total liabilities also increased \$8,630,391. Total deferred inflows increased \$2,605,408 due to increases in unavailable revenues-property taxes and deferred inflows related to leases (GASB 87, *Leases*). The increase in unavailable revenues is the result of a delayed property tax billing for Utilities making the revenue unavailable for 2024.
- Cash increased \$1,367,007 compared to 2023. General Fund cash decreased \$714,523. There is an increase in General Fund expenditures of \$2,575,488 compared to 2023. Roughly three quarters of this increase is in Public Safety (\$1,967,507) due to a pay increase given at the beginning of the year. An across-the-board increase of \$2,600 was given to all full-time employees and members of public safety that were POST certified were given an additional \$5,500. General Government expenditures increased \$616,156 along with increases in Judicial of \$462,552 and Public Works of \$96,019. There is a decrease in capital outlay of \$641,069 due to decreased spending in the non-major capital projects fund. Cash in other governmental funds increased \$2,088,816.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- Taxes receivable increased \$3,584,771 due to the delayed property tax billing for Utilities previously mentioned.
- Due from other funds increased \$2,606,602. There was an increase of \$2,220,159 in 2017 SPLOST. At year end, it was discovered that 2013 SPLOST invoices for an airport project that is funded by 2013 SPLOST and 2017 SPLOST were paid out of 2017 SPLOST. The invoices were corrected. However, the reimbursement from 2013 SPLOST to 2017 SPLOST was done in 2025.
- Due from other governments decreased \$1,311,545. At the end of 2024, the City of Rome owed the General Fund \$650,763 less than it did in 2023. At the end of 2023, the City of Rome owed the County for some property taxes from a tax allocation district (TAD) overpayment to the City. They did not owe this at the end of 2024. The due from Floyd County Board of Education was \$35,838 more than 2023. This was for the COPS (school resource officer) program in the school system.
- Prepaid items decreased \$125,683 for 2024. Prepaid insurance is \$16,431 higher than 2023. There is a decrease of \$60,625 for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) task force office rent that was prepaid in 2023 but was not prepaid in 2024. There was also a total of \$135,424 worth of payments to Central Square in 2023 for 2024 that were not paid in 2024 for 2025. There were also various prepayments for dues and maintenance contracts that make up the remaining increase.
- Restricted cash increased \$7,895,403 due to the beginning of the collection process starting for the 2023 SPLOST. Due to distributions starting in May of 2024, there were limited expenses leading to the increase in restricted cash.
- Total liabilities increased \$8,630,391. Accrued payables increased \$4,693,136 due to an increase in the 2013 SPLOST and 2017 SPLOST payables. This is due to the timing of capital expenditures in these funds. Retainage payable increased \$579,732 also due to the timing of capital expenditures in the 2017 SPLOST fund. Due to other funds increased \$3,279,980 due to the correction of invoices in the 2013 and 2017 SPLOST mentioned previously.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$16,364,359, or 24% of total General Fund expenditures. This is an increase of \$2,728,646 from 2023. This change is due to a transfer from Health Insurance of \$3,000,000 from excess funding of the Health Insurance fund in prior years.

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 like that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, economic development, and interest on long-term debt. Business-type activities include the water system, development of an agriculture 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 28-30 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 31-44 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 airport, the recycling center, and the agriculture 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 39-42 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 like proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement is presented on pages 43 and 44 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 45-95 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 85-103. Combining statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position are presented on pages 125-128.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

The County's net position at year-end is \$265,591,485. This is a \$2,664,200 decrease from last year's net position of \$268,255,685 as restated for GASB 101, *Compensated Absences* and an error correction explained in Note 4-G(a) on page 94. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

Summary of Net Position

Percentage

	 Government	tal Act	ivities	 Business Activities			 Tota	of Total			
	2023		2024	2023		2024	2023		2024	2023	2024
Assets: Current and other assets	\$ 103,664,682		111,465,952	\$ 13,699,371	\$	13,196,350	\$ 117,364,053	S	124,662,302	35%	36%
Capital assets	 163,495,539		163,535,087	 53,987,952		53,624,682	 217,483,491		217,159,769	65%	64%
Total assets	 267,160,221		275,001,039	 67,687,323		66,821,032	334,847,544		341,822,071	100%	100%
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred charges on refunding	-		-	7,534		5,468	7,534		5,468	1%	0%
Pension related items OPEB related items	14,292,336 1,808,967		10,586,906 1,515,713	-		-	14,292,336 1,808,967		10,586,906 1,515,713	88% 11%	87% 13%
Total deferred outflows	1,000,907		1,313,/13	-		-	1,808,907		1,313,713	1170	1370
of resources:	16,101,303		12,102,619	7,534		5,468	16,108,837		12,108,087	100%	100%
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term	13,855,536		23,412,608	2,786,100		2,981,888	16,641,636		26,394,496	23%	32%
liabilities	 52,283,512		51,519,619	 4,783,712		4,844,056	 57,067,224		56,363,675	77%	68%
Total liabilities	 66,139,048		74,932,227	 7,569,812		7,825,944	 73,708,860		82,758,171	100%	100%
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows related to leases Fair value change of	394,891		413,536	433,903		699,274	828,794		1,112,810	33%	20%
of derivatives	207,190		132,586	-		-	207,190		132,586	8%	2%
Pension related items OPEB related items Total deferred inflows	1,517,513		4,335,106	-		-	1,517,513		4,335,106	0% 59%	0% 78%
of resources:	2,119,594		4,881,228	 433,903		699,274	2,553,497		5,580,502	100%	100%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	160,690,314 54,353,065 (40,497)		156,303,831 62,424,309 (11,437,937)	50,116,480 3,865,154 5,709,508		50,302,991 2,577,182 5,421,109	210,806,794 58,218,219 5,669,011		206,606,822 65,001,491 (6,016,828)	79% 22% 2%	78% 24% -2%
Restatement, GASB 101 implementation	(5,942,184)			(496,155)			 (6,438,339)			-2%	
Total net position, restated	\$ 209,060,698	\$	207,290,203	\$ 59,194,987	\$	58,301,282	\$ 268,255,685	<u> </u>	265,591,485	100%	100%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Current and other assets in Governmental Activities had an increase of \$7,801,270 from the prior year. Total cash decreased \$1,682,112 with a decrease of \$714,523 in the General Fund and an increase of \$2,088,816 in the Other Governmental Funds. The General Fund decrease is largely attributed to an increase in expenditures of \$2,575,488 as previously mentioned. This is offset by the \$3 million dollar transfer from the Health Insurance fund as mentioned. In the non-major special revenue funds, cash increased \$1,025,886 due to the timing of collections and expenditures. The Capital Projects fund cash increased \$2,087,709 due to the timing of project expenditures. Restricted cash & investments increased \$8,050,859 due to a timing difference in 2017 SPLOST collections and expenditures and the beginning of the collection process for 2023 SPLOST with very limited expenses. Due from other funds increased \$2,606,602 with a majority (\$2,220,159) of this increase being due to the correction of invoices in the 2013 and 2017 SPLOST mentioned previously. This was paid in 2025. The amount due from the Debt Service fund increased \$5,608 due to the timing of debt payments. This was also paid in 2025. The amount due from the Recreation fund to the General Fund increased \$131,370 due to the timing of invoices.

Governmental capital assets had a net increase of \$39,548. Construction in progress (CIP) had a net increase of \$10,003,812. These projects included an American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) project to replace the heating and air conditioning system in the County's administration building, renovations on a former elementary school building to house the Floyd County Police Department, community projects to update sidewalks and pedestrian crossings, an upgraded prison management software program, continued work on preparing to build an agriculture center, Advent Health Stadium improvements, and various airport projects. Projects completed totaled \$815,991 which was for the heating and air conditioning system in the County's administration building. Capital assets being depreciated increased \$3,317,523 due to the capitalization of the CIP projects completed during the year, the addition of buildings received in the LOST renegotiation in 2023, and the addition of GASB 87, Leases, and GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Machinery & equipment increase of \$2,251,953 includes vehicles for various departments, kitchen equipment, a sewage grinder and a generator at the jail, radio tower repeaters at the Emergency Management office and prison, audio-visual equipment for superior court, large public works equipment such as a drum roller and tractor attachments, HVAC units for all radio tower sites, network switches, a backup audio recorder for E911, and propane conversion kits for the mowers purchased for recreation in 2023. Accumulated depreciation increased \$13,831,313.

Governmental deferred outflows decreased \$3,998,684. For 2024, the deferred outflows for pension related items decreased \$3,705,430. For 2024, OPEB related items decreased \$293,254.

Governmental Activities total liabilities increased \$8,793,179 from 2023. Subscriptions payable decreased \$125,568 due to GASB 96, *SBITAs*. Leases payable increased \$346,609 related to GASB 87, *Leases*. Net pension liability decreased by \$1,101,639. Total OPEB liability decreased \$2,941,277. There is an increase in accounts payable of \$4,692,015. Unearned revenue decreased \$956,357 due to the use of ARPA funds during 2024. Claims payable increased \$55,904 due to an increase in medical claims payable. Compensated absences payable increased \$7,394,754 due to the implementation of GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Governmental deferred inflows increased \$2,761,634. OPEB related items increased \$2,817,593 along with an increase of \$18,645 in deferred inflows related to leases for GASB 87, *Leases*. There was also a decrease of \$74,604 in the fair value of derivatives.

The Total Net Position for Governmental Activities decreased by approximately .85% during 2024. This was a total decrease of \$1,770,495.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

In the Business Activities, total assets decreased by \$866,291. Current and other assets decreased \$503,021. Cash and restricted cash decreased \$780,468. Water fund cash increased \$1,035,036. Total operating expenses are \$257,995 more than 2023. There was a decrease of \$407,203 for purchased and contractual services and a decrease of \$265,711 in depreciation. All other operating categories are higher than 2023. The increase in personnel services and employee benefits is due to a cost-of-living increase given in 2024 in addition to a 0-2% merit increase. All other increases are due to increased costs related to the national economy and supply chain. There was no big change in capital assets in 2024. CIP, listed within the nondepreciable capital assets increased \$1,562,208 for ongoing water expansion and upgrade projects. There was also a decrease of \$1,925,478 for depreciable assets. This is due to the fact that there was more depreciation than asset additions in 2024. There was only a total of \$852,116 added for machinery and equipment and infrastructure. These additions include a ground power unit at the airport, two trucks and four excavators for the water department, and a new shredder for the recycling center. Infrastructure increased \$132,180 for water meter replacements and \$311,257 for water tank maintenance. Total liabilities increased by \$256,132. Accounts payable increased \$145,592. Due to other funds decreased \$603,510. In 2023, the closure of the Forum River Center resulted in a due to the General Fund that did not exist in 2024. Compensated absences payable increased \$621,921 due to the implementation of GASB 101, Compensated Absences.

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 2.1 to 1 and 3.6 to 1 for business-type activities. For the County overall, the current ratio is 2.2 to 1.

Note that approximately 75% 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 86% of its net position on capital. Capital assets in the business-type activities provide water services, a regional airport, a recycling center and the creation and development of an agriculture center. Seventy-eight 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, 2024*

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business Activities		Tot	Percentage of Total			
Revenues:	2023		2024	2023	20)24	2023	2024	2023	2024
Program:										
Charges for Services	\$ 13,564,447	\$	14,287,837	\$ 9,727,012 \$	9,	,807,975	\$ 23,291,459	\$ 24,095,812	18%	18%
Operating grants and contributions	8,071,957		6,074,888	1,011,099		82,623	9,083,056	6,157,511	7%	5%
Capital grants and contributions	10,539,014		5,717,793	29,205		169,231	10,568,219	5,887,024	8%	4%
General:										
Property taxes	42,506,017		52,404,441	-		-	42,506,017	52,404,441	34%	40%
Sales taxes	32,225,679		33,651,294	-		-	32,225,679	33,651,294	25%	26%
Hotel/Motel taxes	190,497		219,433	-		-	190,497	219,433	0%	0%
Insurance premium taxes	4,897,877		5,214,132	-		-	4,897,877	5,214,132	4%	4%
Other taxes	1,394,155		1,369,077	-		-	1,394,155	1,369,077	1%	1%
Interest Earned	1,543,009		1,575,068	390,733		385,697	1,933,742	1,960,765	2%	1%
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		-	52,371		20,777	52,371	20,777	0%	0%
Other	236,251		394,268	· •		333,267	236,251	727,535	1%	1%
Total revenues	115,168,903		120,908,231	11,210,420	10.	,799,570	126,379,323	131,707,801	100%	100%
Program Expenses:	· · · · ·			· · · ·	,					
General government	14,147,907		17,590,725	-		-	14,147,907	17,590,725	11%	13%
Judicial	9,295,837		9,963,810	-		-	9,295,837	9,963,810	7%	7%
Public safety	56,279,398		59,659,975	-		-	56,279,398	59,659,975	45%	44%
Public works	22,046,172		27,176,617	-		-	22,046,172	27,176,617	17%	20%
Health and welfare	1,278,572		951,734	-		-	1,278,572	951,734	1%	1%
Culture and recreation	7,249,039		6,483,194	-		-	7,249,039	6,483,194	6%	5%
Housing and development	1,004,759		961,101	-		-	1,004,759	961,101	1%	1%
Interest	193,125		159,336	-		-	193,125	159,336	0%	0%
Water	-		-	7,826,148	8,	,431,948	7,826,148	8,431,948	6%	6%
Airport	-		-	1,960,032	2,	154,836	1,960,032	2,154,836	2%	2%
Forum River Center	-		-	4,096,811		-	4,096,811	-	3%	0%
Agriculture Center	-		-	55,906		103,790	55,906	103,790	0%	0%
Recycling	-		-	696,041		734,935	696,041	734,935	1%	1%
Total expenses	111,494,809		122,946,492	14,634,938		,425,509	126,129,747	134,372,001	100%	100%
Excess (deficiency)	3,674,094		(2,038,261)	(3,424,518)	((625,939)	249,576	(2,664,200)		
Transfers	1,298,299		267,766	(1,298,299)		267,766)	-	-		
Changes in net position	4,972,393		(1,770,495)	(4,722,817)	((893,705)	249,576	(2,664,200)		
Beginning net position, restated Restatement for	210,030,489		209,060,698	 64,413,959	59,	,194,987	 274,444,448	268,255,685		
implementation of GASB 101	(5,942,184)		-	(496,155)		-	 (6,438,339)			
Ending net position, restated	\$ 209,060,698	\$	207,290,203	\$ 59,194,987 \$	58,	,301,282	\$ 268,255,685	\$ 265,591,485		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 \$19,855,629. Of this year-end total, \$16,364,359 is unassigned, indicating availability for continuing County service requirements. Non-spendable fund balances include: \$632,052 for prepaid items and \$331,679 set aside for inventory.

Restricted fund balances include: \$477,830 for the Metro Task Force; \$39,260 for supplemental juvenile services; \$381,065 for probation drug funds; \$306,380 for the jail surcharge which is set aside for expenditures for public safety needs as required by the State of Georgia statutes; \$631,400 for law enforcement activities; and \$130,102 for public safety activities. The assigned fund balance consists of \$561,502 for capital projects.

The General Fund expenditures increased \$2,575,488 in 2024 compared to the previous year.

- 1. The General Government category increased \$616,156 during 2024. Salaries and wages increased \$350,667 compared to 2023. There was an across-the-board salary adjustment of \$2,600 for all employees and merit-based raises of 0-2% were given during 2024. Board of Registrars poll worker salaries increased \$252,804 due to the presidential election in 2024, causing a skewed comparison. Health insurance costs increased \$190,210 for all departments in general government. This cost is for the County's portion of health insurance. This increase is due to rising medical costs. Pension contributions decreased \$66,053 compared to 2023. Pension costs are allocated based on payroll costs and these change from year to year based on participants in the plan. Equipment purchases were \$12,198 lower than 2023. The largest portion of the purchases this year came from Facilities and Information Technology (IT). For Facilities, purchases were \$16,695 less than 2023 due to the varying nature of purchases from year to year. Utilities increased \$92,136 in 2024. Georgia Power imposed three rate increases throughout 2024. IT's data processing expenditures grew by \$198,518 when compared to 2024. This increase is due to increased costs for renewing software subscriptions such as Microsoft 365, Mimecast and Central Square. The tax commissioner's office had \$41,050 less in expenditures in 2024 than they did in 2023. There was a large decrease in legal fees of \$46,417. These were elevated in 2023 due to judicial tax foreclosures. Repairs and maintenance and postage saw a decrease in 2024 when compared to 2023. General services saw a substantial increase of \$280,746 spread across multiple accounts. A significant increase in open records requests resulted in an increase in legal fees of \$61,570. Increases also included the following: management services, insurance claims related to retiree health insurance claims, and property & liability insurance premiums.
- 2. The Judicial category increased \$462,552. Salaries and wages increased \$175,200 compared to 2023. There was an across-the-board salary adjustment of \$2,600 for all employees and merit-based raises of 0-2% were given during 2024. There was an increase in some of the state funded district attorney's salaries due to state increases that required a match from the County due to our current local ordinances. Health insurance costs increased \$49,280 for all departments in the judicial category. This cost is for the County's portion of health insurance. This increase is due to rising medical costs. Pension

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- contributions decreased \$28,018 compared to 2023. Pension costs are allocated based on payroll costs and these change from year to year based on participants in the plan. Equipment purchases decreased \$5,924 compared to 2023, with only a total of \$1,359 being spent.
- 3. The Public Safety category increased \$1,967,507 compared to 2023. Salaries and wages increased \$884,917 compared to 2023. There was an across-the-board salary adjustment of \$2,600 for all employees and merit-based raises of 0-2% were given during 2024. POST certified employees that qualified also received an additional \$5,500. Health insurance costs increased \$262,944 for all departments in the public safety category. This cost is for the County's portion of health insurance. This increase is due to rising medical costs. Pension contributions decreased \$143,307 compared to 2023. Pension costs are allocated based on payroll costs and these change from year to year based on participants in the plan. Inmate medical costs decreased \$129,804 due to fewer invoices from outside providers. Gas & Oil decreased \$4,697 due to lower fuel prices. Travel & training decreased \$14,725 when compared to 2023. Equipment purchases increased \$252,372 compared to 2023. The police department was awarded a Public Service Community Violence Reduction Act grant at the end of 2023. A total of \$201,322 of equipment purchases for the police department were made through this grant in 2024. The police department also purchased the most, with an increase of \$54,657 over 2023. Purchases included training and safety equipment. Public Safety utilities decreased \$18,417. However, the police department saw an increase of \$36,453 in utilities, due to starting renovations of their new facility. This was offset by a substantial decrease of \$54,026 at the Jail. The police department also had an increase in the property & liability insurance connected to insuring their new facility of \$16,063. Traffic fines expense increased \$243,062. A total of \$165,391 is the collection and processing fees connected to the traffic fines revenue that is received through RedSpeed for traffic cameras at an elementary school. The additional expense is for public safety purchases of equipment and training materials. The jail and prison also saw an increase in property & liability insurance for 2023 totaling \$22,603 and \$13,017, respectively. The inmate meals expense for the prison decreased \$18,172. This same expense within the sheriff's office increased \$160,026. A total of \$665,152 was spent on repairs and maintenance costs, an increase of \$132,064 over 2023. The prison had an increase of \$28,708 in expenses related to repairs and maintenance. The sheriff's office had increased expenses of \$103,172 related to repairs and maintenance for the facility for plumbing upgrades to the jail. There was a decrease of \$4,714 related to repairs and maintenance for vehicles due to receiving new vehicles over the past few years through SPLOST. The newer vehicle fleet results in fewer repairs.
- 4. The Public Works category increased \$96,019 compared to 2023. Salaries and wages increased \$170,962 compared to 2023. There was an across-the-board salary adjustment of \$2,600 for all employees and merit-based raises of 0-2% were given during 2024. Health insurance costs increased \$20,230. This cost is for the County's portion of health insurance. This increase is due to rising medical costs. Pension contributions decreased \$23,520 compared to 2023. Pension costs are allocated based on payroll costs and these change from year to year based on participants in the plan. Gas & oil decreased \$59,316 due to lower fuel prices. Drainage materials and surface treatment materials decreased \$15,056 and \$89,197 respectively. While costs for these types of materials increased, our costs decreased due to a staff shortage and being unable to perform as many projects as in the past.
- 5. Transfers Out increased \$1,501,856 compared to 2023. Transfer to E911 increased \$377,605 to cover the increased cost of operations. Transfer to 800 MHz Communications (Communications) decreased \$69,162 due to changes to the expenses that were being charged to this fund. Transfer to Opioid

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Remediation Fund decreased \$282,630. All funds collected related to this fund in 2024 were paid directly into that fund and did not pass through General Fund. Transfer to Capital Projects increased \$2,184,403 largely due to increased spending related to multiple ongoing projects including addressing space needs for the County. The largest one of these projects was the renovation of an elementary school into a new police department. Debt service transfer decreased \$81,590 to make the required debt payments. Transfer to the Ag Center increased \$16,171 to cover the increased cost of operations. Transfer to Animal Control increased \$90,102 to cover the cost of operations. Transfer to Recreation increased \$302,742 to cover the increased cost of operations.

The General Fund revenues increased by \$5,546,844 in 2024.

These changes are due primarily to the following:

- 1. Taxes increased by \$7,226,686. Current year property taxes increased \$6,076,297. The digest grew overall by 9.8% with a 10% increase in real property. The overall collection rate for 2024 was 91%. The lower collection rate is due to the previously mentioned delayed property tax billing for Utilities. While a portion of these taxes weren't collected within 2024, they will be collected in 2025. In addition to the higher property values, the millage rate increased from 8.664 mills to 9.164 mills for FY 2024. The total taxes levied in 2024 were \$38.8M. The increase to the millage rate provided more tax revenues, but it was still \$200,000 less than the projected revenues used in the balanced budget for 2024. Collections for prior year property taxes increased by \$422,883. This amount also included a 2023 TAD receipt sent to the City of Rome in error due to a coding issue in the tax software, that has now been corrected. Recording intangible tax increased \$21,031 which reflects a moderately steady or slight increase in the dollar amount of loans acquired during 2024, as well as some refinancing of loans. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) increased \$468,038 compared to 2023. Beginning January 1, 2023, Floyd County agreed to a 3.5% reduction in its LOST allocation, lowering our portion to 53% of the distribution versus 56.5%. The City of Rome gained 3.5% of the allocation through the agreement. With increased LOST collections, even though we had a 3.5% reduction, the 3.2% increase over 2023 in 2024 shows signs of growth and that the County nearly made up all of the collections lost in 2023. There was an increase of \$94,422 in motor vehicle title ad valorem tax (TAVT). This tax replaced the motor vehicle ad valorem tax and increases based on the value of vehicles purchases. Penalties and interest increased \$164,970. This is an indicator of a slower economy resulting in later payments. Cable TV Easements are down \$52,565. This is consistently declining as customers are switching to internet streaming over cable services. It's anticipated that this reduction will continue.
- 2. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$1,666,308. The largest contributor to this decrease was the receipt of the State of Georgia Homeowners Tax Relief Grant in the amount of \$2,478,166 in 2023. This was a one-time reduction in the assessed value on the property tax bill enacted to refund property taxes back to eligible homeowners. State offender rehab revenue increased \$217,114. The average number of inmates has increased 1%. The subsidy also increased from \$22 per inmate per day to \$24 per inmate per day beginning in May 2024. The COPS program with the Floyd County schools increased \$275,776. This program reimburses the County for the salaries of the school resource officers that are placed at each school throughout the County. A portion of this increase is due to a billing correction for 2023 in 2024. The Child Victim Advocacy grant decreased \$73,196 due to a cut in federal funding. The Mental Health Court and Adult Felony Drug Court both saw an increase in their yearly grant funds of a combined total of \$47,693. There was an increase of \$20,777 in the funding related to HIDTA although there was a decrease in the funding related to Highway Enforcement of Aggressive Traffic (HEAT) of \$49,757.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- 3. Charges for services increased \$524,311 compared to 2023. Contracts for inmate detail crews increased \$193,796 during FY 2024. The rate for the inmate details increased in January to cover the cost of the service. There was also one detail crew that had not been billed for 2023, and this was all billed in 2024. Sheriff boarding inmates' revenue increased \$348,634 over 2023. There were increases in revenue from multiple agencies housing inmates during 2024. Clerk of Court recording fees decreased \$31,879 due to a decrease in the number of deeds and liens recorded.
- 4. Fines and forfeitures revenue increased \$140,940. At year-end 2022, the police department entered into an agreement with RedSpeed to operate a traffic camera at an elementary school. After being in place for a little over 2 years, the revenue has decreased by \$380,510 compared to 2023. While the traffic camera generated fine revenue of \$472,545, the police department only received \$307,154 of this due to collection and processing fees of \$165,391. This decrease shows that the traffic camera is working to decrease speeding in the school zone. There was an increase of \$56,930 related to confiscated property from criminal cases. Probation Drug, DATE, funds increased \$5,676 total over 2023 across all courts. Clerk of court criminal division fines increased \$147,950 over 2023. Probate court fines are up \$301,300. In January of this year, speeding fines doubled. In July 2024, Addy's Law passed which increased the fine for passing a school bus. Probart Court has also seen an increase in the number of tickets for driving without a license. These increases are slightly offset by decreases from other fines collected across multiple courts.
- 5. Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$611,988. The net Metro Task Force activity for 2024 is a decrease of \$76,266. Board of Commissioners Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$277,380. A total of \$276,071 was due to the County receiving proceeds from the sale of land by the Gordon/Floyd Development Authority in 2023. The land was originally purchased with Floyd County SPLOST funds. Miscellaneous Other decreased \$128,217 when compared to 2023. This is largely due to Canon winning the bid for the County's copier services in 2023 and buying out our existing Ricoh contract. There was also a claims adjustment from ACCG in 2023. Telephone commissions increased \$3,800 compared to 2023. County and retiree contributions for retiree health insurance increased \$138,342 due to increased medical costs in 2024.

The County received all ARPA funding by the end of 2022. During 2024, \$118,750 was spent on the treatment plant chemical conversion for the water department within Public Works. Within the general government, there was a total of \$776,879 spent towards the administration building HVAC system upgrades. This project was completed in 2024 with the bulk of the expenses coming at that time. The County has plans to spend its remaining funds on water line extension and water treatment projects.

The 2023 SPLOST tax collection totaled to \$16,919,757. These collections started in April 2024 with the first distribution in May 2024. A total of \$9,838,403 was paid out in 2024. The largest portion of this total, \$7,986,125, was paid to the City of Rome and Cave Spring for their portion of the collections. This is paid to each entity on a monthly basis as the County receives the collections. A total of \$1,657,752 was spent on public safety equipment, including \$133,050 on three new police vehicles. The remaining portion of these funds were spent on self-contained breathing apparatuses (SCBA) for the fire department and other needed equipment. A total of \$194,526 was spent on public works equipment, a forestry bucket truck to be specific.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The 2017 SPLOST tax collection was \$5,089,662 for three months of collections. In April 2024, the collections started being applied to the 2023 SPLOST mentioned above. This is an increase of \$164,182 when compared to the same time period of 2023. During 2024, \$6,948,295 was spent on stadium improvements at Advent Health Stadium, security upgrades at the prison, paving throughout the County, capital and vehicle equipment purchases for multiple departments, upgrades to recreational facilities and ongoing projects at the airport.

Looking at other governmental funds, significant changes in net change in fund balance occurred in the Inmate Benefit, E911, Law Library, Animal Control, Solid Waste, Stadium Maintenance, Opioid Remediation, and the Rome/Floyd County Parks and Recreation funds. The Inmate Benefit fund decreased \$203,141. This is due to increased expenses during 2024 which totaled \$966,732, a total of \$297,483 more than 2023. Jail inmate benefit funds were used to upgrade inmate housing conditions. E911 had \$377,639 more in expenses than there was revenue to cover in 2024. The General Fund had to transfer money to cover the increased expenses, the first time that this has been done. E911 is experiencing elevated telephone expenses and repairs and maintenance expenses due to an upgrade to their system over the past couple of years. Law Library had a decrease in fund balance of \$40,849. This is largely due to an increase of \$45,500 in expenses related to the purchase of audio-visual equipment for the superior court. Animal Control had a fund balance increase of \$243,573 for 2024. Miscellaneous revenues increased \$144,959 from a large donation by a private donor. The Solid Waste fund balance increased \$221,460. Tax revenue increased \$174,902 while expenditures decreased \$46,575. Stadium Maintenance fund balance increased \$98,598 due to the timing of repair and maintenance projects. The Opioid Remediation fund balance increased \$384,409 due to the receipt of additional payouts from the class action settlement. These funds have to be used for specific expenses related to opioid remediation. The Rome/Floyd Parks and Recreation Authority fund balance decreased \$30,453. Revenues increased \$289,283. Gymnastics' activities produced \$25,550 more revenue than 2023 due to an increase in camp registrations, gym rentals, and field trips for schools. The concessions revenue increased \$155,250 due to an increase in the number of tournaments hosted in 2024. Coosa River Trading Post saw an increase of \$40,150 in revenue from an increase in camping rentals, and fish/camp resale supplies. The total expenditures increased \$33,799 due to the increase in activity volume. The other financing sources, which include the transfers in, decreased \$380,516. Due to increased revenues, the transfer from the General Fund for 2024 was less than 2023.

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 17,172 residential and commercial customers. The number of water customers increased 284 compared to 2023. The water system bond coverage of 4.43 exceeded the required 1.10 coverage for the year ended December 31, 2024. The water sales revenue increased in 2024 by \$42,860. Residential consumption increased 1.1% while commercial consumption decreased 6.7% during 2024. A local college shut down its private water system for upgrades and repairs in 2022. This shut down carried over into 2023. Due to their reservoir not being up to optimal operating level, their system was not able to keep up with demand and they resumed purchasing water on June 1, 2023. This was known to be a temporary increase due to their

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

plan to move back to their system when the reservoir was back at an optimal operating level. This changeover took place in early 2024. There was also decreased consumption from two other large companies in 2024. Total operating expenses increased \$614,523. A large portion of this amount, \$392,403, is due to the restatement for GASB 101, *Compensated Absences* implementation.

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:

For Next Four Fiscal Years

	2025	2026	2027	2028
Big Texas Valley Development	\$ 5,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highway 27 North	-	500,000	500,000	750,000
South Rome Bypass (DOT)	-	-	-	500,000
Biddy Well Development	65,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Highway 53 North	-	500,000	-	-
Texas Valley Road Line Upgrade	e -	1,000,000	600,000	-
Water Treatment Plant Filter Up	grade/			
Chemical Conversion	1,047,145			
Totals	\$ 6,312,145	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,350,000

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 paid when purchasing water from these three cities:

Wholesale Water Rates For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

City of Rome	City of Adairs ville	City of Calhoun
No Minimum	No Minimum	600,000 Gallons per Day
\$2.82 (Jan Nov.) \$2.97 (Dec.)	\$2.15	\$2.64

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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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The Richard B. Russell Airport decreased net position by \$705,475 for 2024. Total operating revenues increased \$266,233 and operating expenses increased \$194,321 compared to 2023. Fuel sales increased \$225,500 due to the addition of a new long-term tenant in 2024 that primarily uses jet fuel causing the gallons sold to increase. It should be noted that there was no air show in 2023 or 2024. Av Gas revenue for 2024 was slightly lower than 2023 and self-serve sales were only slightly higher than 2023. Rental fees were \$32,617 higher than 2023 due to a new tenant. There was \$50,481 in capital contributions for 2024. This was for a ground power unit that was purchased through 2017 SPLOST.

The Agriculture Center fund decreased net position by \$4,814. There was miscellaneous revenue of \$31,254 from timber sales when the land was cleared for construction. This is a facility that will be constructed with 2017 SPLOST funds. Meetings with the architect continued in 2024 and construction will hopefully begin in 2025.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original adopted budget was a balanced budget with no use of fund balance. The budget was subsequently revised to reflect a decrease of \$2,748,650. The actual total fund balance decreased \$2,004,875.

The 2024 General Fund budget variances are as follows:

- 1. The revenues are more than the final budget by \$680,071.
 - a. Taxes exceeded the final budget by \$560,223. An increase in the millage rate for property taxes and increased LOST collections both contributed to the increase in tax revenues for 2024.
 - b. Intergovernmental revenue was over the final budget by \$32,061.
 - i. The final budget for Intergovernmental revenues was increased due to an increase in the State of Georgia Offender Rehab. The revenue was \$217,100 higher than 2023 due to an increase in the subsidy from \$22 per inmate per day to \$24 per inmate per day beginning in May 2024. Also, the number of inmates increased by 1%.
- 2. All expenditure categories were less than projected in the final budget by a combined \$63,446.
 - a. Savings of \$8,928 in general government were generated by multiple departments. The largest of these being a savings of \$3,342 in facilities management. This savings is spread across multiple accounts within that budget. The largest savings were in the expense account for the Georgia Northwestern Technical College (GNTC) Aviation building. Repairs for this facility were less than anticipated for 2024 due to a large electrical project that was done through capital projects.
 - b. The judicial category had savings of \$44,024 with the largest being in the Clerk of Superior Court with savings of \$10,622. This savings is due to the implementation of GASB No. 96, *SBITAs*. In the implementation process, it was determined that COTT, which is the real estate recording program used by the department, qualified as a *SBITA*, thus leading to the reclassification of this expense to other financing sources (uses). Public Defender had savings of \$7,341. These savings can be seen in the FICA account (\$2,155) which was overestimated. Dues and subscriptions savings of \$1,720 are the result of not purchasing some subscriptions that had been purchased in the past. Transcript records were under budget by \$1,483 because not as many transcripts were required as initially estimated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Juvenile Court had savings of \$7,282. This savings was in salaries and wages and FICA due to a change in staffing needs. Probate Court had savings of \$3,308. Savings are in the FICA account and the hearing account. FICA was overestimated while the hearing account is used sporadically, and it is difficult to predict when it will be needed. The district attorney had savings of \$3,116. The savings are largely in the dues and subscriptions account due to an adjustment related to *SBITAs*.

- c. Public safety had savings of \$4,334. All departments had small savings, but the largest savings were seen within the County police, \$1,567, and the County prison, \$1,402. For the County police, their main savings are in their repairs and maintenance account, \$356, and in the bomb squad account, \$744. The police department received new vehicles in the last couple of years through SPLOST funding which reduces the number of vehicle repairs. The bomb squad spending varies from year to year based on needs. The budget is an estimate of what will be needed in the current year. Within the County prison, the largest portion of this savings, \$963, can been seen within their salaries and wages account. Staffing varies at the prison and often varies from the budget. All their other accounts also had small savings.
- d. Public works had savings of \$3,452. Small savings can be seen in all accounts throughout public works. The largest savings were in all other, \$486, data processing, \$463, and repairs and maintenance, \$445. All of these accounts vary from year to year, while the budget is an estimate of needs. There were no large changes to recurring expenditures.
- e. Health and welfare had savings of \$1,246. Transportation for Seniors had the largest portion of this savings, \$1,146. This was due to lower than anticipated repairs and maintenance costs and gas and oil expenses.
- f. Housing and development ended the year \$1,439 less than budgeted. The bulk of these savings come from the Cooperative Extension (\$1,153).

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, 2024, was \$156,303,831 and \$50,302,991, respectively. This is a decrease of 3.1% in the net investment for governmental activities and an increase of .37% in the net investment for business-type activities.

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

- 1. 2023 SPLOST funds purchased three police cars and a bucket truck in 2024 for a total of \$133,050 from public safety capital and \$194,526 from public works capital.
- 2. A total of \$1,524,702 was spent in the fire capital line in 2023 SPLOST to purchase self-contained breathing apparatuses and radios for the fire department.
- 3. Glenwood Elementary School was acquired, by donation, from the Floyd County school system in 2023. The county continued renovating the facility to meet the needs of the police department. In 2024, there was a total of \$1,383,348 spent on this project through the capital projects fund. This project will continue into 2025 and should be completed by mid-year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- 4. Planning for the Law Enforcement center renovation process continued in 2024. A total of \$40,838 was spent in 2024. This project will begin once the police department moves to their new facility at Glenwood. This project will not finish in 2025 and will roll into 2026.
- 5. The Historic Courthouse renovation and Judicial improvements project in 2017 SPLOST had \$151,218 worth of expenses within 2024. A lot of progress should be made on this project within 2025.
- 6. Prison security upgrades continued during 2024 with \$319,407 spent in 2017 SPLOST funds.
- 7. Paving and infrastructure projects throughout the County were completed with \$2,262,184 in 2017 SPLOST funds.
- 8. In the 2017 SPLOST fund, \$1,043,790 was spent on capital equipment and vehicles. There were vehicle upfittings purchased for the coroner's office and the prison. Public works received a roller. The Sheriff's office received a new generator for the jail, the training center, and warehouse. The airport received a diesel ground power unit. The communications system received new HVAC units at all cell tower locations, cell tower lights, and a repeater was placed at the Emergency Management office and the prison. The law library received needed audio-visual upgrades.
- 9. 2017 SPLOST provided funding for the Shannon dog park fence. These were the only funds spent on recreation department needs in 2024.
- 10. There was a total of \$2,995,165 of 2017 SPLOST funds spent on stadium improvements at Advent Health stadium. These funds were spent on locker room renovations, fieldhouse renovations, and field renovations.
- 11. The airport runway extension project in 2013 SPLOST continued with \$4,689,905 spent during 2024. This project continues into 2025, and the remaining expenses will be paid from the 2017 SPLOST county infrastructure account.
- 12. The General Capital Projects fund provides funding for various capital items throughout the County during the year. For 2024, the general capital projects fund expended \$5,026,731 to purchase a walk in freezer, a biometric system, and a sewage grinder for the sheriff's office; funded the purchase of two vehicles for HIDTA; purchase an HVAC unit for the prison; attic insulation and a new utility pole for the new chiller at the administration building; repairs, painting, and new shelving in the deed room in the Clerk of Superior Court's office; electrical work on the GNTC avionics building; pave and stripe County roads; purchase a ditching bucket for public works; provide funding for a portion of the microwave Tx/Rx replacement for the communications radio system; fund a portion of a recreational trail; cover the County's match for an industrial shredder/ grinder for recycling; update computers throughout the County under the County's lease program; update the solid waste remote sites; and provide the County's matching portion to various airport projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The following tables provide a summary of the County's net investment in capital assets.

	Governmental		I	Business-type	
Invested in Capital Assets	Activities			Activities	Total
Capital assets, nondepreciable	\$	50,580,749	\$	7,972,133	\$ 58,552,882
Depreciable capital assets, net		112,954,338		45,652,549	158,606,887
Bonds payable		-		(1,470,045)	(1,470,045)
Leases payable		(928,992)		(139,997)	(1,068,989)
SBITA payable		(1,098,246)		(19,018)	(1,117,264)
Notes payable from direct borrowings		-		(1,698,099)	(1,698,099)
Certificates of participation		(2,777,000)		-	(2,777,000)
Unspent proceeds from debt		2,559,783		-	2,559,783
Capital related liabilities		(4,986,801)		-	(4,986,801)
Capital related deferred outflows		-		5,468	5,468
	\$	156,303,831	\$	50,302,991	\$ 206,606,822

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Non-depreciable assets: Land	\$ 35,783,441	\$ 35,783,441	\$ 3,806,326	\$ 3,806,326	\$ 39,589,767 \$	39,589,767
Construction in progress	4,793,496	14,797,308	2,603,599	4,165,807	7,397,095	18,963,115
Total non-depreciable	40,576,937	50,580,749	6,409,925	7,972,133	46,986,862	58,552,882
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	122,604,610	122,604,610	3,619,049	3,619,049	126,223,659	126,223,659
Right to use leased buildings	-	-	274,399	274,399	274,399	274,399
Machinery and equipment	50,460,807	53,032,974	5,754,761	5,821,149	56,215,568	58,854,123
Right-to-use leased machinery and equip	814,690	919,127	-	-	814,690	919,127
Right-to-use subscription asset	1,485,541	1,628,455	27,661	27,912	1,513,202	1,656,367
Improvements other than buildings	11,294,133	11,294,133	-	-	11,294,133	11,294,133
Infrastructure	280,058,245	280,058,245	82,498,551	82,941,988	362,556,796	363,000,233
Right-to-use infrastructure		498,005			_	498,005
Total depreciable assets	466,718,026	470,035,549	92,174,421	92,684,497	558,892,447	562,720,046
Less accumulated depreciation	343,799,424	357,081,211	44,596,394	47,031,948	388,395,818	404,113,159
Book value - depreciable assets	\$ 122,918,602	\$ 112,954,338	\$ 47,578,027	\$ 45,652,549	\$ 170,496,629 \$	158,606,887
Book value - all capital assets	\$ 163,495,539	\$ 163,535,087	\$ 53,987,952	\$ 53,624,682	\$ 217,483,491 \$	217,159,769
Percentage depreciated	74%	76%	48%	51%	69%	72%

See Note 3-D on pages 67-70 for additional information about the County's capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,340,000. This total amount is supported by revenue bonds supported by water sales. The County's other long-term debt relates to certificates of participation, intergovernmental agreement, leases payable, subscriptions payable, total OPEB liability, net pension liability, claims payable, notes payable, and compensated absences.

Long-Term Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	%	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 1,340,000	-17.2%
Bond Premium	-	-	179,183	130,045	179,183	130,045	-37.8%
Notes Payable-Direct Borrowing	-	-	1,920,350	1,698,099	1,920,350	1,698,099	-13.1%
Certificates of Participation	2,777,000	2,777,000	-	-	2,777,000	2,777,000	0.0%
Intergovernmental Agreement	1,750,000	1,550,000	-	-	1,750,000	1,550,000	-12.9%
Total OPEB Liability	6,819,118	3,877,841	-	-	6,819,118	3,877,841	-75.8%
Net Pension Liability	36,557,433	35,455,794	-	-	36,557,433	35,455,794	-3.1%
Leases Payable	582,383	928,992	186,266	139,997	768,649	1,068,989	28.1%
Subscription Payable	1,223,814	1,098,246	23,207	19,018	1,247,021	1,117,264	-11.6%
Claims Payable	1,066,815	1,122,719	-	-	1,066,815	1,122,719	5.0%
Compensated absences	10,697,617	12,150,187	887,459	1,013,225	11,585,076	13,163,412	12.0%
Total, restated	\$ 61,474,180	\$ 58,960,779	\$ 4,766,465	\$ 4,340,384	\$ 66,240,645	\$ 63,301,163	-4.6%

See Note 3-H on pages 73-80 for additional information about the County's long-term debt.

Bond Ratings

For the most recent bond issues Moody's Investor Services rated each of the bonds below 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Floyd County adopted its 2025 budget on December 19, 2024. The General Fund budget for 2025 was adopted as a balanced budget. A total of \$75,821,105 reflects budgeted revenues and transfers in as well as the budgeted expenditures and transfers out for 2025.

The County projected a 5% increase in the tax digest for 2025 with a 94% collection rate. The preliminary tax digest for 2025 shows an overall increase of 7.9% with an increase of 11.9% in real property values.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services revenues are all higher than 2024 through May 2025. During the first five months of 2025, LOST collections are \$261,968, or 5.6%, more than the previous year. The delayed Utilities property tax billings have been collected in 2025 and contribute to the increase in taxes. An increase in the number of inmates at the prison is responsible for the increase in intergovernmental revenue. Clerk of Superior Court charges for services have increased 16.3% and Probate Court charges for services have increased 3.3%. Offsetting these increases, fines and forfeitures are down \$34,850. Miscellaneous revenue is down \$820,00 due to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) disallowing the payment of telephone commissions from inmates. There are multiple lawsuits in the court system related to this and it is possible this revenue may be reinstated. Total expenditures are .2% below the year-to-date budget through May 2025. Management and department heads continue to monitor budgets and will adjust if needed.

The County has been able to cash flow its operations for many years without any short-term borrowing. In 2025, 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 70% of its ARPA funds to date. The remaining funds are being used for a water line extension and chemical conversion of a water treatment plant. These two projects will use the remainder of the County's funds.

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, 2024

				Component Unit
				Floyd
		Primary Government		County
	Governmental	Business-Type		Health
A CODETTO	Activities	Activities	Total	Department
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash	\$ 34,786,997	\$ 4,959,773	\$ 39,746,770	\$ 12,058,137
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	9,931,517	\$ 4,939,773	9,931,517	\$ 12,058,137
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,055,824	2,720,979	3,776,803	630,815
Leases receivable	434,005	714,500	1,148,505	050,015
Accrued interest receivable	959	711,500	959	
Due from other governments	1,023,791	55,039	1,078,830	1,472,673
Internal balances	179,229	(179,229)	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Prepaid items	811,912	101,619	913,531	30,090
Inventory	362,625	1,115,750	1,478,375	123,334
Total Current Assets	48,586,859	9,488,431	58,075,290	14,315,049
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	60,186,724	3,707,919	63,894,643	
Investments	2,559,783	-	2,559,783	
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	300,399
Other Assets	132,586	-	132,586	
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	50,580,749	7,972,133	58,552,882	
Depreciable capital assets, net	112,954,338	45,652,549	158,606,887	656,352
Total Noncurrent Assets	226,414,180	57,332,601	283,746,781	956,75
TOTAL ASSETS	275,001,039	66,821,032	341,822,071	15,271,800
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	_	5,468	5,468	
Pension related items	10,586,906	-,	10,586,906	3,298,267
OPEB related items	1,515,713	_	1,515,713	1,294,392
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,102,619	5,468	12,108,087	4,592,659
I A DIA PERIOC				
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:		******		200.21
Accounts payable	7,230,856	344,540	7,575,396	360,21
Retainage payable	587,747	- 11 240	587,747	
Accrued interest payable	1.166.122	11,340	11,340	
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	1,166,122	72,466	1,238,588	
Payroll withholdings payable	27,028	2,700	29,728	610.57
Other accrued expenses	5 020 207	5 707	5 025 124	610,579
Unearned revenue	5,829,397	5,727	5,835,124	270.00
Due to other governments	1,080,034	1,918,050	2,998,084	278,000
Claims payable	1,122,719	100 475	1,122,719	42.70
Compensated absences payable, current portion	5,452,236	109,475	5,561,711	43,783
Notes payable, current portion	-	226,569	226,569	
Bonds payable, current portion	200,000	240,000	240,000 200,000	
Intergovernmental agreement, current portion Subscription payable, current portion	264,277	4,554	268,831	
	228,136	46,467	274,603	22,97
Leases payable, current portion	224,056	46,467		22,97
Total OPEB liability, current portion Total Current Liabilities	23,412,608	2,981,888	224,056 26,394,496	1,315,55
Noncurrent Liabilities:	23,412,000	2,701,000	20,334,430	1,313,33.
Accrued interest payable	50,264		50,264	
Customer deposits	30,204	1,130,737	1,130,737	
Compensated absences payable	6,697,951	903,750	7,601,701	394,03
* * *	0,057,531	1,471,530	1,471,530	374,03
Notes payable Bonds payable	-	1,230,045	1,230,045	
Intergovernmental agreement	1,350,000	1,230,043	1,350,000	
Subscriptions payable	833,969	14,464	848,433	
Leases payable	700,856	93,530	794,386	56,94
Certificates of participation	2,777,000	93,330	2,777,000	30,94
Net pension liability		-	35,455,794	11 925 20
Total OPEB liability	35,455,794	-		11,825,29
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,653,785 51,519,619	4,844,056	3,653,785 56,363,675	12,276,27
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74,932,227	7,825,944	82,758,171	13,591,820
	14,932,221	7,023,744	02,730,171	13,391,62
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to leases	413,536	699,274	1,112,810	
Fair value change of derivatives	132,586	-	132,586	
Pension related items	-	-	-	27,710
OPEB related items	4,335,106		4,335,106	572,13
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,881,228	699,274	5,580,502	599,84
NET POSITION				
	156,303,831	50,302,991	206,606,822	576,433
Net investment in capital accets	120,202,031	30,302,391	200,000,022	370,43
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:				
Restricted for:	50 672 060	2 577 192	62 240 242	
Restricted for: Capital projects	59,672,060 317,391	2,577,182	62,249,242	
Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service	317,391	2,577,182	317,391	
Restricted for: Capital projects		2,577,182 - - 5,421,109		5,096,353

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Expenses .			Charges for Services	Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	17,590,725	\$	3,055,110	\$	22,439	\$	2,014,247	
Judicial		9,963,810		3,038,685		4,301,587		-	
Public safety		59,659,975		6,402,663		1,432,865		262,294	
Public works		27,176,617		-		3,469		3,169,690	
Health and welfare		951,734		-		314,528		-	
Culture and recreation		6,483,194		1,791,379		-		-	
Housing and development		961,101		-		-		271,562	
Interest on long-term debt		159,336		-					
Total Governmental Activities		122,946,492		14,287,837		6,074,888		5,717,793	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water		8,431,948		8,045,117		-		118,750	
Airport		2,154,836		1,500,716		-		50,481	
Agriculture Center		103,790		31,254		-		-	
Recycling		734,935		230,888		82,623			
Total Business-Type Activities		11,425,509		9,807,975		82,623		169,231	
Total - Primary Government	\$	134,372,001	\$	24,095,812	\$	6,157,511	\$	5,887,024	
Component Unit:	<u> </u>								
Floyd County Health Department	\$	22,448,327	\$	836,111	\$	20,730,614			
Total - Component Unit	\$	22,448,327	\$	836,111	\$	20,730,614	\$	-	

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property

Sales

Insurance premium

Franchise

Beverage

Intangible

Hotel/Motel

Interest earned

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Contributions

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION - BEGINNING

Restatement - error correction

Restatement - GASB 101 implementation

NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS ADJUSTED NET POSITION END OF YEAR

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	inci (E.	xpense) Revenue a	iiu C	nanges in Teet I		iponent Unit
						Floyd
	P	Primary Governme	nt			County
G	overnmental	Business-Type		_		Health
	Activities	Activities		Total	<u>D</u>	epartment
\$	(12,498,929)	\$ -	\$	(12,498,929)	\$	-
	(2,623,538)	-		(2,623,538)		-
	(51,562,153)	-		(51,562,153)		-
	(24,003,458)	-		(24,003,458)		-
	(637,206)	-		(637,206)		-
	(4,691,815)	-		(4,691,815)		-
	(689,539)	-		(689,539)		-
	(159,336)			(159,336)		
	(96,865,974)			(96,865,974)		-
	_	(268,081)		(268,081)		_
	-	(603,639)		(603,639)		-
	-	(72,536)		(72,536)		-
		(421,424)		(421,424)		-
		(1,365,680)		(1,365,680)		-
	(96,865,974)	(1,365,680)		(98,231,654)		-
	_	-		_	\$	(881,602)
	_			_		(881,602)
	52,404,441	-		52,404,441		-
	33,651,294	-		33,651,294		-
	5,214,132	-		5,214,132		-
	564,883	-		564,883		-
	377,486	-		377,486		-
	426,708 219,433	-		426,708		-
	1,575,068	385,697		219,433 1,960,765		99,127
	1,575,000	20,777		20,777		-
	_	333,267		333,267		-
	394,268			394,268		928,569
	94,827,713	739,741		95,567,454		1,027,696
	267,766	(267,766)				-
	95,095,479	471,975		95,567,454		1,027,696
	(1,770,495)	(893,705)		(2,664,200)		146,094
	215,002,882	59,691,142		274,694,024		5,753,351 (226,659)
	(5,942,184)	(496,155)		(6,438,339)		-
	209,060,698	59,194,987		268,255,685		5,526,692
\$	207,290,203	\$ 58,301,282	\$	265,591,485	\$	5,672,786
Ψ	201,270,203	Ψ 50,501,202	φ	403,371,703	Ψ	2,012,100

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

				American						(Previously Nonmajor)		Other		Total	
		General Fund		escue Plan Fund	202	23 SPLOST Fund	20	017 SPLOST Fund		2013 SPLOST Fund		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS															
Cash	\$	16,533,394	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	9	-	\$	17,393,173	\$	33,926,567	
Receivables (net of allowance															
for uncollectibles): Taxes		6,876,482				2 110 912						935,223		9,931,517	
Accounts		490,691		-		2,119,812		-		-		104,559		595,250	
Lease receivable		450,051		-		_		_		-		434,005		434,005	
Accrued interest receivable		_		_		_				_		959		959	
Due from other funds		1,206,675		153		_		2,220,159		53,582		928,600		4,409,169	
Due from other governments		569,164		-		_		-,,		-		438,577		1,007,741	
Inventory, at cost		331,679		_		-		-		_		30,946		362,625	
Prepaid items		632,052		-		75,000		-		_		104,860		811,912	
Restricted cash		_		5,846,619		5,973,074		42,176,530		4,815,816		1,374,685		60,186,724	
Restricted investments		_				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,559,783		2,559,783	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,640,137	\$	5,846,772	\$	8,167,886	\$	44,396,689	9	4,869,398	\$	24,305,370	\$	114,226,252	
LIABILITIES															
Accrued payables	\$	1,015,843	\$	118,750	\$	-	\$	2,151,831	9	3,247,223	\$	1,615,776	\$	7,149,423	
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		1,037,316		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_		-		-		128,806		1,166,122	
Payroll withholdings payable		23,773		-		-		-		-		3,255		27,028	
Retainage payable		· -		-		-		587,747		-		-		587,747	
Due to other governments		78,964		-		1,000,551		-		-		519		1,080,034	
Unearned revenue		-		5,724,640		-		-		-		104,757		5,829,397	
Due to other funds	_	951,340		3,382				-	_	2,220,159		1,110,336		4,285,217	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,107,236		5,846,772		1,000,551		2,739,578	_	4,467,382		2,963,449		20,124,968	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2 (77 272										660.075		1 2 1 6 1 17	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Deferred inflows related to leases		3,677,272		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		668,875 413,536		4,346,147 413,536	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,677,272							_			1,082,411		4,759,683	
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable:		622.052				75.000						104060		011.010	
Prepaid items		632,052		-		75,000		-		-		104,860		811,912	
Inventory Restricted:		331,679		-		-		-		-		30,946		362,625	
Metro task force		477,830				-				-				477,830	
Supplemental juvenile services		39,260						_		_		-		39,260	
Probation drug funds		381,065		_		_		_		_		_		381,065	
Jail surcharge funds		306,380		_		_		_		-		_		306,380	
Debt service				_		_		-		-		316,585		316,585	
Law enforcement activities		631,400		-		-		-		-		230,473		861,873	
Public safety activities		130,102		-		-		-		-				130,102	
Emergency communication services		-		-		-		-		-		92,691		92,691	
Law library operations		-		-		-		-		-		97,237		97,237	
Capital construction		-		-		7,092,335		41,657,111		402,016		8,093,580		57,245,042	
Committed:															
Public safety activities		-		-		-		-		-		9,306,049		9,306,049	
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		1,514,726		1,514,726	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		472,789		472,789	
Assigned:						-				-					
Capital projects		561,502		-		-		-		-		- (42.0)		561,502	
Unassigned		16,364,359						-	_	-		(426)		16,363,933	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		19,855,629		-		7,167,335	_	41,657,111	_	402,016	_	20,259,510		89,341,601	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		20010100	ć	# 0.4 c == c	•	0.16=005	<u></u>	44.00		100000		0460-0		11400	
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	26,640,137	\$	5,846,772	\$	8,167,886	\$	44,396,689	- 5	4,869,398	\$	24,305,370	\$	114,226,252	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES			\$	89,341,601
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.	Ф	500 (1 (200		
Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$	520,616,298 (357,081,211)		163,535,087
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Property taxes				4,346,147
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.				888,179
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		1,515,713 (4,335,106)		
Total OPEB liability 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 Net pension liability		(3,877,841) 10,586,906 (35,455,794)		(6,697,234) (24,868,888)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest Intergovernmental agreement Leases payable SBITAs Certificate of participation Compensated absences		(50,264) (1,550,000) (928,992) (1,098,246) (2,777,000) (12,150,187)		(10.254.692)
Workers compensation claims payable		(700,000)	Ф	(19,254,689)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$	207,290,203

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

					(Previously Nonmajor)		
	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	2023 SPLOST Fund	2017 SPLOST Fund	2013 SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 56,116,323	\$ -	\$ 16,919,757	\$ 5,089,662	\$ -	\$ 12,145,872	\$ 90,271,614
Licenses and permits	218,052	895,629	-	-	-	2 272 425	218,052
Intergovernmental	4,858,181	895,629	-	-	-	3,372,425	9,126,235
Charges for services	5,651,326	-	-	-	-	5,010,368	10,661,694
Fines and forfeitures Interest earned	2,175,800 686,573	291,522	85,981	1,918,266	207,845	431,642 658,006	2,607,442 3,848,193
Miscellaneous	1,119,921	291,322	83,981	1,918,200	207,843	392,993	1,512,914
•							
TOTAL REVENUES	70,826,176	1,187,151	17,005,738	7,007,928	207,845	22,011,306	118,246,144
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							40.440.00
General government	12,111,777	-	-	-	-	1,110	12,112,887
Judicial	9,354,711	-	-	-	-	137,738	9,492,449
Public safety Public works	38,134,441	-	-	-	-	16,072,161	54,206,602
Health and welfare	6,300,313 442,949	-	-	-	-	1,198,338	7,498,651 442,949
Culture and recreation	1,291,270	-	-	-	-	4,620,390	5,911,660
Housing and development	961,101	-	-	-	-	4,020,390	961,101
Capital outlay	139,361	895,629	1,852,278	6,948,295	4,742,474	5,340,045	19,918,082
Intergovernmental	139,301	893,029	7,986,125	0,540,253	4,742,474	3,340,043	7,986,125
Debt service:	-	-	7,900,123	-	-	-	7,900,123
Principal	310,871					467,268	778,139
Interest	31,585					112,645	144,230
	31,000		-			112,013	111,230
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69,078,379	895,629	9,838,403	6,948,295	4,742,474	27,949,695	119,452,875
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,747,797	291,522	7,167,335	59,633	(4,534,629)	(5,938,389)	(1,206,731)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	4,605,081	-	-	-	-	8,827,336	13,432,417
Transfers out	(8,572,129)	(699,807)	-	-	-	(892,715)	(10,164,651)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	75,015	-	-	-	-	-	75,015
Issuance of leases Issuance of SBITAs	6,787 132,574	-	-	-	-	649,031 3,277	655,818 135,851
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	(3,752,672)	(699,807)				8,586,929	4,134,450
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,004,875)	(408,285)	7,167,335	59,633	(4,534,629)	2,648,540	2,927,719
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1 Adjustment - change to reporting entity	21,860,504	408,285	<u>-</u>	41,597,478	4,936,645	22,547,615 (4,936,645)	86,413,882
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1, AS ADJUSTED	21,860,504	408,285	-	41,597,478	4,936,645	17,610,970	86,413,882
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 19,855,629	\$ -	\$ 7,167,335	\$ 41,657,111	\$ 402,016	\$ 20,259,510	\$ 89,341,601

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	2,927,719
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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (13,831,313) 13,871,625		40,312
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Donation of assets Net book value of capital assets disposed	75,324 (76,088)		(764)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	(70,000)		(704)
Property taxes			2,586,763
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 leases	309,209		
Payment on SBITAs	268,930		
Intergovernment agreement initiated with the City	200,000		
Issuance of SBITAs payable	(135,851)		
Issuance of leases payable	 (655,818)		(13,530)
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	(1,452,570)		
Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(169,570)		
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(2,603,791)		
Remeasurement of right-to-use assets and related liabilites	(7,511)		
Change in accrued interest	(15,106)		(4,248,548)
The health insurance fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to the individual funds.			(3,062,447)
		•	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	(1,770,495)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 58,712,215	\$ 55,556,100	\$ 56,116,323	\$ 560,223
Licenses and permits	210,120	216,370	218,052	1,682
Intergovernmental	4,493,605	4,826,120	4,858,181	32,061
Charges for services	5,636,975	5,568,560	5,651,326	82,766
Fines and forfeitures	1,906,050	2,174,380	2,175,800	1,420
Interest earned	595,575	685,750	686,573	823
Miscellaneous	876,850	1,118,825	1,119,921	1,096
TOTAL REVENUES	72,431,390	70,146,105	70,826,176	680,071
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General government:				
Board of commissioners	265,640	249.830	249,267	563
County manager	1,326,080	1,323,935	1,323,736	199
Finance department	730,720	692,410	692,293	117
Purchasing department	365,675	362,265	362,209	56
Information technology	1,108,895	1,007,260	1,007,189	71
Human resources	891,430	844,850	843,919	931
Tax commissioner	1,182,240	1,180,500	1,180,170	330
Tax appraisers	1,368,960	1,349,965	1,349,501	464
Tax assessors	63,570	51,925	51,906	19
Facilities management	1,462,220	1,295,555	1,292,213	3,342
Engineering	349,065	305,700	305,577	123
Board of registrars	858,135	1,054,455	1,054,129	326
General services	1,774,080	2,402,055	2,399,668	2,387
Total general government	11,746,710	12,120,705	12,111,777	8,928
Judicial:				
Superior court	782,425	749,985	745,294	4,691
Superior court - Judge Niedrach	130,580	132,180	131,595	585
Superior court - Judge Johnson	136,010	125,540	124,420	1,120
Superior court - Judge Sparks	106,790	80,540	80,332	208
Superior court - Judge King	110,440	111,610	110,798	812
Mental health court	239,505	286,255	286,037	218
Clerk of superior court	1,685,480	1,714,505	1,703,883	10,622
District attorney	1,781,470	1,844,805	1,841,689	3,116
Victim witness program	347,900	307,250	305,428	1,822
Public defender	1,033,370	955,035	947,694	7,341
Magistrate court Probate court	662,115	685,885	683,463	2,422 3,308
Juvenile court	768,460	759,655	756,347	3,308 7,282
Adult felony drug court	1,293,500 335,645	1,271,395 374,095	1,264,113 373,618	7,282 477
Total judicial	9,413,690	9,398,735	9,354,711	44.024
i otai juuloiai	9,413,090	9,370,733	<i>5,33</i> 4 ,/11	44,024

(Continued)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Public safety:				
County police	\$ 8,806,470	\$ 8,907,445	\$ 8,905,878	\$ 1,567
Sheriff - county jail	15,378,855	15,729,685	15,729,235	450
Medical department - prisoners	4,283,700	4,037,630	4,037,620	10
County prison	8,642,120	8,531,510	8,530,108	1,402
Coroner	310,910	266,030	265,489	541
Interagency	18,500	18,100	18,078	22
HIDTA	179,990	137,795	137,714	81
PSCVRA	739,565	373,345	373,327	18
FCPD HEAT Grant	171,310	137,235	136,992	243
Total public safety	38,531,420	38,138,775	38,134,441	4,334
Public works:				
Public roads	6,309,340	6,303,765	6,300,313	3,452
Total public works	6,309,340	6,303,765	6,300,313	3,452
Health and welfare:				
Interagency - health	203,205	203,205	203,205	-
Interagency - welfare	232,660	229,660	229,560	100
Transportation for seniors	11,330	11,330	10,184	1,146
Total health and welfare	447,195	444,195	442,949	1,246
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	179,310	169,860	168,707	1,153
Economic development	265,950	330,950	330,666	284
Interagency - NWGA regional commission	60,000	60,800	60,798	2
Interagency - planning commission	248,430	248,430	248,430	_
Interagency - environmental office	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Interagency - GIS	50,000	27,500	27,500	_
Total housing and development	928,690	962,540	961,101	1,439
Capital outlay	-	139,365	139,361	4
Debt service:				
Principal	<u>-</u>	310,885	310,871	14
Interest	- -	31,590	31,585	5
Total debt service		342,475	342,456	19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68,668,315	69,141,825	69,078,379	63,446
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,763,075	1,004,280	1,747,797	743,517

(Continued)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	4,534,870	\$	4,605,090	\$	4,605,081	\$	(9)
Transfers out		(8,322,945)		(8,572,150)		(8,572,129)		21
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		25,000		74,800		75,015		215
Issuance of leases		-		6,780		6,787		7
Issuance of SBITAs		-		132,550		132,574		24
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,763,075)		(3,752,930)		(3,752,672)		258
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(2,748,650)		(2,004,875)		743,775
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		21,860,504		21,860,504		21,860,504		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	21,860,504	\$	19,111,854	\$	19,855,629	\$	743,775

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, 2024

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL SUDGET	A	ACTUAL	POS	IANCE ITIVE ATIVE)
REVENUES	_		_				_	
Intergovernmental Interest earned	\$	4,675,965 175,000	\$	895,630 291,525	\$	895,629 291,522	\$	(1) (3)
incress carried	-	175,000		271,323		271,322		(3)
TOTAL REVENUES		4,850,965		1,187,155		1,187,151		(4)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay:								
General government		775,965		776,880		776,879		1
Public works		3,900,000		118,750		118,750		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,675,965		895,630		895,629		1
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		175,000		291,525		291,522		(3)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(683,690)		(699,810)		(699,807)		3
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(683,690)		(699,810)		(699,807)		3
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(508,690)		(408,285)		(408,285)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	408,285		408,285		408,285		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(100,405)	\$		\$	-	\$	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

			Ente	erprise Funds				
		Water System	I	Other Enterprise Funds		Total		Health Insurance Fund
ASSETS								
Current Assets:		4.505.001		152.052	Φ.	4.050.552	•	0.60.420
Cash	\$	4,785,801	\$	173,972	\$	4,959,773	\$	860,430
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts		2,692,763		28,216		2,720,979		460,574
Leases		2,092,703		714,500		714,500		400,574
Due from other governments		-		55,039		55,039		16,050
Due from other funds		-		15,481		15,481		55,277
Prepaid items		78,220		23,399		101,619		33,211
Inventory		1,065,961		49,789		1,115,750		
Total Current Assets	_	8,622,745		1,060,396	-	9,683,141	-	1,392,331
Noncurrent Assets:	_	6,022,743		1,000,390		9,063,141		1,392,331
Restricted Assets:								
Customer deposits, cash and equivalents		1,130,737				1,130,737		
Renewal and extension accounts, cash and equivalents		2,577,182		_		2,577,182		_
Capital Assets:		2,377,102		_		2,377,102		_
Nondepreciable capital assets		4,676,214		3,295,919		7,972,133		_
Depreciable capital assets, net		38,644,912		7,007,637		45,652,549		_
Total Noncurrent Assets								<u>-</u>
		47,029,045		10,303,556		57,332,601		
TOTAL ASSETS		55,651,790		11,363,952		67,015,742		1,392,331
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charges on refunding		5,468		-		5,468		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,468		-		5,468		
	_	3,408				3,400		-
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:		200 542		12.000		244.540		01.422
Accounts payable		300,542		43,998		344,540		81,433
Accrued interest payable		11,167		173		11,340		-
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		55,374		17,092		72,466		-
Payroll withholdings payable		2,665		35		2,700		-
Due to other governments		1,916,809		1,241		1,918,050		-
Due to other funds		9,349		185,361		194,710		-
Unearned revenue		240.000		5,727		5,727		-
Revenue bonds payable, current portion		240,000		-		240,000		-
Notes payable, current portion		226,569		46.467		226,569		-
Lease payable, current portion		-		46,467		46,467		-
Subscriptions payable, current portion		76 900		4,554		4,554		-
Compensated absences payable, current portion		76,809		32,666		109,475		01.422
Total Current Liabilities	_	2,839,284		337,314		3,176,598		81,433
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Payable from restricted assets:		1 120 727				1 120 727		
Customer deposits		1,130,737				1,130,737		
Total payable from restricted assets		1,130,/3/				1,130,/3/		
Compensated absences payable		748,630		155,120		903,750		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		422,719
Notes payable from direct borrowings		1,471,530		-		1,471,530		-
Lease payable		-		93,530		93,530		-
Subscriptions payable		-		14,464		14,464		-
Revenue bonds payable		1,230,045		-		1,230,045		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,450,205		263,114		3,713,319		422,719
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,420,226		600,428		8,020,654		504,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred inflows related to leases		_		699,274		699,274		_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	-		699,274		699,274		-
				, -	_	,= , 	_	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		40,158,450		10,144,541		50,302,991		-
Restricted for renewal and extension		2,577,182		-		2,577,182		-
Unrestricted		5,501,400		(80,291)	_	5,421,109	_	888,179
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	48,237,032	\$	10,064,250	\$	58,301,282	\$	888,179

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>-</u>					
	Water System	(Previously Major) Richard B. Russell Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Health Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services (security for debt where applicable) Rental fees Other services	\$ 7,993,709 12,593 38,815	\$ - -	\$ 1,394,522 337,082 31,254	\$ 9,388,231 349,675 70,069	\$ 10,632,619 - 32,789
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,045,117		1,762,858	9,807,975	10,665,408
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services and employee benefits Purchased and contractual services Supplies Depreciation Claims Other	2,509,862 827,389 3,270,127 1,739,457	- - - - -	865,231 326,060 932,639 862,860	3,375,093 1,153,449 4,202,766 2,602,317	1,310,427 19,893 - 9,443,395
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	8,367,508		2,991,885	11,359,393	10,773,715
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(322,391)		(1,229,027)	(1,551,418)	(108,307)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental Interest and fiscal charges Interest earned Gain on disposal of assets	(64,440) 356,040 17,852	- - - -	333,267 (1,676) 29,657 2,925	333,267 (66,116) 385,697 20,777	45,860
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	309,452		364,173	673,625	45,860
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(12,939)	-	(864,854)	(877,793)	(62,447)
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	118,750 125,000 (359,650)	- - -	133,104 166,709 (199,825)	251,854 291,709 (559,475)	(3,000,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(128,839)	-	(764,866)	(893,705)	(3,062,447)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1 Adjustment - change to reporting entity Restatement - GASB 101 implementation	48,758,274 - (392,403)	7,485,409 (7,485,409)	3,447,459 7,485,409 (103,752)	59,691,142 - (496,155)	3,950,626
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, AS ADJUSTED	48,365,871		10,829,116	59,194,987	3,950,626
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 48,237,032	\$ -	\$ 10,064,250	\$ 58,301,282	\$ 888,179

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Nater System Enterprise Funds Inst Enterprise Funds Inst Enterprise Funds Enterprise Enterprise			Enterprise Funds						-		
Cash received from customers \$8.272,829 \$2.096,294 \$10,369,123 \$10	ırance	Healt Insura Fund	otal	Total		erprise	Eı				
Cash received from customers								_		_	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES 2,203,359 (47,844) 2,155,515	,623,953 - ,718,932)		,227,205)	(3,227	\$	(866,319)		,360,886)	(2		Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental revenues -	(94,979)	(94	,155,515	2,155		(47,844)		,203,359	2	_	` ,
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES (234,650) 10,893 (223,757) (3	- - ,000,000)	(3,000	276,228 (559,475)	276 (559		151,228 (199,825)		-		_	FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental revenues Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments on leases Payments on subscriptions payable Principal paid on notes payable Principal paid on revenue bonds Interest paid on debt Payments for capital acquisitions Payments for capital acquisitions Payments for capital acquisitions Proceeds from sale of capital assets NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest received 356,040 29,657 NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 356,040 29,657 385,697 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (210,020) (366,929) (36	,000,000)	(3.000						(234,650)		-	` /
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2,534,769) (49,615) (2,584,384) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 356,040 29,657 385,697 NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 356,040 29,657 385,697 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (210,020) (56,909) (266,929) (3	- - - - - -		(4,440) (222,251) (230,000) (115,258) (162,220)	(4 (222 (230 (115 (2,162		(4,440) - - (1,831)		(230,000) (113,427) (162,220)		_	RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments on leases Payments on subscriptions payable Principal paid on notes payable Principal paid on revenue bonds Interest paid on debt Payments for capital acquisitions
ACTIVITIES			,584,384)	(2,584		(49,615)		,534,769)	(2		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES 356,040 29,657 385,697 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (210,020) (56,909) (266,929) (3	45,860	4.	385,697	385		29,657		356,040		_	ACTIVITIES
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (210,020) (56,909) (266,929) (3	45,860	4:	385,697	385		29,657		356,040			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -	,049,119)	(3,049	(266,929)	(266		(56,909)		(210,020)			
BEGINNING OF YEAR 8,703,740 230,881 8,934,621 3	,909,549	3,909	,934,621	8,934		230,881		,703,740	8	_	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - \$ 8,493,720 \$ 173,972 \$ 8,667,692 \$	860,430	\$ 860	,667,692	8,667	\$	173,972	\$,493,720	\$ 8	=	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash \$ 4,785,801 \$ 173,972 \$ 4,959,773 \$ 8,207,919 \$ 3,707,919 \$ 3,707,919 \$ 3,707,919 \$ 3,707,919 \$ 8,667,692 \$ 8,667,692 \$ 8,667,692 \$ 8,667,692 \$ 3,707,919 <td>860,430 - 860,430</td> <td></td> <td>,707,919</td> <td>3,707</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>,707,919</td> <td>3</td> <td><u>-</u></td> <td>Cash Restricted assets, cash</td>	860,430 - 860,430		,707,919	3,707		-		,707,919	3	<u>-</u>	Cash Restricted assets, cash

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Enterprise Funds						
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Water System		Other Enterprise Funds		Total	I	Health nsurance Fund
Operating loss	\$	(322,391)	\$	(1,229,027)	\$	(1,551,418)	\$	(108,307)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		1,739,457		862,860		2,602,317		_
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		184,796		59,506		244,302		11,613
Due from other funds		-		754		754		(55,141)
Due from other governments		-		67,420		67,420		2,073
Prepaid items		9,679		(990)		8,689		-
Inventory		263,575		18,603		282,178		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflov	vs:							
Accounts payable		153,640		2,896		156,536		(1,121)
Customer deposits		42,916		-		42,916		-
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		18,511		3,673		22,184		-
Payroll withholdings payable		1,303		29		1,332		-
Unearned revenue		-		(2,381)		(2,381)		-
Compensated absences payable		129,162		(3,396)		125,766		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		55,904
Deferred inflows related to lease		-		265,371		265,371		-
Due to other funds		3,436		(92,372)		(88,936)		-
Due to other governments and individuals		(20,725)		(790)		(21,515)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,203,359	\$	(47,844)	\$	2,155,515	\$	(94,979)
NONCASH OPERATING AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<i>*</i>	446				22.22.	<i>A</i> -	
Transfer of assets from governmental activities	\$	118,750	\$	133,104	\$	251,854	\$	-
Issuance of SBITA right-to-use assets				251		251		
TOTAL NONCASH CAPITAL AND	¢.	110 750	•	122.255	•	252 105	Ф	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	118,750	\$	133,355	\$	252,105	\$	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,710,621
Taxes receivable	14,578,914
Receivables	 329,089
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,618,624
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 3,106,797
Uncollected taxes	 14,578,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 17,685,711
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 1,932,913
TOTAL NET POSITION	 1,932,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 19,618,624

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

ADDITIONS Taxes Fines and fees Interest income	\$	112,389,591 6,828,976 172,888
TOTAL ADDITIONS		119,391,455
DEDUCTIONS Taxes and fees paid to other governments Payments to others	_	114,930,385 4,429,005
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		119,359,390
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		32,065
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,900,848
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,932,913

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, 2024

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 Merit 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, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-B. Basis of Presentation (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, 2024

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.
- **2023 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.
- 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.
- **2013 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 fund:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 Richard B. Russell Airport.

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, 2024

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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the full accrual accounting and the modified accrual accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds (the "custodial funds") use the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental funds utilize the current resources measurement focus.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024

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 uncollectible. Unbilled water charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at December 31, 2024.

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, 2024

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, 2024, 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 and subscription-based information technology arrangements, utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise fund statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 Estimated	Business-Type Activities Estimated
Description	Lives	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
Right-to-use 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
Right-to-use infrastructure	5-60 years	5-60 years
Right-to-use subscription assets	5 years	5 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

The County recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by the employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or applied to years of service for purposes of calculating retirement) during or upon separation of employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – *vacation* and *sick leave*. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation

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.

Sick Leave

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.

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."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

1-E-10. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Lessee and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County is a lessee for several pieces of machinery and equipment, infrastructure, a noncancelable building, and software. The County recognizes a lease and subscription liability and an intangible right to use lease and subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements.

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

• 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, 2024

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 and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to the agreements include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) agreement term, and (3) payments:

• The agreement term includes the noncancellable period of the agreement. 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, buildings, and land. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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)

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.

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. The General Fund is the only fund which can report a positive unassigned fund balance.

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, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

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.

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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024, the County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

At December 31, 2024, the County had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Balance		
Guaranteed Investment Contract Georgia Fund 1	June 1, 2028 27 days	\$	2,559,783 2,814	
Total		\$	2,562,597	
Reconciliation of Investments per Finan Investments, restricted Georgia Fund 1 (included with cash and	\$	2,559,783 2,814		
Total		\$	2,562,597	

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, 2024

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. The County's policy is to comply with the State statutes which 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 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, is \$132,586. 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, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, consist of the following:

			Allowance for	Net
Primary Government:	Taxes	Accounts	Uncollectibles	Receivables
General Fund	\$ 7,434,371	\$ 490,691	\$ (557,889)	\$ 7,367,173
2023 SPLOST Fund	2,119,812	=	=	2,119,812
Other Governmental Funds	1,017,597	104,559	(82,374)	1,039,782
Water System Fund	-	3,463,579	(770,816)	2,692,763
Other Enterprise Funds	-	28,216	-	28,216
Health Insurance Fund		460,574	<u> </u>	460,574
Total	\$10,571,780	\$ 4,547,619	\$ (1,411,079)	\$ 13,708,320

Lease Receivable – Primary Government: The County has entered into lease agreements with various third parties whereby the County leases airport hangers, buildings, and land. The total amount of deferred inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest revenue, recognized during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 was \$151,441. At December 31, 2024, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$1,148,505. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$1,112,810, 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, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-B. Receivables (Continued)

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2024, are broken down as follows:

Primary Government		2024
General Fund		
State of Georgia	\$	144,907
US Government		49,516
City of Rome		151,646
City of Cave Spring		31
Floyd County Board of Education		134,491
Bartow County, Georgia		34,567
Polk County, Georgia		22,489
Rome Floyd Development Authority		1,696
Rome Floyd Library		24,473
Northwest Georgia Housing Authority		5,348
Total General Fund		569,164
Other Governmental Funds		
E 911 Fund		
City of Rome		2,101
State of Georgia		325,359
Emergency Management		
City of Rome		10,924
US Government		28,895
800MHz Communication Fund		
City of Rome		980
Debt Service Fund		
City of Rome		403
Capital Projects		
State of Georgia		69,915
Total Other Governmental Funds	_	438,577

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-B. Receivables (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)	2024
Internal Service Fund	
Health Insurance Fund	
Rome Floyd Development Authority	16,050
Total Internal Service Fund	16,050
Total Governmental Activities	
Enterprise Funds	
Recycling Center Fund	
City of Rome	55,039
Total Business-type Activities	55,039
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,078,830

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 year ended 2024, property taxes were levied July 30, 2024, and were due November 15, 2024.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 35,783,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,783,441
Construction in progress	4,793,496	10,819,803	ф <u>-</u>	(815,991)	14,797,308
Total capital assets not	4,773,470	10,017,003		(613,771)	17,777,300
being depreciated	40,576,937	10,819,803		(815,991)	50,580,749
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	122,604,610	-	-	-	122,604,610
Machinery and equipment	50,460,807	2,251,953	(495,777)	815,991	53,032,974
Right-to-use lease machinery and equip	814,690	157,813	(53,376)	-	919,127
Right-to-use subscription asset	1,485,541	219,375	(76,461)	-	1,628,455
Improvements other than buildings	11,294,133	-	-	-	11,294,133
Infrastructure	280,058,245	-	-	-	280,058,245
Right-to-use infrastructure		498,005			498,005
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized	466,718,026	3,127,146	(625,614)	815,991	470,035,549
Total capital assets	507,294,963	13,946,949	(625,614)		520,616,298
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings	61,867,755	3,077,128	-	-	64,944,883
Machinery and equipment	37,964,951	2,926,569	(495,777)	-	40,395,743
Right-to-use lease machinery and equip	194,520	249,086	(53,376)	-	390,230
Right-to-use subscription asset	241,924	272,507	(373)	-	514,058
Improvements other than buildings	6,190,619	443,890	-	-	6,634,509
Infrastructure	237,339,655	6,820,919	-	-	244,160,574
Right-to-use infrastructure		41,214			41,214
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	343,799,424	13,831,313	(549,526)		357,081,211
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	122,918,602	(10,704,167)	(76,088)	815,991	112,954,338
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 163,495,539	\$ 115,636	\$ (76,088)	\$ -	\$ 163,535,087

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/2023		Additions		Deductions		1	Balance 2/31/2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,806,326	\$	-	\$	=	\$	3,806,326
Construction in progress		2,603,599		1,562,208		=		4,165,807
Total capital assets not			,					
being depreciated		6,409,925		1,562,208				7,972,133
Capital assets being depreciated/amortize	ed:							
Buildings		3,619,049		-		-		3,619,049
Right-to-use lease buildings		274,399		-		-		274,399
Right-to-use subscriptions		27,661		251		-		27,912
Machinery and equipment		5,754,761		408,428		(342,040)		5,821,149
Infrastructure		82,498,551		443,437		-		82,941,988
Total capital assets being								
depreciated/amortized		92,174,421		852,116		(342,040)		92,684,497
Total capital assets		98,584,346		2,414,324		(342,040)		100,656,630
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Buildings		2,337,133		79,825				2,416,958
Right-to-use lease buildings		90,890		45,877		-		136,767
Right-to-use subscriptions		4,575		4,592		-		9,167
Machinery and equipment		2,959,447		465,628		(166,763)		3,258,312
Infrastructure		39,204,349		2,006,395				41,210,744
Total accumulated								
depreciation/amortization		44,596,394		2,602,317		(166,763)		47,031,948
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		47,578,027		(1,750,201)		(175,277)		45,652,549
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	53,987,952	\$	(187,993)	\$	(175,277)	\$	53,624,682

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Governmental		В	usiness-type	
Invested in Capital Assets	_	Activities		Activities	Total
Capital assets, nondepreciable	\$	50,580,749	\$	7,972,133	\$ 58,552,882
Capital assets, depreciable, net		112,954,338		45,652,549	158,606,887
Bonds payable		-		(1,470,045)	(1,470,045)
Leases payable		(928,992)		(139,997)	(1,068,989)
SBITA payable		(1,098,246)		(19,018)	(1,117,264)
Notes payable from direct borrowings		-		(1,698,099)	(1,698,099)
Certificates of participation		(2,777,000)		-	(2,777,000)
Unspent proceeds from debt		2,559,783		-	2,559,783
Capital related deferred outflows		-		5,468	5,468
Capital related payables		(4,986,801)			 (4,986,801)
	\$	156,303,831	\$	50,302,991	\$ 206,606,822

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,594,689
Judicial	142,273
Public Safety	3,647,235
Public Works	7,568,342
Health and Welfare	339,215
Culture and Recreation	539,559
Total depreciation expense - governmental acitivities	\$ 13,831,313
Business-type activities:	
Water System	\$ 1,739,457
Richard B. Russell Airport	681,974
Recycling Center	180,886
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,602,317

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit

Floyd County Health Department	Balance 12/31/2023		Additions		Deductions		Balance 12/31/2024	
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Right-to-use lease assets	\$	1,194,584 69,599	\$	186,918 64,445	\$	(24,862)	\$	1,381,502 109,182
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,264,183		251,363		(24,862)		1,490,684
Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Right-to-use lease assets		700,132 31,016		103,673 24,373	-	(24,862)		803,805 30,527
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization:		731,148		128,046		(24,862)		834,332
Floyd County Health Department	\$	533,035	\$	123,317	\$	-	\$	656,352

3-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2024, 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, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year. Interfund balances at December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

					Payable to:				
	General Fund	Amer Rescue Fur	Plan	2013 SPLOST Fund	2017 SPLOST Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Non-major Gov. Funds	Insurance Fund	Total
Payable from:								· 	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 904,662	\$ 46,678	\$ 951,340
American Rescue Plan Fund	3,382		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,382
2013 SPLOST Fund	-		-	-	2,220,159	-	-	-	2,220,159
Non-major									
Gov. Funds	1,036,134		-	53,440	-	15,481	-	5,281	1,110,336
Water System Fund	6,715		153	-	-	-	-	2,481	9,349
Non-major									
Enterprise Funds	160,444	_		142			23,938	837	185,361
Total	\$ 1,206,675	\$	153	\$ 53,582	\$ 2,220,159	\$ 15,481	\$ 928,600	\$ 55,277	\$ 4,479,927

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers (Continued)

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

		_			
	General	Non-major	Water System	Non-major Ent.	
	Fund	Gov-Funds	Fund	Funds	Total
Transfer from:					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 8,504,643	\$ -	\$ 67,486	\$ 8,572,129
American Rescue Plan Fund	699,807	-	-	-	699,807
Non-major					
Gov. Funds	437,094	231,398	125,000	99,223	892,715
Water System Fund	359,650	-	-	-	359,650
Non-major					
Ent. Funds	108,530	91,295	-	-	199,825
Insurance Fund	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Total	\$ 4,605,081	\$ 8,827,336	\$ 125,000	\$ 166,709	\$ 13,724,126

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 \$74,490 of capital assets to the governmental activities during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F. Intergovernmental Agreement

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. Effective January 1, 2023, the County transferred their share of the Forum Parking Deck along with the finance purchase agreement to the City of Rome. Also, in the agreement the County is required to make five annual payments of \$200,000 followed by five annual payments of \$150,000. There is no interest associated with this intergovernmental payable.

Annual debt service requirements on the intergovernmental payable outstanding, as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Year	Principal_	Principal Interest	
2025	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
2026	200,000	=	200,000
2027	200,000	-	200,000
2028	200,000	-	200,000
2029	150,000	_	150,000
2030-2033	600,000	-	600,000
Total	\$ 1,550,000	\$ -	\$ 1,550,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 shall be paid a maximum of 90 days of unused leave at termination, with the balance credited as service for the purpose of computing retirement. All other sick pay is accumulated and in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101 and an estimate for the time to be used during employment has been accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

3-H. Long-term Debt

Primary Government Bonds - The following is a summary of the outstanding long-term bond issues at December 31, 2024:

Year		Interest	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Authorized		Outstanding
Issued	Purpose	Rate (%)	Dates	Date	Date	and Issued	Retired	12/31/2024
	Water refunding							
2019	issue	3.00	05/01, 11/01	7/31/2019	11/1/2029	\$ 2,630,000	\$1,290,000	\$ 1,340,000

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 notes 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, 2024

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, 2024, were as follows:

	Go	Governmental Activities							
	Certi	ficates of Particip	ation						
Year	Principal	Principal Interest Total							
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	\$ 461,678	\$ 3,238,678						

	Bu	siness-Type Act	ivities	Bus	siness-Type Act	ivities		
		Revenue Bond	ls	Notes Paya	Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
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	280,000	28,750	308,750	240,033	17,148	257,181		
2029	295,000	14,750	309,750	244,697	12,484	257,181		
2030-2034	-	=	=	360,824	24,142	384,966		
2035-2039	-	-	-	151,586	8,147	159,733		
2040	_			7,960	24	7,984		
Total	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 207,750	\$ 1,547,750	\$ 1,698,099	\$ 140,487	\$ 1,838,586		

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, 2024

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 (1) 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 semiannual 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, 2024, the floating rate being paid by the County is 3.62% and the fair value of this agreement is \$132,586, a decrease of \$74,604 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, 2024, 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 December 31, 2024, the County had 11 active leases. The leases have payments that range from \$296 to \$78,113 and interest rates that range from 0.4266% to 3.5290%. As of December 31, 2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$1,068,989 of which \$928,992 is governmental activities and \$139,997 is business-type activities. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of December 31, 2024 of \$1,691,531 of which \$1,417,132 is governmental activities and \$274,399 is business-type activities with accumulated amortization of \$568,211 of which \$431,444 is governmental activities and \$136,767 is business-type activities is included within the right-to-use lease capital assets. The leases had \$21,383 of Variable Payments and \$1,838 of Other Payments, not included in the Lease Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Lease	Lease Start Date	Lease End Date
Warehouse - 412 Lavender Drive	01/01/2022	12/31/2027
Sharp - BHP	01/01/2023	02/02/2025
2 - John Deere Mowers	01/01/2023	04/02/2025
SOS Canon Copiers	03/01/2023	02/28/2027
Ontario 2022 Lease Agreement L10153	01/01/2023	08/31/2026
Sharp - BHP Wells Fargo	04/03/2023	04/02/2027
SOS Canon Copiers - DA addendum	11/11/2024	11/10/2028
Ontario 2023 Lease Agreement L10213	11/01/2023	11/01/2027
Ontario 2023 Lease Agreement L10214	11/01/2023	11/01/2027
Ontario 2024 Lease Agreement L10241	07/01/2024	06/30/2028
Communications - American Tower (Old River Road)	01/01/2024	01/31/2036

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for lease liabilities for the County's governmental-type activities are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	 Total
2025	\$	228,136	\$	24,541	\$ 252,677
2026		192,343		18,046	210,389
2027		131,688		13,047	144,735
2028		37,812		9,317	47,129
2029		38,918		8,327	47,245
2030 - 2034		237,693		24,529	262,222
2035 - 2036		62,402		945	 63,347
	\$	928,992	\$	98,752	\$ 1,027,744

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for lease liabilities for the County's business-type activities are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	P	rincipal	Int	terest	Total
2025	\$	46,467	\$	506	\$ 46,973
2026		46,665		308	46,973
2027		46,865		108	46,973
	\$	139,997	\$	922	\$ 140,919

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Subscription Payables – As of December 31, 2024, the County had 67 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$12 to \$46,680 and interest rates that range from 2.2740% to 3.8040%. As of December 31, 2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$1,117,264 of which \$1,098,246 is governmental activities and \$19,018 is business-type activities. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of December 31, 2024 of \$1,656,367 of which \$1,628,455 is governmental activities and \$27,912 is business-type activities with accumulated amortization of \$523,225 of which \$514,058 is governmental activities and \$9,167 is business-type activities is included within the right-to-use subscription assets. The subscriptions had \$3,442 of Variable Payments and \$0 of Other Payments, not included in the Subscription Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

	Subscription	Subscription End
Subscription	Start Date	Date
Airport - Atlas FBO Software	1/1/2023	12/31/2028
Airport - Tucows Domain Hosting russsellregionalairport.com	8/8/2024	8/7/2030
Board of Commissioners - Open Platform Suite	1/1/2023	2/15/2030
Clerk of Superior Court - Cott Systems	1/1/2023	8/31/2028
County Manager - Adobe	1/28/2023	1/27/2029
County Manager - Municode Web Premium	1/1/2023	2/28/2030
County Manager - Next Request	1/1/2023	1/11/2029
DebtBook Platform	1/1/2023	12/31/2030
District Attorney - LexisNexis	1/1/2023	5/31/2025
E911 - Adobe	1/1/2023	10/23/2029
E911 - CAD CLQ Location and Image Retrieval	1/1/2023	2/13/2029
Elections - Adobe	11/1/2023	10/31/2029
Elections - Adobe Illustrator	7/23/2024	7/22/2030
Elections - Adobe Stock	8/24/2024	8/23/2030
Elections - Canva Pro	11/2/2023	11/1/2029
Elections - Yodeck	8/9/2024	8/8/2030
Engineering - Civil 3D Subscription	1/1/2023	9/15/2029
Facilities - Novo Solutions	7/1/2023	6/30/2029
Finance - Adobe	2/27/2023	9/26/2029
Finance - Canva Pro	1/1/2023	8/16/2029
Finance - ClearGov Digital Budget Book	1/2/2023	1/1/2031
HR - Adobe (January cust #1219222993)	1/6/2023	1/5/2029
HR - Adobe (Sept. Customer # 562580810	9/3/2024	9/2/2030
HR - ApplicantStack	1/1/2023	1/26/2027
IT - Cylance 2024-2026	1/16/2024	1/15/2027
IT - Tucows Domain Hosting floydcountyga.com	1/1/2023	4/17/2029
Juvenile Court - Quickbooks	1/1/2023	11/1/2029

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Subscription	Subscription End
Subscription	Start Date	Date
Law Library - LexisNexis	5/1/2023	4/30/2025
Law Library - LexisNexis 424TR9JXJ	1/1/2023	5/31/2027
Magistrate - Cisco Systems	1/1/2023	12/24/2029
Police - Canva	7/31/2024	6/30/2030
Police - PackTrack Subscription (Harbin)	4/18/2023	4/17/2029
Police - Packtrack Subscription (Henry)	3/8/2023	3/7/2029
Police - PackTrack Subscription (Hovers)	3/8/2023	3/7/2029
Police - Tucows Domain Hosting floydpolice.com	7/29/2023	7/28/2029
Prison - Adobe	9/22/2024	9/21/2030
Prison - Quickbooks	10/1/2023	10/31/2028
Public Works - OpenGov Software	1/1/2023	7/23/2026
Purchasing - Adobe	1/18/2023	1/17/2029
Purchasing - Adobe (Randy)	3/3/2024	3/2/2030
Purchasing - Bonfire Pro Seat	1/1/2023	12/31/2025
Recreation - Adobe Cloud All Apps 1	4/2/2023	4/1/2029
Recreation - Adobe Cloud All Apps 2	4/17/2023	4/16/2029
Recreation - Canva Pro	3/5/2023	3/4/2029
Recreation - CivicPlus	1/1/2023	1/7/2029
Recreation - Dropbox Plus	2/1/2023	1/31/2029
Recreation - Wix rfpra.com	6/8/2024	6/7/2030
Recreation - Wix romefloydsportshalloffame.com	8/5/2024	8/4/2030
Recycling - Canva for Teams	1/4/2023	1/3/2029
Recycling - Fastmarkets	1/1/2023	4/24/2029
Recycling - SignUpGenius Services	1/1/2023	10/19/2029
Sheriff - Adobe Admin Console	1/8/2024	1/7/2030
Sheriff - Adobe Creative Cloud #1233205130	6/20/2023	6/19/2029
Sheriff - Adobe customer #561600987	12/14/2024	12/13/2030
Sheriff - Adobe Stock	2/21/2024	2/20/2030
Sheriff - GoDaddy floydsheriff.com	12/8/2024	12/7/2028
Sheriff - GoDaddy floydsheriff.org domain	7/12/2024	7/11/2030
Sheriff - GoDaddy floydsheriff.org Web Security Basic	7/10/2024	7/9/2030
Sheriff - GoDaddy floydsheriffga.com & .org	7/8/2024	7/7/2030
Sheriff - GoDaddy floydsheriffga.com & .org Copy	10/18/2024	10/17/2030
Sheriff - Typeform Software	2/24/2023	2/23/2029

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Subscription	Subscription End
Subscription	Start Date	Date
Sheriff - Watch Systems (OffenderWatch)	1/4/2023	1/3/2029
Sheriff - Watch Systems (OffenderWatch) Mobile Service	4/11/2023	4/10/2029
Sheriff - Wix	9/22/2024	9/21/2030
Tax Appraiser - AutoCAD	11/12/2023	11/11/2029
Tax Appraiser - Data Cloud Solutions Hosting	1/1/2023	12/31/2028
Tax Commissioner - Adobe	1/29/2023	1/28/2029

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for subscription liabilities for the County's governmental-type activities are as follows:

Y	e ar	En	ding

December 31,	Principal		ember 31, Principal Interest		Total	
2025	\$	264,277	\$ 28,174	\$	292,451	
2026		256,378	21,350		277,728	
2027		226,973	14,591		241,564	
2028		216,364	8,661		225,025	
2029		90,116	3,426		93,542	
2030-2031		44,138	 1,108		45,246	
	\$	1,098,246	\$ 77,310	\$	1,175,556	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for subscription liabilities for the County's business-type activities are as follows:

Year Ending

December 31,	Pı	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2025	\$	4,554	\$	475	\$ 5,029
2026		4,678		351	5,029
2027		4,806		223	5,029
2028		4,937		92	5,029
2029		43		1_	 44
	\$	19,018	\$	1,142	\$ 20,160

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Long-term Debt (Continued)

	О	Restated utstanding								utstanding		ounts Due
		12/31/2023		Additions	I	Deductions	Ren	neasurements		12/31/2024	in	One Year
Governmental Activities:												
Certificates of Participation	\$	2,777,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,777,000	\$	-
Intergovernmental Agreement		1,750,000		-		(200,000)		-		1,550,000		200,000
Total OPEB Liability		6,819,118		682,707		(3,623,984)		-		3,877,841		224,056
Net Pension Liability		36,557,433		13,829,680		(14,931,319)		-		35,455,794		-
Leases Payable		582,383		655,818		(309,209)		-		928,992		228,136
Subscriptions Payable		1,223,814		135,851		(268,930)		7,511		1,098,246		264,277
Claims Payable		1,066,815		8,486,288		(8,430,384)		-		1,122,719		1,122,719
Compensated Absences *		10,697,617		1,452,570				-		12,150,187		5,452,236
Total Governmental												
Activities	\$	61,474,180	\$	25,242,914	\$	(27,763,826)	\$	7,511	\$	58,960,779	\$	7,491,424
Business-Type Activities:												
Water Revenue Bonds	\$	1,570,000	\$		\$	(230,000)	\$		\$	1,340,000	S	240,000
Premium	Ф	1,570,000	Ф	-	Ф	(49,138)	Þ	-	Ф	1,340,000	Ф	240,000
Notes Payable from direct borrowing		1,920,350		-		(222,251)		-		1,698,099		226,569
Leases Payable		186,266		-		(46,269)		-		139,997		46,467
•				251		. , ,		-		19,018		
Subscriptions Payable		23,207				(4,440)		-		,		4,554
Compensated Absences *		887,459		125,766						1,013,225		109,475
Total Business-Type	•	1500105	•	104015	•	(550,000)	•		•	1210201	•	(25 O C 5
Activities	\$	4,766,465	\$	126,017	\$	(552,098)	\$		\$	4,340,384	\$	627,065
Component Unit:												
Health Department:												
Compensated Absences	\$	528,081	\$	36,859	\$	(127,119)	\$		\$	437,821	\$	43,782
Total Component Unit:	\$	528,081	\$	36,859	\$	(127,119)	\$		\$	437,821	\$	43,782

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

Beginning balances of the Primary Government's compensated absences liability have been adjusted due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 by the County. See Note 4-G. For governmental activities, the total OPEB liability, financed purchases, net pension liability, leases payable, subscription payable, 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. Subscription liabilities are liquidated by the Airport Fund and Recycling Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 non-contributory 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, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Total number of Plan participants	1,022
Active employees participating in the Plan	314
receiving benefits	323
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet	
Retirees, Beneficiaries, and Disabled receiving benefits	385

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024, the County's contribution rate was 15.5% of annual payroll. The State required a minimum contribution of \$3,001,815 (or 15.5%) and the County paid \$3,887,592 during the year.

Net Pension Liability of the County – The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2023.

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

Inflation	4.00%
Salary increases	3.0% - 5.5%, including inflation.
Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan	n investment expense, including inflation.

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 2023. 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 2023 to reflect that mortality rates in Georgia are in the highest quartile in the nation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study through February 2024.

The long term expected rate of return of 7.00% is based on experience study performed in February, 2024 and comprised of the estimated 50th percentile return based on UBS Capital Market Assumptions of 6.71%, combined with a five-year performance addition in excess of benchmarks of 1.00%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Pension (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, 2024, are summarized below:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
US Fixed Income	30%	3.60%
US Equity Large Core	30%	8.20%
International Core	15%	8.90%
SMid Cap Core	10%	9.10%
Private Real Estate	5%	8.50%
Global Core	5%	8.50%
US Equity Core	5%	8.30%
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, 2024

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, 2024, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		an Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability		
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$	108,293,284	\$ 71,735,851	\$	36,557,433	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		958,598	-		958,598	
Interest		7,402,635	-		7,402,635	
Liability experience (gain)/loss		4,162,293	-		4,162,293	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		548,439	-		548,439	
Contributions-employer		-	4,189,620		(4,189,620)	
Net investment income		-	10,741,699		(10,741,699)	
Benefit payments, including refunds					-	
of employee contributions		(5,082,709)	(5,082,709)		-	
Other changes		-	(654,195)		654,195	
Administrative expense		-	(103,520)		103,520	
Net changes		7,989,256	9,090,895		(1,101,639)	
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	116,282,540	\$ 80,826,746	\$	35,455,794	

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% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		_	1% Increase (8.00%)	
County's net pension							
liability	\$	50,380,090	\$	35,455,794	\$	22,998,948	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,491,383. At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred	Dei	ferred
	O	outflows of	Inflo	ows of
	F	Resources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,061,707	\$	-
Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions		403,132		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		3,234,475		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,887,592		_
Total	\$	10,586,906	\$	-

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,887,592 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, 2025. 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:	
2025	\$ 2,632,301
2026	2,656,569
2027	2,536,528
2028	 (1,126,084)
Total	\$ 6,699,314

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	493
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Total	511

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, 2024, the County contributed \$244,490 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, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate: 3.26%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.00% to 4.50% by 2034 for pre-Medicare

5.125% to 4.50% by 2027 for Medicare

Inflation Rate: 2.50%

Salary Increase: 3.00% - 5.50%

Participation Rate: 75%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Amount weighted with scale AA to 2024.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.26%. This was a decrease from the prior year discount rate of 3.72%. The County selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of January by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

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, 2024, were as follows:

	To	otal OPEB		
	Liability			
Balances at 12/31/23	\$	6,819,118		
Changes for the year				
Service cost		417,992		
Interest		264,715		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		(1,777,106)		
Assumption changes		(1,602,388)		
Employer contributions		(244,490)		
Net changes		(2,941,277)		
Balances at 12/31/24	\$	3,877,841		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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 (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,187,649	\$ 3,877,841	\$ 3,597,347

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	Healthcare Rate	1% Increase		
	(6% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8% decreasing		
	to 3.50%)	to 4.50%)	to 5.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,526,520	\$ 3,877,841	\$ 4,292,052		

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, 2024, 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, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$410,014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	706,169 585,488 224,056	\$ (1,978,044) (2,357,062)
Total	\$	1,515,713	\$ (4,335,106)

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$224,056 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, 2025. 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:	
2025	\$ (272,693)
2026	(272,693)
2027	(283,477)
2028	(303,576)
2029	(404,562)
Thereafter	 (1,506,448)
Total	\$ (3,043,449)

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 (3) 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, 2024

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 2024, 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, 2024, 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:

	Be	ginning of			Clai	m Payments		End of
	Fis	scal Year	Cui	rent Year	and	Changes in	Fis	scal Year
Date	I	Liability		Claims	F	Estimates	I	Liability
2023	\$	750,000	\$	248,455	\$	(298,455)	\$	700,000
2024		700,000		566,569		(566,569)		700,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024. The unpaid claims liability is based on actual claims incurred during 2024.

	Be	ginning of			Cla	im Payments		End of
	Fis	scal Year	Cι	ırrent Year	ar	nd Changes	Fis	scal Year
Date	I	Liability		Claims	ir	Estimates	I	Liability
2023	\$	482,199	\$	6,099,138	\$	(6,214,522)	\$	366,815
2024		366,815		7,919,719		(7,863,815)		422,719

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, 2024. 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, 2024

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 \$6,403,474 for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 \$60,798 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, 2024

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, 2024, is as follows:

Fund balance as of December 31, 2024	\$
Disbursements during fiscal year 2024 for tourism and public affairs	(219,433)
Tax collections during fiscal year 2024	219,433
Fund balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ =

4-F. Tax Abatements

For the year ended December 31, 2024, County property tax revenues were reduced by \$2,683,969 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-G. Adjustments and Restatements of Beginning Balances

	bala	t position/fund nce 12/31/2023 s previously reported		tement - error correction	(estatement - GASB 101 olementation (b)	SPL	stment - 2013 OST Fund as najor fund (c)	Rich: Air	djustment - ard B. Russell port Fund as nmajor fund (c)	balaı	position/fund nee 12/31/2023 stated/adjusted
Government-wide		215 002 002	•		•	(5.042.104)	Φ.		•			200 000 000
Governmental activities	\$	215,002,882	\$	-	\$	(5,942,184)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	209,060,698
Business-type activities		59,691,142	•		-	(496,155)	\$		-	<u>-</u>	•	59,194,987
Total government-wide	\$	274,694,024	\$		\$	(6,438,339)	3		\$		\$	268,255,685
Governmental funds												
Major funds:												
General Fund	\$	21,860,504	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,860,504
American Rescue Plan Fund		408,285		-		-		-		-		408,285
2017 SPLOST Fund		41,597,478		-		-		-		-		41,597,478
2013 SPLOST Fund		-		-		-		4,936,645		-		4,936,645
Nonmajor funds		22,547,615						(4,936,645)				17,610,970
Total governmental funds	\$	86,413,882	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	86,413,882
Proprietary funds												
Enterprise funds												
Major funds:												
Water System	\$	48,758,274	\$	-	\$	(392,403)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,365,871
Richard B. Russell Airport Fund		7,485,409		-		-		-		(7,485,409)		-
Nonmajor funds		3,447,459				(103,752)		-		7,485,409		10,829,116
Total enterprise funds	\$	59,691,142	\$	-	\$	(496,155)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,194,987
Internal service fund	\$	3,950,626	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,950,626
Fiduciary funds	\$	1,900,848	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,900,848
Component Unit -												
Floyd County Health Department	\$	5,753,351	\$	(226,659)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,526,692

(a) In prior year, Health Department employees received a one-time COLA supplement that totaled \$116,462. This amount should have been requested from DPH as a reimbursement, but it was not. It was set up as an accounts receivable, but the amount was never received from DPH. An adjustment is needed to write off this amount. The net effect of this adjustment on the current financial statement is a decrease in net position.

In prior year, the total amount of HRSA expenses for June was \$70,937, which was recorded as accounts receivable. The amount of HRSA funds actually received was \$9,403. The remaining balance of \$61,534 was never received. An adjustment is needed to write off this amount. The net effect of this adjustment on the current year financial statements is a decrease in net position.

In a prior year, WIC paid \$37,309 from accounts payable for the Gordon building project without first expensing the invoice. An entry was made to correct this error and request reimbursement. WIC never received this reimbursement. An adjustment is needed to write off this amount. The net effect of this adjustment on the current year financial statement is a decrease in net position.

An adjustment was needed on CMS to write off \$2,216 of accounts payables for unbilled services. The net effect of this adjustment on the current year financial statements is an increase in net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-G. Adjustments and Restatements of Beginning Balances (Continued)

- (b) During the current year, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, the County now recognized an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The effects of the change in accounting principle are summarized in the table on the previous page.
- (c) During the current year, the County's 2013 SPLOST Fund met the definition of a major fund and the Richard B. Russell Airport Fund no longer meets the definition of a major fund. The effects of these changes to or within the financial reporting entity is shown in the table on the previous page.

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 Liability And Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	 						
Service cost	\$ 417,992	\$ 540,122	\$ 465,733	\$ 407,985	\$ 382,785	\$ 413,436	\$ 374,505
Interest on total OPEB liability	264,715	164,538	157,637	181,242	195,147	162,545	164,315
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,777,106)	(236,618)	(303,257)	127,993	1,044,000	272,008	166,236
Changes in actuarial assumptions	(1,602,388)	(1,048,671)	263,739	355,032	359,769	(269,366)	130,930
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (244,490)	 (94,297)	 (118,979)	 (496,200)	 (570,788)	 (518,760)	 (397,534)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,941,277)	(674,926)	464,873	576,052	1,410,913	59,863	438,452
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 6,819,118	 7,494,044	7,029,171	 6,453,119	 5,042,206	 4,982,343	 4,543,891
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,877,841	\$ 6,819,118	\$ 7,494,044	\$ 7,029,171	\$ 6,453,119	\$ 5,042,206	\$ 4,982,343
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,282,976	\$ 23,028,125	\$ 23,028,125	\$ 21,085,283	\$ 21,085,283	\$ 24,675,972	\$ 24,675,972
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.3%	29.6%	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, 2024

	 2024		2023	2022		2021		2020	 2019		2018	 2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability 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	\$ 958,598 7,402,635 4,162,293 548,439 - (5,082,709)	\$	884,752 7,084,794 1,350,815 176,974 - (4,830,782)	\$ 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)	s	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	7,989,256		4,666,553	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	 108,293,284		103,626,731	 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)	\$ 116,282,540	\$	108,293,284	\$ 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	\$ 4,189,620 10,741,699 (5,082,709) - (103,520) (654,195)	\$	3,916,451 (12,150,107) (4,830,782) - (94,262) (521,364)	\$ 3,364,890 11,616,504 (4,562,245) - (89,659) (531,978)	s	2,937,879 8,930,865 (4,252,252) - (82,265) (517,444)	\$	2,546,960 11,952,691 (4,041,220) - (88,181) (533,396)	\$ 2,135,001 (2,836,832) (3,842,873) 4,352,202 (71,910) (406,160)	s	2,451,009 7,987,948 (3,551,258) - (66,867) (98,442)	\$ 2,445,016 3,345,073 (3,191,017) - (70,020) (240,039)	\$	2,438,356 119,306 (3,099,155) - (75,852) (148,766)	\$ 2,348,320 3,207,107 (2,767,641) - (71,395)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,090,895		(13,680,064)	9,797,512		7,016,783		9,836,854	(670,572)		6,722,390	2,289,013		(766,111)	2,716,391
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 71,735,851		85,415,915	 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)	\$ 80,826,746	\$	71,735,851	\$ 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)	\$ 35,455,794	\$	36,557,433	\$ 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	69.5%		66.2%	82.4%		79.3%		74.0%	72.1%		84.8%	78.3%		80.0%	87.6%
Covered payroll	\$ 18,238,398	s	16,178,870	\$ 15,940,018	\$	13,880,266	\$	13,961,945	\$ 14,089,977	s	12,835,069	\$ 13,096,426	s	14,253,179	\$ 15,458,164
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	194.4%		226.0%	114.2%		142.2%		173.0%	161.3%		83.2%	111.2%		88.6%	46.7%

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 2024	_	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,001,815	\$	3,376,281	\$ 3,164,162	\$ 3,038,097	\$ 2,617,878	\$ 2,186,516	\$ 1,845,988	\$ 2,343,551	\$	2,362,660	\$ 2,315,962
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,887,592 (885,777)	\$	4,189,620 (813,339)	\$ 3,916,451 (752,289)	\$ 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)
Covered payroll	\$ 19,399,735	\$	18,238,398	\$ 16,178,870	\$ 15,940,018	\$ 13,880,266	\$ 13,961,945	\$ 14,089,977	\$ 12,835,069	\$	13,096,426	\$ 14,253,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.0%		23.0%	24.2%	21.1%	21.2%	18.2%	15.2%	19.1%		19.2%	17.1%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date January 1, 2024 Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Smoothed fair value with a 5-year smoothing period

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 7.0

Projected Salary Increases 3.00% - 5.50% (including 4.00% 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

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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 Major Capital Projects Funds are as follows:

2023 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund 2013 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund

2023 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, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	PO	RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 13,750,410	\$ 16,919,000	\$ 16,919,757	\$	757
Interest earned	 200,000	 85,000	 85,981		981
TOTAL REVENUES	 13,950,410	 17,004,000	 17,005,738		1,738
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay:					
Public works	-	195,000	194,526		474
Public safety	-	1,658,500	1,657,752		748
Intergovernmental	 6,495,790	 7,986,130	 7,986,125		5
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,495,790	 9,839,630	 9,838,403		1,227
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	7,454,620	7,164,370	7,167,335		2,965
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		 	 		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,454,620	\$ 7,164,370	\$ 7,167,335	\$	2,965

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, 2024

	DRIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	1	ARIANCE POSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 4,590,135	\$ 5,089,650	\$ 5,089,662	\$	12
Interest earned	342,300	 1,918,200	 1,918,266		66
TOTAL REVENUES	 4,932,435	7,007,850	7,007,928		78
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay:					
General government	2,515,000	2,608,450	153,109		2,455,341
Judicial	-	56,730	56,728		2
Public safety	3,274,365	2,585,600	1,005,576		1,580,024
Public works Culture and recreation	3,698,650	7,312,385	2,521,681		4,790,704
Housing and development	9,352,000 2,286,000	9,401,555 2,281,485	3,049,440 161,761		6,352,115 2,119,724
Housing and development	 2,280,000	 2,201,403	 101,/01		2,119,724
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,126,015	 24,246,205	 6,948,295		17,297,910
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(16,193,580)	(17,238,355)	59,633		17,297,988
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	 (26,750)	 (26,750)	 		26,750
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(26,750)	 (26,750)	 _		26,750
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,220,330)	(17,265,105)	59,633		17,324,738
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 41,597,478	41,597,478	41,597,478		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,377,148	\$ 24,332,373	\$ 41,657,111	\$	17,324,738

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, 2024

	_	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Interest earned	\$	175,000	\$ 207,800	\$ 207,845	\$	45
TOTAL REVENUES		175,000	 207,800	 207,845		45
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:						
Judicial		182,065	53,750	53,719		31
Housing and development		4,957,925	4,689,910	 4,688,755		1,155
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,139,990	 4,743,660	 4,742,474		1,186
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,964,990)	(4,535,860)	(4,534,629)		1,231
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,936,645	 4,936,645	 4,936,645		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(28,345)	\$ 400,785	\$ 402,016	\$	1,231

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.

FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	N	Jon-major Debt Service Fund		Non-major Special Revenue Funds	N	Non-major Capital Projects Funds		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS	¢	016 207	¢	12 246 550	¢	4 220 226	¢	17 202 172
Cash Receivables (net of allowance	\$	816,287	\$	12,346,550	\$	4,230,336	\$	17,393,173
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes		_		935,223		_		935,223
Accounts		42,141		62,418		-		104,559
Lease receivable		-,-,-		434,005		_		434,005
Accrued interest receivable		_		959		_		959
Due from other funds		_		12,926		915,674		928,600
Due from other governments		403		368,259		69,915		438,577
Inventory items, at cost		-		30,946		, <u>-</u>		30,946
Prepaid items		806		104,054		_		104,860
Restricted cash		-		-		1,374,685		1,374,685
Restricted investments		-		-		2,559,783		2,559,783
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	859,637	\$	14,295,340	\$	9,150,393	\$	24,305,370
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	.							
,								
LIABILITIES								
Accrued payables	\$	274,920	\$	337,483	\$	1,003,373	\$	1,615,776
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		-		128,806		-		128,806
Payroll withholdings payable		-		3,255		-		3,255
Unearned revenue		-		104,757				104,757
Due to other funds Due to other governments		267,326		789,570 519		53,440		1,110,336 519
•		- _		319		<u> </u>	_	319
TOTAL LIABILITIES		542,246		1,364,390		1,056,813	_	2,963,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		-		668,875		-		668,875
Deferred inflows related to leases		-		413,536		-		413,536
TOTAL DEFENDED INC. OWC								
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				1,082,411				1,082,411
OF RESOURCES				1,062,411				1,062,411
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		806		104,054		-		104,860
Inventory		-		30,946		-		30,946
Restricted:								
Debt service		316,585		-		-		316,585
Law enforcement activities		-		230,473		-		230,473
Emergency communication services		-		92,691		-		92,691
Law library operations		-		97,237		-		97,237
Capital construction Committed:		-		-		8,093,580		8,093,580
Public safety activities		_		9,306,049		_		9,306,049
Public works		_		1,514,726		_		1,514,726
Culture and recreation		_		472,789		_		472,789
Unassigned:				(426)		-		(426)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		317,391		11,848,539		8,093,580		20,259,510
								-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	859 637	\$	14,295,340	\$	9.150.393	\$	24.305.370
	¥	,001	Ψ	,=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	-,,-,	Ψ.	,,. ,. , ,

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Non-major Debt Service Fund	Non-major Special Revenue Funds	Non-major Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 12,145,872	\$ -	\$ 12,145,872
Intergovernmental	-	53,619	3,318,806	3,372,425
Fines and forfeitures	_	431,642	-	431,642
Charges for services	_	5,010,368	-	5,010,368
Interest earned	3,547	335,163	319,296	658,006
Miscellaneous		392,993		392,993
TOTAL REVENUES	3,547	18,369,657	3,638,102	22,011,306
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,110	-	-	1,110
Judicial	-	137,738	-	137,738
Public safety	-	16,072,161	-	16,072,161
Public works	-	1,198,338	-	1,198,338
Culture and recreation	-	4,620,390	-	4,620,390
Capital Outlay	-	501,282	4,838,763	5,340,045
Debt service:				
Principal	200,000	88,916	178,352	467,268
Interest	84,588	18,441	9,616	112,645
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	285,698	22,637,266	5,026,731	27,949,695
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES	(202.171)	(4.0.5- 600)	(4.000.600)	(7.000.000)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(282,151)	(4,267,609)	(1,388,629)	(5,938,389)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	344,725	5,307,746	3,174,865	8,827,336
Transfers out	(10,916)	(881,799)	-	(892,715)
Issuance of leases	-	498,005	151,026	649,031
Issuance of SBITAs		3,277		3,277
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	333,809	4,927,229	3,325,891	8,586,929
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	51,658	659,620	1,937,262	2,648,540
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	265,733	11,188,919	11,092,963	22,547,615
Adjustment - change to reporting entity			(4,936,645)	(4,936,645)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1, AS ADJUSTED	265,733	11,188,919	6,156,318	17,610,970
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 317,391	\$ 11,848,539	\$ 8,093,580	\$ 20,259,510

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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Interest earned	\$ -	\$ 3,540	\$ 3,547	\$ 7
TOTAL REVENUES		3,540	3,547	7
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,525	1,150	1,110	40
Debt service:				
Principal	143,780	200,000	200,000	-
Interest	143,220	85,000	84,588	412
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	288,525	286,150	285,698	452
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(288,525)	(282,610)	(282,151)	459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	380,385 (91,860)	344,730 (10,920)	344,725 (10,916)	(5)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	288,525	333,810	333,809	(1)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	51,200	51,658	458
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	265,733	265,733	265,733	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 265,733	\$ 316,933	\$ 317,391	\$ 458

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 Special Revenue 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
Opioid Remediation Fund
800 MHz Communication Fund
Rome/Floyd County Parks and Recreation Authority Fund

Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2024

		Fire	Sheriff Special Revenue		Inmate Benefit	911		Law Library	Animal Control	Hotel/Motel	Solid Waste		Emergency anagement		tadium ntenance		Opioid Remediation		000 MHz nmunication	Flo P	Rome/ yd County arks and ecreation		Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Cash	s	8.102.831	\$ 45,2	43 \$	223,881	\$ 49,210	0 S	99,185	\$ 282,125	\$ 209,192	\$ 1,560,836	\$	14,926	s	416,737	\$	771,273	s	2,387	\$	568,724	s	12,346,550
Taxes receivable (net of	φ	0,102,031	9 43,2	- J	223,001	\$ 49,210	0 3	99,163	\$ 202,123	\$ 209,192	\$ 1,500,650	φ	14,920	φ	410,737	Φ	771,273	φ	2,367	φ	300,724	φ	12,340,330
allowance for uncollectibles)		658,511		-	-		-	-	-	14,904	261,808		-		-		-		-		-		935,223
Accounts receivable (net of																			2 504		40.000		
allowance for uncollectibles) Leases receivable		-		-	-	17,340	U	-	72	-	-		-		-		-		2,704 373,957		42,302 60,048		62,418 434,005
Accrued interest receivable				-			-				-								959		-		959
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	8		-		-		-		12,918		-		12,926
Due from other governments		-		-	-	327,460	0	-	-	-	-		39,819		-		-		980		-		368,259
Inventory items, at cost Prepaid items		-		-	-	24,210	0	-	8,222	-	-		3,663		-		-		6,987		30,946 60,972		30,946 104,054
	_		-							· <u> </u>									ĺ				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,761,342	\$ 45,2	43 \$	223,881	\$ 418,220	0\$	99,185	\$ 290,419	\$ 224,096	\$ 1,822,652	\$	58,408	\$	416,737	\$	771,273	\$	400,892		762,992	\$	14,295,340
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																							
LIABILITIES																							
Accrued payables	\$	-	\$	- \$	38,651	\$ 30,225		1,948	\$ 16,352	\$ -	\$ 69,649	\$	30,405	\$	7,388	\$	2,000	\$	31,694	\$		\$	337,483
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes Payroll withholdings payable		-		-	-	44,223 3,233		-	16,310	_	15,527		4,263		-				-		48,483 20		128,806 3,255
Unearned revenue		_		_	_	3,23.	-	_	_	_	_		-		_		_		_		104,757		104,757
Due to other funds		-		-	-	223,630	6	-	1,888	224,096	15,705		20,503		-		20,764		-		282,978		789,570
Due to other governments				<u> </u>		-									-		-		-		519		519
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	-			38,651	301,319	9	1,948	34,550	224,096	100,881		55,171		7,388		22,764		31,694		545,928		1,364,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS DF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - property taxes Deferred inflows related to leases		461,830		-	-		-	-	-	-	207,045		-		-		-		351,830		61,706		668,875 413,536
			-																,				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		461,830		_	_		_	-	-	-	207,045		_		_		_		351,830		61,706		1,082,411
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:		-																	,				
Prepaid items Inventory items Restricted:		-		-	-	24,210	0	-	8,222	-	-		3,663		-		-		6,987		60,972 30,946		104,054 30,946
Law enforcement activities		-	45,2	43	185,230		-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		230,473
Emergency communication services		-		-	-	92,69			-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		92,691
Law library operations Committed:		-		-	-		-	97,237	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		97,237
Public works				_	_		_	_	_	-	1,514,726		_		_		_		_		_		1,514,726
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		-	-	-	-			-		409,349		-		-		63,440		472,789
Public safety		8,299,512		-	-		-	-	247,647	-	-		-		-		748,509		10,381		-		9,306,049
Unassigned													(426)						-				(426)
FOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,299,512	45,2	43	185,230	116,90	1	97,237	255,869	_	1,514,726		3,237		409,349		748,509		17,368		155,358		11,848,539
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,761,342	\$ 45,2	43 \$	223,881	\$ 418,220	0 \$	99,185	\$ 290,419	\$ 224,096	\$ 1,822,652	\$	58,408	\$	416,737	\$	771,273	\$	400,892		762,992	\$	14,295,340

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

DELENGE	Fire	Sheriff Special Revenue	Inmate Benefit	911	Law Library	Animal Control	Hotel/Motel	Solid Waste	Emergency Management	Stadium Maintenance	Opioid Remediation	800 MHz Communications	Rome/ Floyd County Parks and Recreation	Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 10,018,687	s -	c	•	•	s -	\$ 219,433	\$ 1.907.752	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 12,145,872
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,010,007			2,101	3 -		3 219,433	3 1,907,732	50,538			980	3 -	53,619
Fines and forfeitures	-		_	2,101		_	_		50,550		431,642	-		431.642
Charges for services	-	-	759,441	1,967,401	35,711	29,418	-	-	-	-	-	427,018	1,791,379	5,010,368
Interest earned	196,089	-	4,150	3,087	6,305	7,004	4,663	31,751	1,483	12,822	24,232	12,723	30,854	335,163
Miscellaneous		58,073		150		174,738				54,955	_		105,077	392,993
TOTAL REVENUES	10,214,776	58,073	763,591	1,972,739	42,016	211,160	224,096	1,939,503	52,021	67,777	455,874	440,721	1,927,310	18,369,657
EXPENDITURES Current:														
Judicial	-	-	-	-	66,273	-	-	-		-	71,465	-	-	137,738
Public safety Public works	10,306,479	49,444	966,732	2,340,758	-	1,461,367	-	1,198,338	359,736	-	-	587,645	-	16,072,161 1,198,338
Culture and recreation			-	-	-			1,198,338	-	69,179			4,551,211	4,620,390
Capital outlay	_					-				05,175		498,005	3,277	501,282
Debt service												,	-,	,
Principal	-	-	-	8,026	15,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,280	37,194	88,916
Interest				1,594	1,176						-	11,500	4,171	18,441
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,306,479	49,444	966,732	2,350,378	82,865	1,461,367		1,198,338	359,736	69,179	71,465	1,125,430	4,595,853	22,637,266
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(91,703)	8,629	(203,141)	(377,639)	(40,849)	(1,250,207)	224,096	741,165	(307,715)	(1,402)	384,409	(684,709)	(2,668,543)	(4,267,609)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in	200,000	-	-	377,605	-	1,493,780	-	-	302,025	100,000	-	199,523	2,634,813	5,307,746
Transfers out	(125,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(224,096)	(519,705)	-	-	-	(12,998)	-	(881,799)
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	498,005		498,005
Issuance of SBITAs													3,277	3,277
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	75,000	-		377,605		1,493,780	(224,096)	(519,705)	302,025	100,000	-	684,530	2,638,090	4,927,229
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(16,703)	8,629	(203,141)	(34)	(40,849)	243,573	-	221,460	(5,690)	98,598	384,409	(179)	(30,453)	659,620
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,316,215	36,614	388,371	116,935	138,086	12,296		1,293,266	8,927	310,751	364,100	17,547	185,811	11,188,919
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,299,512	\$ 45,243	\$ 185,230	\$ 116,901	\$ 97,237	\$ 255,869	\$ -	\$ 1,514,726	\$ 3,237	\$ 409,349	\$ 748,509	\$ 17,368	\$ 155,358	\$ 11,848,539

Fire Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 9,897,260	\$ 9,954,400	\$ 10,018,687	\$ 64,287
Interest earned	180,000	196,000	196,089	89
TOTAL REVENUES	10,077,260	10,150,400	10,214,776	64,376
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	10,296,780	10,306,480	10,306,479	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,296,780	10,306,480	10,306,479	1
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(219,520)	(156,080)	(91,703)	64,377
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	(144,520)	(81,080)	(16,703)	64,377
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,316,215	8,316,215	8,316,215	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,171,695	\$ 8,235,135	\$ 8,299,512	\$ 64,377

Sheriff Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	_	IGINAL JDGET		INAL JDGET	AC	CTUAL	POS	IANCE SITIVE ATIVE)
REVENUES Miscellaneous	•	50,000	\$	58,000	\$	58,073	\$	73
iviiscenaneous	φ	30,000	Ф	38,000	Φ	36,073	Ψ	13
TOTAL REVENUES		50,000		58,000		58,073		73
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		50,000		50,000		49,444		556
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		50,000		50,000		49,444		556
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		8,000		8,629		629
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		36,614		36,614		36,614		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	36,614	\$	44,614	\$	45,243	\$	629

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, 2024

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET ACT				CTUAL	POS	IANCE SITIVE ATIVE)	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	650,000	\$	759,400	\$	759,441	\$	41
Interest earned	<u>Ψ</u>	1,000		4,140	Ψ	4,150	Ψ	10
TOTAL REVENUES		651,000		763,540		763,591		51
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public safety		651,000		966,915		966,732		183
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		651,000		966,915		966,732		183
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(203,375)		(203,141)		234
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		388,371		388,371		388,371		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	388,371	\$	184,996	\$	185,230	\$	234

911 Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET	A	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES		• • • •						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,000	\$	2,100	\$	2,101	\$	1
Charges for services		2,207,380		1,967,755		1,967,401		(354)
Interest earned		3,000		3,100		3,087		(13)
Miscellaneous				180		150		(30)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,212,380		1,973,135		1,972,739		(396)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		2,445,475		2,341,095		2,340,758		337
Debt service:								
Principal		-		8,050		8,026		24
Interest				1,595		1,594		1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,445,475		2,350,740		2,350,378		362
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(233,095)		(377,605)		(377,639)		(34)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		233,095		377,605		377,605		_
				,		277,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		233,095		377,605		377,605		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		(34)		(34)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		116,935		116,935		116,935		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	116,935	\$	116,935	\$	116,901	\$	(34)

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, 2024

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET ACTUAL				POS	RIANCE SITIVE SATIVE)	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	33,000	\$	35,700	\$ 35,711	\$	11
Interest earned		6,000	-	6,000	 6,305		305
TOTAL REVENUES		39,000		41,700	 42,016		316
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Judicial		40,700		67,550	66,273		1,277
Debt service:							
Principal		-		15,420	15,416		4
Interest		-		1,180	1,176		4
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		40,700		84,150	82,865		1,285
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,700)		(42,450)	(40,849)		1,601
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		138,086		138,086	 138,086		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	136,386	\$	95,636	\$ 97,237	\$	1,601

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, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 16,000	\$ 29,400	\$ 29,418	\$ 18
Interest earned	90	7,000	7,004	4
Miscellaneous	40,600	174,730	174,738	8
TOTAL REVENUES	56,690	211,130	211,160	30
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	1 550 470	1,464,525	1 461 267	2 150
Public safety	1,550,470	1,404,323	1,461,367	3,158
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,550,470	1,464,525	1,461,367	3,158
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,493,780)	(1,253,395)	(1,250,207)	3,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	1,493,780	1,493,780	1,493,780	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,493,780	1,493,780	1,493,780	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	240,385	243,573	3,188
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,296	12,296	12,296	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,296	\$ 252,681	\$ 255,869	\$ 3,188

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, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 170,000		\$ 219,433	\$ (2)		
Interest earned	5,000	4,665	4,663	(2)		
TOTAL REVENUES	175,000	224,100	224,096	(4)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Housing and development	5,000	_	_	_		
riousing and development	3,000		·			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,000		-			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	170,000	224,100	224,096	(4)		
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(170,000	(224,100)	(224,096)	4		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(170,000	(224,100)	(224,096)	4		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u> </u>				
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, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,933,300	\$ 1,905,000	\$ 1,907,752	\$ 2,752
Interest earned	26,000	26,000	31,751	5,751
TOTAL REVENUES	1,959,300	1,931,000	1,939,503	8,503
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	1 456 005	1 205 460	1 100 220	7 122
Public works	1,456,995	1,205,460	1,198,338	7,122
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,456,995	1,205,460	1,198,338	7,122
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	502,305	725,540	741,165	15,625
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(537,800)	(521,225)	(519,705)	1,520
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(537,800)	(521,225)	(519,705)	1,520
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(35,495)	204,315	221,460	17,145
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,293,266	1,293,266	1,293,266	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,257,771	\$ 1,497,581	\$ 1,514,726	\$ 17,145

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, 2024

	 IGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		POS	IANCE SITIVE SATIVE)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 38,895	\$	50,535	\$	50,538	\$	3
Interest earned	 30		1,480		1,483		3
TOTAL REVENUES	38,925		52,015		52,021		6
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	 340,950		360,635		359,736		899
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 340,950		360,635		359,736		899
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(302,025)		(308,620)		(307,715)		905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	302,025		302,025		302,025		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	302,025		302,025		302,025		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		(6,595)		(5,690)		905
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 8,927		8,927		8,927		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,927	\$	2,332	\$	3,237	\$	905

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, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES								
Interest earned	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	12,822	\$	2,822
Miscellaneous		54,950		54,950		54,955		5
TOTAL REVENUES		64,950		64,950		67,777		2,827
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		150,000		69,500		69,179		321
		,		,				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		150,000		69,500		69,179		321
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(85,050)		(4,550)		(1,402)		3,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		100,000		100,000		100,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		100,000		100,000		100,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		14,950		95,450		98,598		3,148
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		310,751		310,751		310,751		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	325,701	\$	406,201	\$	409,349	\$	3,148

Opioid Remediation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES	Ф	162.265	Ф	121 (10	Ф	421 (42	¢.	2
Fines and forfeitures Interest earned	\$	163,265	\$	431,640 24,230	\$ —	431,642 24,232	\$	2 2
TOTAL REVENUES		163,265		455,870		455,874		4
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Judicial		230,640		71,470		71,465		5
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		230,640		71,470		71,465		5
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(67,375)		384,400		384,409		9
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		364,100		364,100		364,100		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	296,725	\$	748,500	\$	748,509	\$	9

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, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES							·
Charges for services	\$	421,000	\$ 427,225	\$	427,018	\$	(207)
Intergovernmental		1,000	1,000		980		(20)
Interest earned		50	 12,715		12,723		8
TOTAL REVENUES		422,050	 440,940		440,721		(219)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety		697,450	587,680		587,645		35
Capital Outlay		· -	498,005		498,005		-
Debt service:							
Principal		-	28,280		28,280		-
Interest		-	 11,500		11,500		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		697,450	1,125,465		1,125,430		35
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(275,400)	(684,525)		(684,709)		(184)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		288,400	199,525		199,523		(2)
Transfers out		(13,000)	(13,000)		(12,998)		2
Issuance of leases			 498,000		498,005		5
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		275,400	684,525		684,530		5
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		(179)		(179)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		17,547	17,547		17,547		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	17,547	\$ 17,547	\$	17,368	\$	(179)

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, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES		,			
Charges for services	\$ 1,552,940	1,760,830	\$ 1,791,379	\$ 30,549	
Interest earned	8,000	29,950	30,854	904	
Miscellaneous	86,150	102,425	105,077	2,652	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,647,090	1,893,205	1,927,310	34,105	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Culture and recreation	4,468,925	4,554,355	4,551,211	3,144	
Capital outlay	· · · · -	3,280	3,277	3	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	37,200	37,194	6	
Interest	<u> </u>	4,195	4,171	24	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,468,925	4,599,030	4,595,853	3,177	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,821,835)	(2,705,825)	(2,668,543)	37,282	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	2,815,335	2,634,815	2,634,813	(2)	
Issuance of SBITAs		3,280	3,277	(3)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,815,335	2,638,095	2,638,090	(5)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,500)	(67,730)	(30,453)	37,277	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	185,811	185,811	185,811		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 179,311	118,081	\$ 155,358	\$ 37,277	

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:

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, 2024

	Lo	cial Purpose cal Option ales Tax 2003	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 1996		Capital Projects Fund	Total Jon-major Dital Projects Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Restricted cash Restricted investments	\$	525,485	\$	- - 849,200	\$ 4,230,336 69,915 915,674 - 2,559,783	\$ 4,230,336 69,915 915,674 1,374,685 2,559,783
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	525,485	\$	849,200	\$ 7,775,708	\$ 9,150,393
LIABILITIES Accrued payables Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	- -	\$	- - -	\$ 1,003,373 53,440 1,056,813	\$ 1,003,373 53,440 1,056,813
FUND BALANCES Restricted: Capital construction		525,485		849,200	6,718,895	8,093,580
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		525,485		849,200	6,718,895	 8,093,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	525,485	\$	849,200	\$ 7,775,708	\$ 9,150,393

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	(Previously Nonmajor) 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	0	0	Ф	Φ 2210.006	Φ 2210.006
Intergovernmental Interest earned	\$ - -	\$ 22,235	\$ - 38,798	\$ 3,318,806 258,263	\$ 3,318,806 319,296
TOTAL REVENUES	<u> </u>	22,235	38,798	3,577,069	3,638,102
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	1,557,561	1,557,561
Judicial	-	-	-	17,712	17,712
Public safety	-	-	-	659,003	659,003
Public works	-	-	-	2,288,623	2,288,623
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	7,637	7,637
Housing and development	-	-	-	157,201	157,201
Capital outlay	-	-	-	151,026	151,026
Debt service				.=	
Principal	-	-	-	178,352	178,352
Interest				9,616	9,616
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				5,026,731	5,026,731
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	22,235	38,798	(1,449,662)	(1,388,629)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	-	-	_	3,174,865	3,174,865
Issuance of leases				151,026	151,026
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				3,325,891	3,325,891
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	22,235	38,798	1,876,229	1,937,262
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	4,936,645	503,250	810,402	4,842,666	11,092,963
Adjustment - change to reporting entity	(4,936,645)				(4,936,645)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1, AS ADJUSTED	_	503,250	810,402	4,842,666	6,156,318
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 525,485	\$ 849,200	\$ 6,718,895	\$ 8,093,580

FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA2003 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, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	Φ 15.000	Ф 22.22.5	ф. 22.22 <i>5</i>	ф.
Interest earned	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,235	\$ 22,235	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	15,000	22,235	22,235	
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay: Public works	487,170	487,170		487,170
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	487,170	487,170		487,170
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(472,170)	(464,935)	22,235	487,170
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	503,250	503,250	503,250	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 31,080	\$ 38,315	\$ 525,485	\$ 487,170

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, 2024

	_	IGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	PO	RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES	¢.	22.000	¢.	20.705	Ф	20.700	Ф	2
Interest earned	\$	32,000	\$	38,795	\$	38,798	\$	3
TOTAL REVENUES		32,000		38,795		38,798		3
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:								
Public safety		832,000		832,000				832,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		832,000		832,000				832,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(800,000)		(793,205)		38,798		832,003
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		810,402		810,402		810,402		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	10,402	\$	17,197	\$	849,200	\$	832,003

Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,554,840	\$ 13,540,190	\$ 3,318,806	\$ (10,221,384)
Interest earned	70,000	232,790	258,263	25,473
TOTAL REVENUES	11,624,840	13,772,980	3,577,069	(10,195,911)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
General government	1,864,705	3,091,280	1,557,561	1,533,719
Judicial	-	17,715	17,712	3
Public safety	403,460	821,365	659,003	162,362
Public works	2,313,600	4,277,600	2,288,623	1,988,977
Culture and recreation	-	7,640	7,637	3
Housing and development	11,577,070	11,630,510	157,201	11,473,309
Capital outlay	-	151,030	151,026	4
Debt service:				
Principal	-	178,355	178,352	3
Interest		9,620	9,616	4
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,158,835	20,185,115	5,026,731	15,158,384
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(4,533,995)	(6,412,135)	(1,449,662)	4,962,473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Issuance of leases	3,110,825	3,472,545	3,174,865 151,026	(297,680) 151,026
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,110,825	3,472,545	3,325,891	(146,654)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,423,170)	(2,939,590)	1,876,229	4,815,819
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,842,666	4,842,666	4,842,666	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,419,496	\$ 1,903,076	\$ 6,718,895	\$ 4,815,819

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 Agriculture Center Fund Richard B. Russell Airport Fund

Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

	R	ecycling Center Fund	A	agriculture Center Fund		viously Major) Richard B. Russell Airport Fund	Total Non-major Proprietary Funds
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$	20,985	\$	983	\$	152,004	\$ 173,972
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Accounts		20,169		-		8,047	28,216
Leases				-		714,500	714,500
Due from other governments		55,039		-		-	55,039
Due from other funds		15,481		-		-	15,481
Prepaid items		8,235		264		14,900	23,399
Inventory		-		-		49,789	 49,789
Total Current Assets		119,909		1,247		939,240	 1,060,396
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:				2 127 766		1 1 60 1 52	2 205 010
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		2,127,766		1,168,153	3,295,919
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,499,041		2 127 766		5,508,596	 7,007,637
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,499,041		2,127,766	. —	6,676,749	 10,303,556
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,618,950	\$	2,129,013	\$	7,615,989	\$ 11,363,952
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	11,156	\$	168	\$	32,674	\$ 43,998
Accrued interest payable		140		-		33	173
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		6,154		2,281		8,657	17,092
Payroll withholdings payable		12		-		23	35
Due to other governments		_		-		1,241	1,241
Due to other funds		178,497		157		6,707	185,361
Unearned revenue		_		_		5,727	5,727
Leases payable, current portion		46,467		_		-	46,467
Subscriptions payable, current portion		1,298		_		3,256	4,554
Compensated absences payable, current portion		15,561		1,024		16,081	32,666
Total Current Liabilities		259,285		3,630		74,399	 337,314
Noncurrent Liabilities:		237,203		3,030		77,377	 337,314
		34,724		10,711		109,685	155,120
Compensated absences payable				10,711		109,083	
Leases payable		93,530		-		10.257	93,530
Subscriptions payable		4,107		- 10 -11		10,357	 14,464
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		132,361		10,711		120,042	 263,114
TOTAL LIABILITIES		391,646		14,341		194,441	 600,428
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred inflows related to leases		-		-		699,274	 699,274
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS				-		699,274	699,274
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		1,353,639		2,127,766		6,663,136	10,144,541
Unrestricted		(126,335)		(13,094)		59,138	(80,291)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,227,304	\$	2,114,672	\$	6,722,274	\$ 10,064,250

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Non-major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	1	Recycling Center Fund	A	agriculture Center Fund	,	viously Major) Richard B. Russell Airport Fund		Total Non-major Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services (security for debt where applicable)	\$	230,888	\$		\$	1,163,634	\$	1 204 522
Rental fees	Ф	230,000	Ф	_	Ф	337,082	Ф	1,394,522 337,082
Miscellaneous		_		31,254		-		31,254
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		230,888		31,254		1,500,716		1,762,858
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services and employee benefits		350,106		102,527		412,598		865,231
Purchased and contractual services		126,201		1,263		198,596		326,060
Supplies		76,294		-		856,345		932,639
Depreciation and amortization		180,886		-		681,974		862,860
Other		255				4,840		5,095
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		733,742		103,790		2,154,353		2,991,885
OPERATING LOSS		(502,854)		(72,536)		(653,637)		(1,229,027)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental		333,267		-		-		333,267
Interest and fiscal charges		(1,193)		-		(483)		(1,676)
Interest earned		1,645		236		27,776		29,657
Gain on disposal of assets		2,925						2,925
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		336,644		236		27,293		364,173
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS		(166,210)		(72,300)		(626,344)		(864,854)
Capital contributions		82,623		-		50,481		133,104
Transfers in		99,223		67,486		-		166,709
Transfers out		(70,213)		-		(129,612)		(199,825)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(54,577)		(4,814)		(705,475)		(764,866)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1		1,324,284		2,123,175		_		3,447,459
Adjustment - change to reporting entity		-		-		7,485,409		7,485,409
Restatement - GASB 101 implementation		(42,403)		(3,689)		(57,660)		(103,752)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, AS ADJUSTED		1,281,881		2,119,486		7,427,749		10,829,116
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,227,304	\$	2,114,672	\$	6,722,274	\$	10,064,250

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ecycling Center Fund	Agrici Cen Fu	ılture iter	*	viously Major) Richard B. Russell Airport Fund	Total Non-major Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 291,299	\$	31,254	\$	1,773,741	\$ 2,096,294
Payments to employees	(374,107)		(97,993)		(394,219)	(866,319)
Payments to suppliers for services provided	(199,059)		-		(1,078,760)	(1,277,819)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(281,867)		(66,739)		300,762	(47,844)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental revenues	333,267		-		-	333,267
Transfers from other funds	83,742		67,486		-	151,228
Transfers to other funds	(70,213)		-		(129,612)	(199,825)
Collection of lease receivable	-		-		(273,777)	(273,777)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	346,796		67,486		(403,389)	10,893
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,925		-		_	2,925
Payments on lease	(46,269)		-		_	(46,269)
Payments on subscriptions payable	(1,263)		-		(3,177)	(4,440)
Interest payment on lease and SBITA payable	(1,344)		-		(487)	(1,831)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(45,951)		-		(3,664)	(49,615)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	1,645		236		27,776	29,657
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 1,645		236		27,776	 29,657
NET WORLD OF ORGER AND						
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	20,623		983		(78,515)	(56,909)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	362		-		230,519	230,881
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -	 					
END OF YEAR	\$ 20,985	\$	983	\$	152,004	\$ 173,972

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Recycling Center Fund	_	griculture Center	,	ciously Major) Richard B. Russell Airport Fund		Total Non-major Proprietary Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS								
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating loss	\$	(502,854)	\$	(72,536)	\$	(653,637)	\$	(1,229,027)
Operating loss	φ	(302,834)	Ф	(72,330)	Ф	(055,057)	Ф	(1,229,027)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to								
net cash used in operating activities:								
Depreciation		180,886		_		681,974		862,860
(Increase) decrease:		,				,		,
Receivables		51,466		_		8,040		59,506
Prepaid items		(160)		(264)		(566)		(990)
Due from other governments		67,420		-		-		67,420
Due from other funds		-		-		754		754
Inventory		-		-		18,603		18,603
Increase (decrease):								
Accounts payable		3,851		(24)		(931)		2,896
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		826		727		2,120		3,673
Payroll withholdings payable		6		-		23		29
Due to other funds		(56,444)		157		(36,085)		(92,372)
Due to other governments		(2,031)		-		1,241		(790)
Compensated absences		(24,833)		5,201		16,236		(3,396)
Deferred revenue		-		-		(2,381)		(2,381)
Deferred inflow - leases		-		-		265,371		265,371
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(281,867)	\$	(66,739)	\$	300,762	\$	(47,844)
NONCASH OPERATING AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfer of assets from governmental activities		82,623		_		50,481		133,104
Issuance of SBITA right-to-use assets		-		-		251		251
TOTAL NONCASH CAPITAL AND						,		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	82,623	\$	-	\$	50,732	\$	133,355

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, 2024

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Clerk of Superior Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Commissary	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,382,029	\$ 256,365	\$ 271,216	\$ 28,125	\$ 2,318	\$ 41,287	\$ 729,281	\$ 4,710,621
Taxes receivable	14,578,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,578,914
Receivables	16,494	296,539					16,056	329,089
TOTAL ASSETS	17,977,437	552,904	271,216	28,125	2,318	41,287	745,337	19,618,624
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	2,736,801	23,345	146,276	28,125	84	25,841	146,325	3,106,797
Uncollected taxes	14,578,914							14,578,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,315,715	23,345	146,276	28,125	84	25,841	146,325	17,685,711
NET POSITION Restricted:								
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	661,722	529,559	124,940		2,234	15,446	599,012	1,932,913
TOTAL NET POSITION	661,722	529,559	124,940		2,234	15,446	599,012	1,932,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 17,977,437	\$ 552,904	\$ 271,216	\$ 28,125	\$ 2,318	\$ 41,287	\$ 745,337	\$ 19,618,624

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

ADDITIONS	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Clerk of Superior Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Commissary	Total
Taxes Interest income Fines and fees	\$ 112,389,591 137,477	\$ - 392,886	\$ 28,478 1,987,049	\$ - 1,956 341,901	\$ - 88 11,674	\$ - 4,889 365,841	3,729,625	\$ 112,389,591 172,888 6,828,976
TOTAL ADDITIONS	112,527,068	392,886	2,015,527	343,857	11,762	370,730	3,729,625	119,391,455
DEDUCTIONS Taxes and fees paid to other governments Payments to others	112,227,537	16,892 420,319	2,281,179	111,996 231,861	4,132 7,522	284,269 86,444	4,380 3,682,859	114,930,385 4,429,005
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	112,227,537	437,211	2,281,179	343,857	11,654	370,713	3,687,239	119,359,390
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	299,531	(44,325)	(265,652)	-	108	17	42,386	32,065
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	362,191	573,884	390,592		2,126	15,429	556,626	1,900,848
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 661,722	\$ 529,559	\$ 124,940	\$ -	\$ 2,234	\$ 15,446	\$ 599,012	\$ 1,932,913

SPECIAL REPORT

The Special Report is applicable to the 1996, 2003, 2013, 2017 and 2023 Special 1 Percent Sales and Use Tax required by the State of Georgia.

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>PROJECTS</u>	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	REVISED ESTIMATED COST	PRIOR YEARS (5)	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
1996:						
Jail Expansion	\$ 20,298,378	\$ 20,439,500	\$ 20,439,437	\$ -	\$ 20,439,437	100%
Fire Stations	2,000,000	3,339,155	2,536,268	<u>-</u>	2,536,268	76%
Law Enforcement Center	10,760,000	10,832,230	10,832,221	-	10,832,221	100%
General and Administrative	494,000	137,080	90,840		90,840	•
TOTAL 1996	33,552,378	34,747,965	33,898,766	<u>-</u>	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	768,495	748,500	-	748,500	97%
Chulio Road ROW	300,000	1,453,185	954,209	-	954,209	66%
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	30,760,845	30,235,364		30,235,364	
2013:						
Airport Runway Extension	5,761,000	8,775,810	3,599,630	4,689,905	8,289,535	100%
Animal Control Facility	5,700,000	5,722,370	5,722,368	-	5,722,368	100%
County Case Management Software	500,000	500,000	321,775	53,719	375,494	75%
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	917,929	-	917,929	100%
County Building Improvements (2)	1,700,000	1,778,890	1,778,890	-	1,778,890	100%
Jail Improvements	1,900,000	1,904,495	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	1,557,140	1,557,139	-	1,557,139	100%
Everett Springs Water Line Extension	5,800,000	5,793,525	5,793,524	-	5,793,524	100%
Road Improvements - Barron Rd & Calhoun Rd	130,000	141,775	141,775	-	141,775	100%
County Infrastructure	1,400,000	1,536,370	1,536,367	-	1,536,367	100%
County Public Works & Public Safety	1,400,000	1,469,235	1,469,235	(1.150)	1,469,235	100% 100%
Industrial Property Playground Improvements	8,000,000	8,173,350 516,155	8,174,500 516,155	(1,150)	8,173,350 516,155	100% 100%
Intergovernmental-City of Rome (1)	600,000	24,810,045	516,155 24,810,041	-	516,155 24,810,041	100%
	23,617,000			-	24,810,041	
Intergovernmental-City of Cave Spring (1) General and Administrative	2,591,000	2,691,000 10,465	2,691,000 10,464		2,691,000 10,464	
TOTAL 2013	64,978,000	70,211,420	64,858,147	4,742,474	69,600,621	•

(Continued)

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

PRIOR CURRENT YEARS YEAR	TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
2,163,015 42,454	2,205,469	28%
744,634 -	744,634	100%
738,856 319,408	1,058,264	40%
233,108 151,218	384,326	8%
2,753,282 2,262,184	5,015,466	87%
- 360	360	0%
5,608,991 -	5,608,991	81%
8,334,013 1,043,790	9,377,803	94%
18,200 -	18,200	1%
75,296 111,280	186,576	7%
2,232,844 2,995,166	5,228,010	53%
374,208 8,724	382,932	100%
1,334,659 11,820	1,346,479	100%
1,130,194 -	1,130,194	73%
	-	0%
247,628 -	247,628	100%
	-	0%
22,516,362 -	22,516,362	
1,281,000 -	1,281,000	
12,446 1,891	14,337	
41,511 -	41,511	-
49,840,247 6,948,295	56,788,542	<u>-</u>
	-	0%
	-	0%
- 133,050	133,050	7%
	· -	0%
	-	0%
	-	0%
	-	0%
- 194,526	194,526	5%
-	-	0%
-	-	0%
	-	0%
- 1,524,702	1,524,702	53%
	-	0%
	-	0%
	-	0%
- 7,495,452	7,495,452	
- 490,673	490,673	=
9,838,403	9,838,403	_
	3,403	9,838,403

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

 $^{^2}$ The total amount spent on this project consists of \$1,720,905 in SPLOST funds and \$57,985 in non-SPLOST sources.

³ The total amount spent on this project consists of \$1,335,587 in SPLOST funds and \$221,552 in non-SPLOST sources.

 $^{^4}$ The total amount spent on this project consists of \$1,388,863 in SPLOST funds and \$324,000 in non-SPLOST sources.

 $^{^{5}}$ Prior year total is off by \$4,800 from prior year schedule as there was an amount that was previously left out.

Schedule of Supplemental Official Income For the year ended December 31, 2024

County Constitutional Officer	Supplemental Income Type	Beginning Balance	Amount Collected	Amount Disbursed	Amount Retained by County Officer
Sheriff	Commission from third party commissary & video visits	\$ 245,670	\$ 394,871	\$ 566,055	\$ 74,486
Sheriff	Fees for providing officers in hospitals	73,949	168,261	154,329	87,881
Tax Commissioner	Payment from City of Rome for 2024 tax bills	N/A	18,905	18,905	-

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 Yea	r					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2024
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 206,226,336	\$ 207,531,815	\$ 199,101,236	\$ 195,055,820	\$ 179,054,257	\$ 172,942,293	\$ 173,351,532	\$ 165,422,459	\$ 160,690,314	\$	156,303,831
Restricted	18,039,341	15,260,309	19,056,253	18,486,494	25,399,403	31,355,683	30,887,036	37,863,133	54,353,065		62,424,309
Unrestricted	9,194,462	11,416,844	6,848,594	4,847,441	311,942	(5,517,387)	8,252,565	6,734,637	(40,497)		(11,437,937)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 233,460,139	\$ 234,208,968	\$ 225,006,083	\$ 218,389,755	\$ 204,765,602	\$ 198,780,589	\$ 212,491,133	\$ 210,020,229	\$ 215,002,882	\$	207,290,203
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 40,145,974 6,000,240 4,587,582 \$ 50,733,796	\$ 40,773,186 6,218,314 4,110,681 \$ 51,102,181	\$ 41,416,374 7,578,427 3,271,309 \$ 52,266,110	\$ 42,708,318 8,823,015 3,302,291 \$ 54,833,624	\$ 50,559,435 6,439,798 5,952,971 \$ 62,952,204	\$ 51,120,036 5,332,169 7,596,406 \$ 64,048,611	\$ 50,176,867 4,580,281 9,412,853 \$ 64,170,001	\$ 51,831,007 1,396,158 11,186,794 \$ 64,413,959	\$ 50,116,480 3,865,154 5,709,508 \$ 59,691,142	\$	50,302,991 2,577,182 5,421,109 58,301,282
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 246,372,310 24,039,581 13,782,044 \$ 284,193,935	\$ 248,305,001 21,478,623 15,527,525 \$ 285,311,149	\$ 240,517,610 26,634,680 10,119,903 \$ 277,272,193	\$ 237,764,138 27,309,509 8,149,732 \$ 273,223,379	\$ 229,613,692 31,839,201 6,264,913 \$ 267,717,806	\$ 224,062,329 36,687,852 2,079,019 \$ 262,829,200	\$ 223,528,399 35,467,317 17,665,418 \$ 276,661,134	\$ 217,253,466 39,259,291 17,921,431 \$ 274,434,188	\$ 210,806,794 58,218,219 5,669,011 \$ 274,694,024	\$	206,606,822 65,001,491 (6,016,828) 265,591,485
Restatement Total primary government net position, restated	\$ 284,193,935	\$ 285,311,149	(856,210) (1 \$ 276,415,983	/	\$ 267,717,806	\$ 262,829,200	15,515 \$ 276,676,649	(2) 10,260 (3) (6,438,339) \$ 268,255,685	(4)	265,591,485

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

^{(1) -} 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.

^{(2) -} The 2021 business-type activities net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases.

^{(3) -} The 2022 governmental and business-type activities' net positions are restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

^{(4) -} The 2023 governmental and business-type activities' net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 12,730,257	\$ 15,644,061	\$ 17,400,198	\$ 17,166,157	\$ 17,447,377	\$ 19,170,209	\$ 10,830,169	\$ 9,976,746	\$ 14,147,907	\$ 17,590,72	
Judicial	6,211,575	6,574,387	6,912,853	7,059,371	7,357,766	7,803,768	7,952,530	8,991,833	9,295,837	9,963,81	
Public safety	34,574,716	34,749,646	35,709,321	37,556,308	39,334,721	43,863,399	45,424,331	52,386,387	56,279,398	59,659,97	
Public works	12,764,594	13,411,188	14,400,213	13,646,822	13,788,401	14,149,321	14,821,345	17,861,213	22,046,172	27,176,61	
Health and welfare	1,281,600	906,226	1,030,667	990,112	1,050,588	1,138,338	1,635,825	1,662,961	1,278,572	951,73	
Culture and recreation	9,143,830	5,585,150	6,375,352	5,199,560	9,784,526	11,608,388	12,373,551	14,593,895	7,249,039	6,483,19	
Housing and development	784,035	1,855,325	2,056,485	1,483,771	1,441,672	913,963	921,112	2,244,323	1,004,759	961,10	
Interest on long-term debt	293,242	328,874	320,647	316,085	344,546	297,700	185,727	126,380	193,125	159,33	
Total governmental activities expenses	77,783,849	79,054,857	84,205,736	83,418,186	90,549,597	98,945,086	94,144,590	107,843,738	111,494,809	122,946,49	
Business-type activities:											
Water	5,349,812	5,458,927	5,420,261	5,642,649	6,172,506	6,189,331	6,264,710	7,074,926	7,826,148	8,431,94	
Airport	1,708,711	1,573,542	1,610,649	1,610,534	1,516,716	1,502,984	2,090,173	2,222,668	1,960,032	2,154,83	
Forum River Center	858,863	902,492	976,341	1,059,208	1,289,972	772,624	778,792	615,921	4,096,811	(3)	
Agriculture Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,906	103,79	
Recycling	711,933	716,680	597,419	604,506	784,414	530,083	582,527	658,787	696,041	734,93	
Total business-type activities expenses	8,629,319	8,651,641	8,604,670	8,916,897	9,763,608	8,995,022	9,716,202	10,572,302	14,634,938	11,425,50	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 86,413,168	\$ 87,706,498	\$ 92,810,406	\$ 92,335,083	\$ 100,313,205	\$ 107,940,108	\$ 103,860,792	\$ 118,416,040	\$ 126,129,747	\$ 134,372,00	
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for service:											
General government	\$ 2,288,557	\$ 2,102,438	\$ 2,423,364	\$ 2,371,672	\$ 2,468,015	\$ 2,471,106	\$ 3,081,739	\$ 3,029,412	\$ 3,570,543	\$ 3,055,11	
Judicial	2,006,385	2,027,440	2,076,911	2,089,758	1,984,855	1,732,927	1,997,215	2,277,162	2,991,870	3,038,68	
Public safety	4,097,490	3,953,287	4,321,317	4,787,707	4,996,773	4,932,566	5,093,335	5,691,891	5,445,595	6,402,66	
Public works	123,124	116,388	16,391	13,894	10,328		9,080	240		-, - ,	
Culture and Recreation	1,530,864	1,351,181	1,279,555	1,207,389	1,064,861	699,470	1,241,188	1,367,499	1,556,439	1,791,37	
Operating grants and contributions	3,554,865	4,853,360	4,156,955	4,366,166	4,639,102	8,079,940	14,057,534	6,970,375	8,071,957	6,074,88	
Capital grants and contributions	2,190,024	3,538,830	1,464,956	1,696,693	2,763,236	2,753,953	1,719,944	3,177,896	10,539,014	5,717,79	
Total governmental activities program revenues	15,791,309	17,942,924	15,739,449	16,533,279	17,927,170	20,680,145	27,200,035	22,514,475	32,175,418	26,080,51	
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water	6,909,075	7,176,235	6,985,603	7,101,290	7,866,532	7,283,620	7,503,934	8,082,724	8,025,857	8,045,11	
Airport	1,000,499	924,645	1,201,058	1,119,545	1,144,148	904,787	1,586,632	1,555,503	1,234,483	1,500,71	
Forum River Center	263,935	160,128	77,784	85,545	118,974	-	1,029	247,946			
Agriculture Center	_	· -		_	_	_	_	_	´ -	31,25	
Recycling	490,450	513,464	517,323	563,795	341,424	347,029	446,176	619,974	462,090	230,88	
Operating grants and contributions	181,257	158,649	166,293	167,606	119,397	127,707	106,278	1,374,120	1,011,099	82,62	
Capital grants and contributions	927,308	143,838	830,983	81,800	- ,		80,762	-	29,205	169,23	
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,772,524	9,076,959	9,779,044	9,119,581	9,590,475	8,663,143	9,724,811	11,880,267	10,767,316	10,059,82	
71 1 5										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 25,563,833	\$ 27,019,883	\$ 25,518,493	\$ 25,652,860	\$ 27 517 645	\$ 29,343,288	\$ 36 924 846	\$ 34 394 742	\$ 42,942,734	\$ 36,140,34	

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (61,992,540) \$ 1,143,205	425,318	\$ (68,466,287) 1,174,374	\$ (66,884,907) 202,684	\$ (72,622,427) (173,133)	\$ (78,264,941) (331,879)	\$ (66,944,555) 8,609	\$ (85,329,263) 1,307,965	\$ (79,319,391) (3,867,622)	\$ (96,865,974) (1,365,680)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (60,849,335)	6 (60,686,615)	\$ (67,291,913)	\$ (66,682,223)	\$ (72,795,560)	\$ (78,596,820)	\$ (66,935,946)	\$ (84,021,298)	\$ (83,187,013)	\$ (98,231,654)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 32,911,665	34,753,540	\$ 32,476,318	\$ 35,219,895	\$ 36,988,985	\$ 39,599,966	\$ 41,708,876	\$ 42,563,494	\$ 42,506,017	\$ 52,404,441
Sales taxes	19,986,329	21,360,595	21,283,220	22,380,385	23,929,104	27,527,029	29,516,884	32,066,892	32,225,679	33,651,294
Hotel/motel tax	95,130	98,917	102,117	101,429	105,944	85,826	120,576	181,223	190,497	219,433
Insurance premium tax Other taxes	3,086,354	3,271,192	3,497,174 1,475,895	3,788,565	4,061,734	4,316,351	4,478,412	4,525,252 1,697,910	4,897,877	5,214,132 1,369,077
Interest earned	1,370,371 63,142	1,442,459 75,768	1,475,895	1,402,046 209,128	1,478,891 251,709	1,634,162 130,582	1,854,272 73,765	366,269	1,394,155 1,543,009	1,509,077
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	03,142	25,831	129,430	209,128	231,709	130,382	75,705	300,209	1,343,009	1,373,008
Miscellaneous	199,702	736,508	211.995	204,955	181,505	313,339	2,979,758	281.771	236,251	394,268
Transfers	251,637	95,952	87,253	(2,181,614)	(7,999,598)	(1,349,618)	(77,444)	1,175,548	1,298,299	267,766
Total governmental activities	57,964,330	61,860,762	59,263,402	61,124,789	58,998,274	72,257,637	80,655,099	82,858,359	84,291,784	95,095,479
Business-type activities:										
Interest earned	21,696	39,019	76,808	171,828	235,918	68,653	15,912	71,538	390,733	385,697
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	11,388	56,197	10,015	19,425	24,155	52,371	20,777
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333,267
Transfers	(251,637)	(95,952)	(87,253)	2,181,614	7,999,598	1,349,618	77,444	(1,175,548)	(1,298,299)	(267,766)
Total business-type activities	(229,941)	(56,933)	(10,445)	2,364,830	8,291,713	1,428,286	112,781	(1,079,855)	(855,195)	471,975
Total primary government	\$ 57,734,389 \$	61,803,829	\$ 59,252,957	\$ 63,489,619	\$ 67,289,987	\$ 73,685,923	\$ 80,767,880	\$ 81,778,504	\$ 83,436,589	\$ 95,567,454
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (4,028,210) \$		\$ (9,202,885)		\$ (13,624,153)		\$ 13,710,544	\$ (2,470,904)	\$ 4,972,393	\$ (1,770,495)
Business-type activities	913,264	368,385	1,163,929	2,567,514	8,118,580	1,096,407	121,390	228,110	(4,722,817)	(893,705)
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,515	10,260	(6,438,339)	-
Total primary government, restated	\$ (3,114,946)	3 1,117,214	\$ (8,038,956)	\$ (3,192,604)	\$ (5,505,573)	\$ (4,910,897)	\$ 13,847,449	(1) \$ (2,232,534)	2) \$ (6,188,763) (4	\$ (2,664,200)

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

^{(1) -} The 2021 total primary government change in net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases .

^{(2) -} The 2022 total primary government change in net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

^{(3) -} The Forum Fund transferred title of the Forum River Center and Forum Parking Deck to the City of Rome as part of the LOST renegotiation.

^{(4) -} The 2023 total primary government change in net position is restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

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

					Fisca	lΥϵ	ear				
	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund											
Non Spendable	\$ 730,821	\$ 576,613	\$ 637,277	\$ 682,939	\$ 749,720	\$	714,136	\$ 620,307	\$ 852,754	\$ 1,152,149	\$ 963,731
Restricted	789,257	1,529,798	1,815,156	1,383,568	1,296,217		1,261,619	1,378,747	1,362,436	2,072,642	1,966,037
Assigned	898,015	1,239,065	2,532,335	3,221,100	3,588,150		4,422,650	13,679,820	14,144,065	5,000,000	561,502
Unassigned	 14,065,371	15,431,941	13,222,440	13,183,101	12,160,384		12,870,033	13,417,428	9,946,936	13,635,713	16,364,359
Total general fund	\$ 16,483,464	\$ 18,777,417	\$ 18,207,208	\$ 18,470,708	\$ 17,794,471	\$	19,268,438	\$ 29,096,302	\$ 26,306,191	\$ 21,860,504	\$ 19,855,629
All other governmental funds											
Non spendable	\$ 54,298	\$ 63,383	\$ 66,326	\$ 54,556	\$ 51,170	\$	58,878	\$ 70,852	\$ 152,488	\$ 134,784	\$ 210,806
Restricted	17,250,084	16,328,584	19,921,063	19,827,031	26,389,094		32,500,338	32,028,757	38,858,077	54,012,420	57,982,028
Committed	4,337,335	5,158,212	5,089,630	5,620,391	6,083,668		8,241,483	9,277,051	9,617,286	10,406,174	11,293,564
Unassigned	 -	-	-	-	-		(5,777)	(1,147)	(14,702)	-	(426)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 21,641,717	\$ 21,550,179	\$ 25,077,019	\$ 25,501,978	\$ 32,523,932	\$	40,794,922	\$ 41,375,513	\$ 48,613,149	\$ 64,553,378	\$ 69,485,972

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 57,340,849	\$ 61,140,623	\$ 59,390,207	\$ 63,046,211	\$ 66,437,139	\$ 73,812,928	\$ 77,092,687	\$ 80,700,196	\$ 81,064,940	\$ 90,271,614
Licenses and permits	237,556		220,878	228,130	236,383	241,176	236,324	218,384	217,587	218,052
Intergovernmental	5,165,696	5,681,412	5,368,176	5,819,743	6,848,271	10,407,290	15,598,916	9,551,899	9,530,590	9,126,235
Charges for services	8,080,285	7,677,468	8,139,587	8,388,943	8,486,007	8,004,035	8,988,302	9,883,327	9,850,382	10,661,694
Fines and forfeitures	1,114,349	1,141,423	1,194,599	1,197,289	1,130,940	936,765	1,142,162	1,313,209	2,103,428	2,607,442
Interest Income	89,121	119,957	200,583	395,043	591,007	256,124	90,175	586,181	3,211,248	3,848,193
Other Revenues	860,924	2,035,642	1,067,657	1,100,095	1,067,775	1,230,113	1,499,289	1,467,449	1,965,541	1,512,914
Total Revenues	72,888,780	78,014,018	75,581,687	80,175,454	84,797,522	94,888,431	104,647,855	103,720,645	107,943,716	118,246,144
Expenditures										
General government	7,377,211	8,007,328	7,889,083	8,376,190	8,539,114	9,461,034	9,211,084	11,009,519	11,515,009	12,112,887
Judicial	6,199,987	6,535,963	6,830,342	7,052,794	7,338,773	7,412,842	7,896,013	8,853,904	8,912,932	9,492,449
Public safety	30,035,119	31,380,673	32,276,779	33,472,976	35,758,897	38,893,157	41,681,033	47,769,645	51,246,621	54,206,602
Public works	5,311,905	5,435,251	5,483,305	5,610,107	5,760,800	6,030,675	6,207,600	7,802,133	7,753,636	7,498,651
Health and welfare	589,616	612,412	623,333	622,667	627,382	621,718	616,842	585,663	383,851	442,949
Culture and recreation	4,606,904	4,584,658	4,650,143	4,726,790	4,715,059	4,641,183	5,132,342	5,825,290	6,215,358	5,911,660
Housing and development	580,152		591,008	677,649	702,436	806,186	851,936	1,107,298	999,574	961,101
Capital outlay (1)	4,317,448	11,467,949	7,618,039	12,101,317	6,489,737	9,665,874	14,966,817	12,118,981	11,888,482	19,918,082
Debt service										
Principal	466,740	427,256	447,996	462,524	873,840	770,000	795,000	180,000	667,675	778,139
Interest	237,266	318,358	308,631	305,713	333,848	287,152	174,404	115,130	184,054	144,230
Intergovernmental	6,767,608	6,199,804	5,422,231	5,679,465	5,887,842	6,238,997	6,704,928	6,709,523	-	7,986,125
Total Expenditures	66,489,956	75,537,407	72,140,890	79,088,192	77,027,728	84,828,818	94,237,999	102,077,086	99,767,192	119,452,875
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures	6,398,824	2,476,611	3,440,797	1,087,262	7,769,794	10,059,613	10,409,856	1,643,559	8,176,524	(1,206,731)
Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	5 52 6 952	6 102 020	6.776.633	7 115 647	6 220 025	0.002.060	16 002 015	11 142 050	0.006.160	12 422 417
Transfers in	5,536,853		6,776,633	7,115,647	6,320,025	8,082,960	16,882,915	11,143,850	9,996,168	13,432,417
Transfers out	(6,079,304		(7,260,799)	(7,531,741)	(7,775,740)	(8,440,169)	(16,960,359)	(8,439,573)	(8,088,172)	(10,164,651)
Sale of capital assets	25,750	45,356	-	17,291	31,638	20,262	76,043	99,689	142,494	75,015
Issuance of leases SBITA's	-		-		-	-	-		814,691	655,818
SBITAS			-	-	-		-		452,837	135,851
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(516,701) (274,196)	(484,166)	(398,803)	(1,424,077)	(336,947)	(1,401)	2,803,966	3,318,018	4,134,450
Bources (Uses)	(310,701	(2/7,190)	(404,100)	(370,003)	(1,727,0//)	(330,747)	(1,701)	2,003,700	3,310,010	7,137,730
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 5,882,123	\$ 2,202,415	\$ 2,956,631	\$ 688,459	\$ 6,345,717	\$ 9,722,666	\$ 10,408,455	\$ 4,447,525	\$ 11,494,542	\$ 2,927,719
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	1%	6 1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%

^{(1) -} Changes in capital outlay occur due to timing of SPLOST projects, the implementation of GASB No. 87, Leases, and GASB No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

Floyd County, Georgia
Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		perty 'ax	ć	Motor Vehicles & Mobile omes Tax	Local Option Sales Tax	I	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	В	clcoholic Severage Excise Tax	nsurance Premium Tax	Other Taxes	Total Taxes
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
2023	36	,199,396		5,417,773	11,173,836		21,051,843		382,915	4,897,877	1,941,301	81,064,941
2024	43	,332,129		5,530,472	11,641,875		22,009,419		377,486	5,214,132	2,166,101	90,271,614

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

Fiscal Year	Real and Personal	Public Utilities	otor Vehicles/ Iobile Homes	_	Less: Tax-Exempt Property		al Taxable Assessed Value	D	`otal irect Γax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	V Per	Assessed alue as a centage of tual Value
2015	\$ 2,574,135,107	\$ 382,090,695	\$ 150,418,043	\$	(326,437,128)	\$ 2,	780,206,717	3	0.563	\$ 6,950,516,793		40%
2016	2,606,032,592	391,232,577	118,181,171		(335,903,096)	2,	779,543,244	3	0.513	6,948,858,110		40%
2017	2,686,711,780	391,232,577	93,978,664		(280,324,333)	2,	891,598,688	3	0.148	7,228,996,720		40%
2018	2,829,401,636	389,712,574	74,756,169		(362,962,048)	2,	930,908,331	3	0.086	7,327,270,828		40%
2019	2,973,030,158	398,903,676	62,976,295		(429,594,338)	3,	005,315,791	3	0.036	7,513,289,478		40%
2020	3,159,976,559	416,385,873	56,550,487		(475,022,671)	3,	157,890,248	3	0.436	7,894,725,620		40%
2021	3,450,669,320	346,895,812	50,127,566		(557,416,569)	3,	290,276,129	3	0.184	8,225,690,323		40%
2022	3,906,052,454	355,365,459	47,610,089		(790,018,597)	3,	519,009,405	2	9.670	8,797,523,513		40%
2023	4,740,102,609	341,177,317	47,597,222		(1,128,294,927)	4,	000,582,221	2	8.670	10,001,455,553		40%
2024	5,196,881,554	355,658,116	45,803,808		(1,208,754,094)	4,	389,589,384	2	8.611	10,973,973,460		40%

Source: Tax Digest

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

			City of	Rome			
	Cou		·				
		Special		Debt			
Fiscal	General Fund	Revenue Funds	General Fund	Service	C:t-	Stata	Total
Year 2015	9.600			Fund -	26.136	0.05	Total 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
2023	8.664	-	-	-	26.450	0.00	35.114
2024	9.164				26.250	0.00	35.414
			City of Ca	ve Spring			
	Cou		County Sch				
T. 1		Special		Debt			
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Revenue Funds	General Fund	Service Fund	City	State	Total
2015	9.600	Funus	18.580	runu	City -	0.05	28.230
2016	9.600	_	18.580	_	_	0.00	28.230
2017	9.487	_	18.355	_	_	0.00	27.842
2017	9.480	_	18.300	_	<u>-</u>	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
2023	8.664	-	17.700	-	-	0.00	26.364
2024	9.164		17.141			0.00	26.305
		Fl	oyd County (U	nincorporate	ed)		
	Cou		County Sch				
г		Special		Debt			
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Revenue Funds	General Fund	Service Fund	City	State	Total
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
2021	9.078	2.306	17.950	_	- -	0.00	29.670
2022	9.414 8.664	2.306		-		0.00	28.670
			17.700	-	-		
2024	9.164	2.306	17.141	=	-	0.00	28.611

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

		2024			2015	
	Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Value	 Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Value
Georgia Power	\$ 197,240,803	1	4.49%	\$ 218,317,093	1	7.85%
Oglethorpe Power	103,530,761	2	2.36%	103,435,582	2	3.72%
Lowes Distribution	78,263,137	3	1.78%			
International Paper (Temple Inland)	53,030,172	4	1.21%	69,255,212	3	2.49%
Berry Schools	43,048,395	5	0.98%	45,521,018	4	1.64%
Southeastern Mills Inc.	35,001,618	6	0.80%			
Ball Container LLC (Metal Container)	23,431,742	7	0.53%	27,838,376	5	1.00%
Keebler Company	21,465,921	8	0.49%			
Georgia Pacific Wood Products	20,382,324	9	0.46%			
Martin, Larry C.	19,965,898	10	0.45%			
Norfolk Southern Combined				21,438,145	6	0.77%
F & P Georgia MFG				20,768,816	7	0.75%
Profile Extrusion Company				20,343,899	8	0.73%
Duke Realty Limited				18,457,720	9	0.66%
Wal-Mart Real Estate				12,268,742	10	0.44%
	\$ 595,360,771		13.56%	\$ 557,644,603		20.06%

Floyd County, Georgia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collectio	ons	Total Colle	ctions to Date
Ended Dec-31	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequ Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2023	36,174,861	31,912,372	88.22%	249	,741	32,162,113	88.91%
2024	44,911,849	38,865,498	86.54%	2,119	,321	40,984,819	91.26%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Government	tal Activities				В	usiness-Type Activi	ties					
Fiscal Year	G.O. Bonds	COPS	Intergovernmental Agreements	Capital Leases/ Financed Purchases	Leases Payable	Subscriptions Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Leases Payable	Subscriptions Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income		Per apita¹
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	632,275	-	-	19,769,843	0.55%		205
2018	-	2,777,000	4,490,000	3,208,840	-	-	4,298,423	3,227,231	605,072	-	-	18,606,566	0.49%		192
2019	-	2,777,000	3,905,000	2,920,000	-	-	3,023,098	2,665,399	680,820	-	-	15,971,317	0.41%		162
2020	-	2,777,000	3,305,000	2,750,000	-	-	2,675,885	2,562,012	646,508	-	-	14,716,405	0.37%		149
2021	-	2,777,000	-	2,575,000	-	-	2,328,742	2,352,227	-	274,399	(2) -	10,307,368	0.26%	*	105
2022	-	2,777,000	-	2,395,000	-	1,018,844 (3	3) 2,025,207	2,138,366	-	232,339	26,986 (3	3) 10,613,742	0.26%	*	107 *
2023	-	2,777,000	1,750,000	-	582,383	1,223,814	1,749,183	1,920,350	-	186,266	23,207	10,212,203	0.24%	*	102 *
2024	_	2.777.000	1.550.000	_	928,992	1.098.246	1.470.045	1.698.099	_	139.997	19.018	9.681.397	0.21%	*	95 *

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.

 $⁽³⁾ Restated \ to \ show \ the \ effect \ of \ implementing \ GASB \ No. \ 96, \ \textit{Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements} \ .$

^{*}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				Total Primary Government		Percentage of Actual Value of Property	Per Capita¹		Population		Actual Property Value
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%		-	98,584		7,894,725,620
2021			-		-	0.00%		- *	98,499	*	8,225,690,323
2022			-		-	0.00%		- *	99,443	*	8,797,523,513
2023			-		-	0.00%		- *	100,113	*	10,001,455,553
2024			_		-	0.00%		- *	101,390	*	10,973,973,460

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.

^{*}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 Yea	r				
	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt limit	\$ 310,664,385 \$	311,544,634 \$	317,192,302 \$	329,387,038 \$	343,491,013	\$ 363,291,292	\$ 384,769,270	\$ 430,902,800 \$	512,887,715	\$ 519,822,199
Total net debt applicable to limit	 6,115,000	5,590,000	5,050,000	4,490,000	3,905,000	3,305,000	=	-	1,750,000	1,550,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 304,549,385 \$	305,954,634 \$	312,142,302 \$	324,897,038 \$	339,586,013	359,986,292	\$ 384,769,270	\$ 430,902,800 \$	511,137,715	\$ 518,272,199
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit	 1.97%	1.79%	1.59%	1.36%	1.14%	0.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%	0.30%
							Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2 Assessed value Add back exempt real property Total assessed value			\$ 4,389,589,384 1,208,754,094 5,598,343,478
							Debt applicable to l General obligation Development Au	on bonds on thority bonds		559,834,348 - - 1,550,000
		Intergovernmental Agreement Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin							1,550,000 \$ 558,284,348	

Floyd County, Georgia Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2024

Jurisdiction	Net Long-Term Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
Direct:			
Certificates of Participation	\$ 2,777,000	100%	\$ 2,777,000
Intergovernmental Agreement	1,550,000	100%	1,550,000
Leases Payable	928,992	100%	928,992
Subscriptions Payable	1,098,246	100%	1,098,246
Total Direct Debt	6,354,238		6,354,238
Overlapping:			
Floyd County School District:			
General Obligation Bonds	-	100%	-
City of Rome:			
Certificates of Participation	4,527,000	38%	1,720,260
City of Cave Spring:			
Certificates of Participation	140,468	1%	1,405
Total Overlapping Debt	4,667,468		1,721,665
11 &			
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 11,021,706		\$ 8,075,903

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

Floyd County, Georgia Pledged Revenue Coverage

Pledged Revenue Coverag Water System Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	0	(1) Direct Operating Operating		Net Revenue Available For Debt			Debt Se	ents	Times		
Year		Revenue	Expenses		Service	F	Principal	Interest	11 0111	Total	Coverage
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	6	380,636	8.87
2017		6,985,603	3,703,773		3,281,830		330,000	138,694	1	468,694	7.00
2018		7,101,290	4,028,233		3,073,057		340,000	143,053	3	483,053	6.36
2019	(2)	7,815,589	4,378,225		3,437,364		55,000	138,916	5	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
2023		7,950,849	6,033,088		1,917,761		220,000	89,500)	309,500	6.20
2024		7,993,709	6,628,050		1,365,659		230,000	78,500)	308,500	4.43

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.

Floyd County, Georgia
Top Ten Water Customers

For Fiscal Year 2024

		% of		% of
	Gallons	Total		Total
	Used	Gallons	 Amount	Billed
Ball Container LLC	75,318,000	5.0%	\$ 234,992	3.2%
International Paper	68,906,000	4.6%	214,975	2.9%
Marglen Industries	67,517,000	4.5%	210,653	2.8%
Berry College	56,252,000	3.8%	175,551	2.4%
Georgia Pacific	31,091,000	2.1%	97,003	1.3%
Floyd County BOE	28,848,000	1.9%	90,215	1.2%
US Biofuels, Inc.	20,952,000	1.4%	65,370	0.9%
F and P Ga Mfg.	18,015,000	1.2%	56,206	0.8%
Pirelli Tire N. A.	8,237,000	0.5%	25,699	0.3%
Peach State Labs	7,533,000	0.5%	23,502	0.3%
	382,669,000	25.5%	\$ 1,194,166	16.1%

Floyd County, Georgia Water Demand

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Average Daily	Maximum Daily
Year	Demand	Demand
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
2023	4.247 MGD	5.157 MGD
2024	4.160 MGD	4.690 MGD

Floyd County, Georgia Water Customers

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Number of	Number Increase	% Increase
Year	Customers	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
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%
2023	16,888	219	1.3%
2024	17,172	284	1.7%

Water Rates and Fees Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Meter	Base Charge
Size	1/1/15 1/1/16 1/1/17 1/1/18 1/1/19 1/1/20 1/1/21 1/1/22 1/1/23 1/1/24	1/1/15 1/1/16 1/1/17 1/1/18 1/1/19 1/1/20 1/1/21 1/1/22 1/1/23 1/1/24
5/8 inch	\$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 1,600	\$ 14.85 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.85
1 inch	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
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
2 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	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
4 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	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
8 inch	ACTUAL COST OF INSTALLATION	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

Deposit

Size	1/1/15	1/1/16	1/1/2017	1/1/2018	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	1/1/2024
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 c	hanged to promote wa	ter conservation		
	Effective 1	/1/2009		Effective 7/1/2009	Effec	ctive 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									
	01/01/15	01/01/16	01/01/17	1/1/2018	1/1/2019	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	1/1/2024
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
2" and above										
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

					Per			
Fiscal Year	Population ¹	(ir	Personal Income thousands) ²		Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ¹	School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
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	98,584		3,934,374		39,909	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%
2023	100,113	*	4,190,279	*	41,855 *	* 38	8,501	2.8%
2024	101,390	*	4,677,936	*	46,138 *	* 38	9,554	3.6%

Data sources

¹US Census Bureau

²US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

³State of Georgia

⁴Georgia 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

		2024				2015			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment			
Atrium Health Floyd	3,500	1	7.5%	2,800	1	7.0%			
Advent Redmond Health	1,775	2	3.8%	1,200	4	3.0%			
Harbin Clinic	1,200	3	2.6%	950	5	2.4%			
Floyd County Schools	1,309	4	2.8%	1,481	2	3.7%			
Rome City Schools	847	5	1.8%	750	7	1.9%			
Lowe's Regional Distribution Center	700	6	1.5%	823	6	2.0%			
Floyd County Government	683	7	1.5%	1,320	3	3.3%			
City of Rome Government	653	8	1.4%	624	8	1.5%			
Kellanova	644	9	1.4%	575	9	1.4%			
International Paper	570	10	1.2%	-		0.0%			
Berry College				571	10	1.4%			
Total	11,881		25.4%	11,094		27.6%			

Sources: Rome Floyd Chamber of Commerce, Floyd County Board of Education, City of Rome, GA, 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

Function/Program				•	•					
C	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government:	186	203	204	206	289	224	377	360	183	223
Public Safety:										
Police & Sheriff										
Officers	218	215	237	229	201	204	170	183	231	228
Civilians	49	59	46	48	39	53	29	35	21	17
Corrections	79	80	75	84	69	74	91	89	123	135
Water	37	36	34	32	31	35	33	35	34	37
Engineering	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	4
Maintenance	80	80	69	75	74	73	11	12	54	34
Airport	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	5
Total	658	682	674	682	711	672	721	722	653	683

Source: Human Resources Department

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 **Function** Police 6,540 6,399 5,809 7,607 7,670 6,836 7,160 10,392 10,957 11,133 Citations Parking violations Fire Calls answered 5,290 6,313 6,954 6,812 6,760 6,191 6,727 7,019 6,799 6,913 Emergency medical calls 1,766 2,469 2,761 2,292 2,925 2,804 3,289 3,257 2,181 3,010 Inspections 1,361 2,202 2,032 1,398 3,729 1,015 1,006 1,179 1,395 3,660 Highways and streets 18 23 19 25 Street resurfacing (miles) 13 11 17 17 20 24

Sources: Various county and city departments.

Floyd County, Georgia Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total vehicles	77	76	75	72	72	80	87	89	87	91
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)	743	741	741	741	741	741	741	741	740	740
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Park acreage	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	782	831	831
Playgrounds	19	22	22	22	22	17	17	22	24	24
Recreation centers	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball/softball diamonds	41	43	43	43	40	39	39	39	39	39
Soccer/football fields	10	10	10	10	12	6	6	6	10	11
Tennis courts	31	32	31	32	32	32	32	29	32	32

Sources: Various county and city departments.

Insurance in Force

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Property Coverage: Buildings, contents, EDP, mobile equipment, and other assets	\$ 283,358,073
Automobile Liability-All (General and Water System): Bodily injury per person per occurrence Bodily injury per occurrence Property damage per occurrence	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000
Airport Liability: Products-Completed operations aggregate limit Hangar keepers liability (per aircraft/ per occurrence)	3,000,000 500,000/ 1,000,000
Comprehensive General Liability: Per occurrence limit	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability: Per wrongful act/ aggregate	1,000,000/ 2,000,000
Public officials Errors and Omissions Liability: Per wrongful act/ aggregate	1,000,000/ 2,000,000
Crime coverage: Money and Securities Blanket employee dishonesty and faithful performance (per employee) Statutory bonds	150,000 50,000 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	420 \$530,003
Registered Voters	69,697