

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared by: Fayette County Finance Department

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(Unaudited)

The introductory section includes a transmittal letter from the County Manager and Chief Financial Officer of the County, Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a list of principal officers, general government organization chart and maps of the County.



Finance Department

140 Stonewall Avenue West, Suite 101
Fayetteville, Georgia 30214
Phone: 770-305-5413
www.fayettecountyga.gov

December 20, 2024

Honorable Lee Hearn Chairman, Members of the Board of Commissioners, and the Citizens of Fayette County, Georgia

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Fayette County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is hereby submitted as mandated by both Local ordinances and State statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that Fayette County, Georgia issue a report on its financial position and activity on an annual basis, and this report is to be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, Fayette County has established a comprehensive internal control framework whereby the cost of a control does not exceed the benefits to be derived, as the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance. These internal controls are designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds, account groups, and component units of Fayette County, Georgia. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County financial activities have been included.

Fayette County's financial statements have been audited by Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC, a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Fayette County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 (i.e., clean) opinion that the Fayette County, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section and can be found on pages 17 through 19.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 the MD&A section. Management's Discussion and Analysis is located in the Financial Section of this report and can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors on pages 21 through 32.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes this letter of transmittal; a list of Fayette County's principal officials, department directors and elected officials; an organizational chart; and maps of the local area to add some visual perspective. The Financial Section includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements, combining and individual funds financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditor's report on these financial statements and schedules. The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity (Fayette County, Georgia) includes all the funds of the primary government, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and included as part of the primary government. The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority (PFA) is included as a blended component unit.

Discretely presented component units are reported, as a separate column, in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from the primary government. The Fayette County Development Authority and the Fayette County Department of Public Health are reported as discretely presented component units.

The County provides a full range of services to its estimated 125,384 citizens. Some of the services which are available to at least a portion of those residents include law enforcement and fire protection; emergency medical services; court systems; library services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; stormwater maintenance; environmental management; fleet maintenance; buildings and grounds maintenance; tax assessment and collection; planning and zoning; building safety permitting and inspections; recreational activities and cultural events; and inherent administrative support services.

The County also operates a potable water distribution system and a solid waste management system, which are shown as Enterprise Funds in this report. The stormwater utility was eliminated effective January 1, 2018. This utility with its associated assets were closed and transferred to Environmental Management within the General Fund during FY2018. The Water System was established in 1965 and serves 33,093 customers in the unincorporated areas of the County and through the County owned distribution systems in the City of Peachtree City and the Towns of Tyrone and Woolsey. And by contractual agreement, the County operates the system owned by the Town of Brooks. The Water System also wholesales water to the City of Fayetteville pursuant to a wholesale water contract which expires in 2034.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Fayette County, which was established in 1821, is a body corporate and politic organized and existing under the Constitution and the laws of the State of Georgia. Encompassing only about 199 square miles, it is one of the smaller counties in the State in terms of area. Fayette County is geographically located in the northwestern part of Georgia about 15 miles south of the city limits of Atlanta and is considered an integral part of the Metro Atlanta area.

The governing authority of Fayette County is a Board of Commissioners consisting of five elected members. The commissioners serve on a part-time basis and are elected to staggered terms of four years. Fayette County holds district voting in four districts with one district electing at-large. Four commissioners are elected by the citizens in their respective district, while the fifth commissioner is elected at-large. At their first meeting each calendar year, the Commission Chairman and Vice-Chairman are selected by the Board.

In their policy making capacity, the Board of Commissioners is authorized to levy taxes; direct and control all property of the County; establish, alter, or abolish roads and bridges; examine, settle and allow claims against the County; examine and audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, keeping, collection, or disbursement of money belonging to the County; establish the cost of licenses; and make such rules and regulations as necessary for the protection and preservation

of health, safety, welfare, and morals. The Board of Commissioners appoints the County Administrator who serves as the County's chief administrative officer. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily operations of all County functions in accordance with the policies of the Board of Commissioners.

DISTINGUISHING ATTRIBUTES OF FAYETTE COUNTY

Fayette County is bordered on the north by Fulton County, on the east by Clayton County, on the south by Spalding County, and on the west by Coweta County. This immediate area located just south of Atlanta is often referred to as the Southern Crescent. Incorporated communities located within the County, include Fayetteville, which is the County seat; along with Brooks; Peachtree City; Tyrone and Woolsey.

An important attribute of Fayette County is its location in relationship to major transportation modes and the availability of several cost-effective alternatives for moving people and goods in the immediate area. Commercial air service is available at Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport which is a major hub for the air transportation business and is located just north of the County. Falcon Field which is located on the western side of the County serves as a local public airport for light aircraft including small jets.

For those wishing to travel by vehicle, the County is strategically located in close proximity to five interstate highway systems, I-20, I-75, I-85, I-675 and I-285. In addition, several principal arterial roadways, such as State Highways 54, 74, 85, 92, 279 and 314, pass through the County. Citizens also have fairly easy access to the public transportation systems which serves the immediate Atlanta area.

Other transportation needs can also be easily accommodated. For any business that might have a need to move freight, there is direct railway service which is provided by CSX Railroad along the western portion of the County. For motor freight needs, there is access to eight national or regional terminals. In addition, Savannah, Georgia and Jacksonville, Florida, serve as major deep-water seaports which can be easily reached by interstate highway in a matter of hours.

Fayette County's official letterhead contains the phrase, "Create Your Story", encouraging individuals to move to the county and begin their families, lives, and careers. The County is considered by many to be the "crown jewel" of Metro Atlanta's many fine communities and thus is the destination many residents have chosen as their home. Being considered a relatively safe community is a critical "quality of life" attribute provided by our public safety efforts. Historic data has shown Fayette County to have a very low crime rate within the Metropolitan Atlanta area. Crime statistics, as reported by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation for 2021 through 2023, showed Fayette County ranked the 4th lowest crime rate per 100,000 population among the 11 Atlanta Metro Area counties. The ISO class 2/2Y rating that the County's Fire Department has attained for its service level results in our residents paying less for their home insurance premiums.

The United States Census Bureau estimates the median age of the County's population to be 43.6 years. Further breakdown reveals that 21.0 percent of our population is over 65 years of age, higher than any of the other Metro Counties. To help serve the medical needs of this older population, the Piedmont Fayette Hospital is a 310-bed state-of-the-art facility that opened in September of 1997 and provides a full range of health services.

Fayette County also boasts of having an excellent education system for the children that live in the community. Graduation rate for Fayette County students for the 2023-24 school year was 94.47 percent compared to a State-wide average of 85.4 percent. Of the Fayette County residents that have received their high school diploma, 47.2 percent obtained a bachelor's degree or higher. The 2024 average Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores for Fayette County students was 1116 and compares quite favorably to the National average of 1030. Fayette has the second highest mean score in the state and metro Atlanta when compared to school systems with more than 600 test takers. The American College Testing (ACT) scores reported were 22.8 for Fayette County, 21.2 for Georgia and 19.4 nationwide. Fayette's average composite score is the third highest in the state among school systems with over 250 test takers.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Environmental Scan The local economic conditions and operating environment for Fayette County, Georgia are often directly or indirectly impacted by not only what is occurring in the United States but also globally. Thus, performing a scan of economic environments, both nationally and internationally, can be helpful in establishing the proper perspective for economic analysis on the local level. Some of the more important economic metrics regarding financial activity in calendar year 2024 are highlighted in the following bullet points:

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 3.0 percent in the second quarter of 2024;
- Disposable personal income increased \$50.4 billion (0.2 percent) in June 2024;
- Residential housing starts for 2023 were 1.41 million, a 9% decline from the 1.55 million total from 2022.
- U.S. International Trade Balance deficit increased by 69.6 billion, or 11.8 percent, from the same period in 2023.

Local Economy: Fayette County is strategically located just south of Atlanta in close proximity to three interstate highways, I-75, I-85 and I-285. It is just a short commute to the City of Atlanta, which is considered the Business Capital of the New South. And Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, the world's busiest, and one of the more significant economic engines for the south side of Atlanta, is located just north of the County.

Fayette County continues to benefit economically by being an integral part of one of the historically top growth areas in the United States. The Metropolitan Atlanta region represents one of the nation's primary transportation and distribution centers as well as being a major financial and consumer services leader. Georgia's geographically central location for domestic distribution, excellent surface transportation system, telecommunications infrastructure and proximity to major consumer markets make the State an excellent base for air cargo operations.

Again, in performing a more localized environmental scan, Fayette County has an outstanding labor force, abundant higher education opportunities, a favorable business climate, a wide range of leisure opportunities and high-quality housing. Each of these factors continues to make Fayette County an attractive place to live, work and play.

Fayette County is home to a highly skilled labor force. The majority of workers in the county are either high school graduates or have obtained their GED or have at least some college training. Figures published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that there were 59,517 Fayette County residents that were employed as of June 2024. Many residents commuted outside the County for employment. The two most frequent destinations for Fayette County's work force are Fulton and Clayton Counties. This is no real surprise given that the airport is located mainly in Clayton County and the Central Business District (i.e., Downtown Atlanta) is located in Fulton County.

Statistics from the Georgia Department of Labor indicate that as of the 1st Quarter 2024 there were 4,868 industries located in Fayette County that produced 48,646 jobs. Of that total, 542 industries were labeled as "Goods-Producing" and accounted for 8,639 jobs, or 17.8 percent of the total. By far, the largest component was the "Service-Providing" industries. That segment totaled 3,657 firms and represented 34,244 jobs or 70.4 percent of the total. Based on those numbers, it can also be said that Fayette County has a fairly broad industry mix, and its economic well-being is not dependent on the success of any one employer or industry.

Atlanta and the Metro region enjoy relative economic stability as we emerge from the COVID-19 crisis. The Atlanta business community has benefited from several strengths of the region which include having a diverse economic base; experiencing strong in-migration and population growth; serving as a transportation, distribution, and cultural center; and offering a business-friendly environment. These factors have contributed to economic recovery in the region. The COVID-19 crisis has undoubtedly impacted not only the local economy but the global economy as a whole. However, one of the obvious effects of the pandemic, unemployment, has declined significantly over the past two years and has remained in a stable condition.

The near-term economic forecast remains strong. As businesses slowly return to normal operations, we are beginning to see a rise in the economy. The rate of growth is expected to be slow and has been impacted by supply chain issues. Prices continue to rise due to high inflation.

The economic outlook for Fayette County remains stable as a result of prudent planning to eliminate deficit budgeting. This proactive approach has enabled the County to maintain a strong financial position. With property values rising and average new construction in the county, there was a slight increase in the 2024 tax digest of 1.7 percent. Fayette County's unemployment rate is slightly higher that the state average. For June 2024, the rate for Fayette County was 3.6 percent, compared to the state and national average of 3.3 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.

The quality and quantity of services provided by the County to its residents are second to none. In Fayette County, one will find one of the highest ranked school systems in Georgia, one of the lowest crime rates in the Metro-Atlanta area, and an efficient County government with one of the lowest millage rates and service costs per capita in the State. Each of these quality-of-life factors combines to make the County an extremely attractive place in which to reside.

Economic Forecast: Based on the economic information that is currently available, one can make certain projections about the economic conditions that Fayette County will face during its next operating cycle. The more relevant economic forecasts include the following projections:

- The Federal Open Market Committee projects the U.S. unemployment rate will average a healthy 4.4% in 2025;
- The Fed projects U.S. GDP growth of 2.0% next year;
- Inflation is trending steadily lower but will likely remain above 2% in 2025.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Since the inception of the 2017 SPLOST collections, (21) Category 1 and 2 stormwater projects have been completed, totaling 10.9M, with a total of (49) stormwater projects completed. Active stormwater projects include (4) Category 1, (14) Category 2, and (10) Category 3 and 4. 2017 SPLOST collections ceased on June 30, 2023; however, the projects continue.

The 2023 SPLOST began this year with projects for Fayette County totaling \$94.7 M. Some of the larger projects are the Justice Center Renovation (3RD floor buildout), Recreational Multiuse Facility, Quint Replacements (2), Stormwater projects and Transportation projects.

911 Radio Replacement 2017 SPLOST project provides \$18.0M of radio upgrades/replacement, and related services throughout Fayette County. The project is still underway with expenditures of approximately \$6.6M.

There are (16) currently active 2017 SPLOST transportation projects, with (18) completed through FY2024. These completed projects total approximately \$9.3M.

Fayette County has completed construction of several 2017 SPLOST transportation stormwater projects this year, including Camp Creek Trail Phase I; Redwine, Berhard and Peachtree City Roundabout; Tyrone Road and Flat Creek Traffic Signal, all totaling \$3.8M. Completed 2017 SPLOST stormwater projects for FY2024 include Lakeview Lane, Inman Road, and Heritage Way, all totaling \$1.2M.

The Sheriff's Office purchased the Firearm and Driving Simulator for \$304k and Taser replacements for \$104k.

Multiple vehicle purchases were made during fiscal year 2024 to facilitate the county's operations, including two Fire Rescue / Pumpers for \$1.525M, one EMS Ambulance for \$511k, and one Fire Rescue crew cab truck for \$104k. In addition to the Fire and EMS purchases, there were other vehicle purchases of \$544k, including \$510k specifically for Sheriff's Office vehicles. Equipment purchases made included a Lenco Bearcat for the Sheriff's Office for \$324k, along with one Road Department John Deere Gator and two Building & Grounds Turf Tiger Mowers for \$42k.

This year, Fayette County opened the new Elections Building (\$1.1M), new Animal Shelter Building (\$3.3M), and a new County Time and Attendance system (\$220K).

As noted earlier, a large percentage of our residents are employed in other counties, so a good road system is needed to make the daily commute easier for them. An effective road system is also needed to move those goods being manufactured by our local industries and to attract new businesses. It is important to our business community to make travel as pleasant as possible for those that want to work and shop in the County. Additionally, Fayette County is participating in the Local

Maintenance & Improvement Grant (LMIG) program that helps local governments make needed improvements to local and state roads. The grant requires a match of approximately 30 percent from the County. Unincorporated Fayette County was awarded \$969,142 for the 2025 LMIG program and anticipates \$1,177,595 for the LMIG Supplemental Grant.

Fayette County continues to strategically position itself for future growth and the maintenance of the current quality of life of our citizens. With the population of the Metropolitan Atlanta Statistical Area over 6 million, the availability of potable water is becoming one of the most important attributes affecting growth patterns in the future. Where businesses decide to locate in the future could be determined by the availability of this precious resource. Ongoing maintenance and operations efforts resulted in production that exceeded 3.8 billion gallons in fiscal year 2024.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Though the financial position of the County has strengthened over the past year; the General Fund operating fund balance decreased by \$2,312,690. This decrease was largely due to a decrease in unassigned fund balance for FY2025 adjustments to stabilization of \$1,284,649 and an increase in prepaids of \$829,859.

In February 2015, Moody's upgraded Fayette County's bond rating to the highest possible of 'Aaa'. Moody's is the second rating agency to upgrade the County following the Standard & Poor's AAA upgrade in August 2014. The "Aaa' was reaffirmed in January 2024 with an update to the credit analysis. latest rating update shows that Fayette County still maintains these high ratings. This is confirmation that the County continues to demonstrate sound financial performance, as echoed in Moody's Annual Comment on Fayette County in January 2024. In the comment Moody's states, "healthy financial operations supported by strong revenue growth and prudent budget management."

The intergovernmental agreement between Peachtree City, City of Fayetteville, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Fayette County; for the distribution of Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) proceeds established how the LOST proceeds are to be distributed for the years 2013 through 2022. The Service Delivery agreement between these municipalities was updated in 2022 and is in effect through 2032. This agreement of how local option sales tax proceeds will be allocated has enabled the County to continue its reduction of dependence on ad valorem taxes to support the General Fund.

As is the case with most local governmental entities, the majority of services provided by Fayette County are funded through an ad valorem tax levied against real and personal property. Though the economy and the real estate market remain in flux, this source of funding continues to grow. Market value of existing homes continues to rise, and new construction is stable. According to the Georgia Department of Revenue, the Net Maintenance and Operation (M&O) Tax Digest for Fayette County increased by \$1,027,138,985 or 12.3 percent from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2023. From January 1, 2023, to January 1, 2024, there was an increase of \$850,705,348 or 9.1 percent. These increases in property values, as well as strong retail sales, indicate the continued strength of the economy, even though the digest values did not increase by as much as the prior year.

Additionally, ad valorem tax revenues are supplemented by the Title Ad Valorem Tax ("TAVT"). This tax replaced both the sales tax and yearly ad valorem, or "birthday tax" on vehicles purchased after January 1, 2012. An annual statutory recalculation of the distribution percentage determined that 52.44 percent of TAVT revenue went to local governments in calendar year 2019. However, House Bill 329, effective July 1, 2019, did away with the annual calculation and fixes the TAVT allocations at 35% to be distributed monthly to the State and 65% to be distributed monthly to Local Governments.

Prior to fiscal year 2014, to fund operations of the County, fund balance was extensively used to cover the excess of expenditures over revenues. Starting in FY 2014 and continued in FYs 2015 through FY2025, the Board of Commissioners adopted cost saving initiatives that discontinued deficit budgeting without any impact to service delivery. The Board continues to demonstrate a long-term commitment to fiscal conservatism and efficiency while maintaining an outstanding level of customer service to its citizens.

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) plan was updated reflecting a continued focus on establishing critical needs for the upcoming five-year period. In the FY2025 adopted budget, \$2,423,353 is projected to come from the Assigned CIP General Fund Balance to fund projects, \$500,000 is projected to come from the 911 Communications budget, \$332,078 is projected to come from Fire Services fund balance, and \$79,000 is projected to come from Emergency Medical Services (EMS) fund balance. The total for Water System Projects is \$3,240,467. Available funds from prior year projects that were completed, or

determined to not be a priority, were re-appropriated and designated as Contingency project funds to be used for additional projects approved during the fiscal year. FY2024, the Contingency projects accounts included the following: \$390,601 in General Fund Projects Contingency, \$372,258 in Special Revenue Funds Projects Contingency, and \$15,585 in Recreation Projects Contingency. In FY2025, a proactive approach will be taken to determine when projects are completed and to move any available funds to replenish the Contingency projects accounts.

In March 2017, County residents voted to pass the SPLOST 2017. Funding is allocated to the entities including City of Fayetteville, Peachtree City, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Fayette County based upon a pre-approved list of projects provided by each entity. The total SPLOST collections from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2023, were \$180M (original estimate \$141M). Each entity was allocated funding based upon a pre-approved percentage. The County's allocation has funded numerous essential Stormwater and Transportation infrastructure and safety projects. Funds are also being used to replace the County Wide Public Safety radio system. Though the 2017 SPLOST collections have ended, the County still has 2017 SPLOST projects in process.

With the 2017 SPLOST ending, Fayette County made plans for another six-year SPLOST. In March 2023, County residents voted to pass the new SPLOST 2023. Following the same process, funding is allocated to the entities including City of Fayetteville, Peachtree City, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Fayette County based upon a pre-approved list of projects provided by each entity. The Fayette County total SPLOST collections from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2029, is estimated at \$94.7M for the six-year period. Each entity is allocated funding based upon a pre-approved percentage. The County's allocation will fund several projects including a Multi-Purpose Recreational Facility, Public Safety Training Facility and fire trucks/equipment, Justice Center Renovation, and numerous essential Stormwater and Transportation infrastructure. The FY2024 2023 SPLOST collections totaled \$17,338,986, which is 19.27% higher than estimated.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in accordance with allowable investments per Georgia law. The County earned net interest income of \$9,850,472 on all investments of the Governmental and Proprietary Fund-Types for the year ended June 30, 2024. Fluctuation in rates due to uncertain economic conditions because of the existing political climate resulted in an increase from 2023 of \$4,864,390.

The County's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits are required to be either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. At June 30, 2024, all the County's depositories provided sufficient and/or proper collateralization of the County's deposits. All other collateral on deposits was held either by the County, its agent, or a financial institution's trust department in the County's name.

REPORTING ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECENT AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Fayette County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County has received this award for each of the last thirty years. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, Fayette County published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This report must satisfy 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 (ACFR) continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the various County departments and officials, and particularly the staff of the Finance Department. Our sincere appreciation is extended to everyone for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We would also like to thank the Board of Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner and through whose efforts we have made substantial progress in responding to the extraordinary demands placed upon our community. We believe that the accomplishments that have been identified in this transmittal letter and the accompanying MD&A section clearly indicate that the Board of Commissioners has effectively and efficiently planned and managed the resources that were entrusted to them by the citizens of the County.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve A. Rapson County Administrator Sheryl L. Weinmann Chief Financial Officer

Enerol L. Weinmans



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Fayette County Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Elected County Officers

Board of Commissioners:

District 1	Eric K. Maxwell
District 2, Chairman	Lee Hearn
District 3	Edward Gibbons, Jr.
District 4	Charles D. Rousseau
District 5-At-Large, Vice-Chair	Charles W. Oddo
Clerk of Courts	Sheila Studdard
Probate Court Judge	Angela Langaard
Sheriff	Barry Babb
Tax Commissioner	Kristie King
Superior Court Chief Judge	W. Fletcher Sams
Principal Officials	
County Administrator	Steven A. Rapson, CPA
County Attorney	
Chief Financial Officer	•
County Purchasing Agent	•
County Clerk	=
Planning and Zoning	
911 Communications Center	
Emergency Management	, -
Fire & Emergency Medical Services	
Human Resources	
Chief Information Officer	
Library	•
Parks and Recreation	
Public Works	
Tax Assessor	
Water System	
,	, and the second
Consider Compies Provides	_
<u>Special Services Provider</u> Auditors	
Bond and Disclosure Counsel	•
Bond Underwriters	•
	• • •
Consulting Engineers	Jacobs Engineering

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

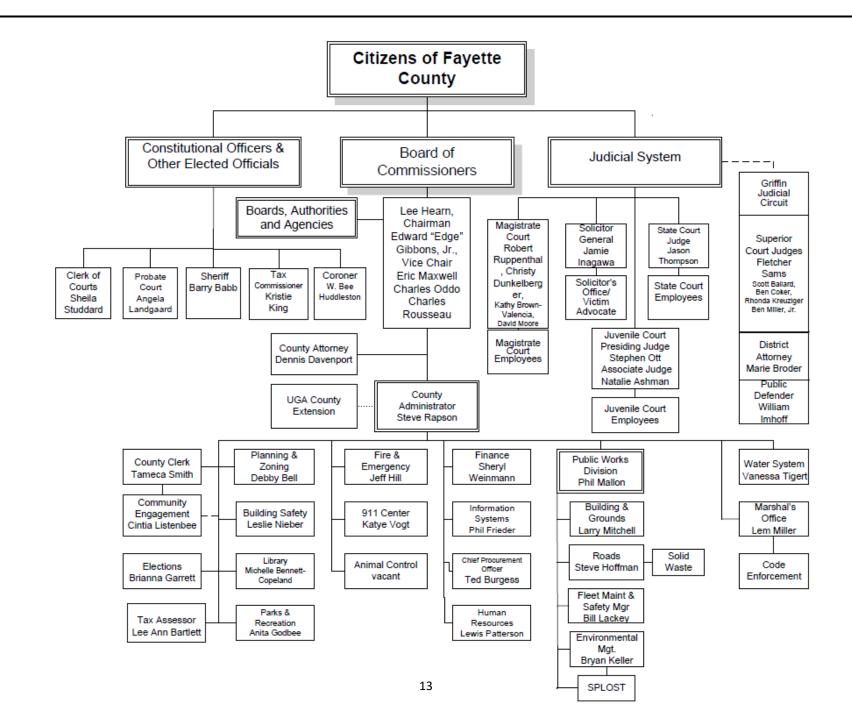


left to right: Edward Gibbons, Jr., Charles W. Oddo, Eric K. Maxwell, Lee Hearn, Charles D. Rousseau

County Commission Mailing Address:

140 Stonewall Avenue West Suite 100 Fayetteville, Georgia 30214 Phone: 770.305.5200 Fax: 770.305.5210

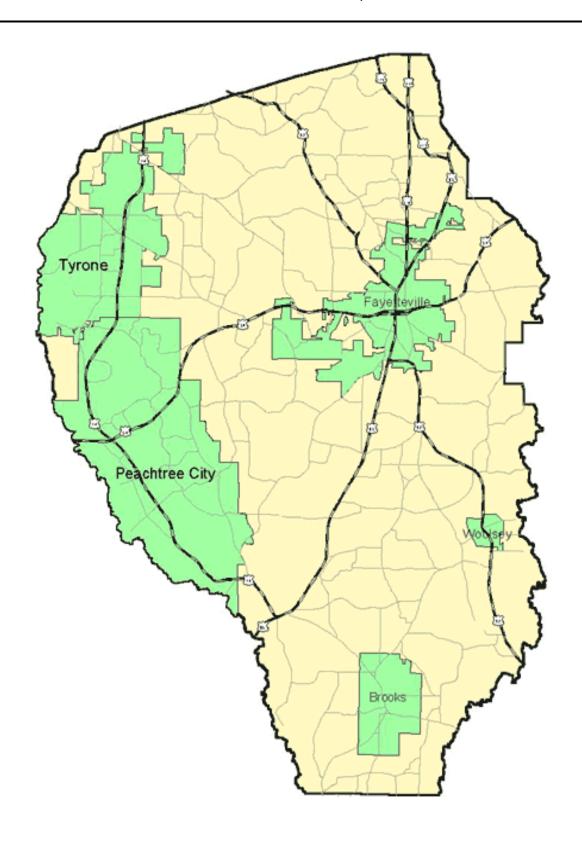
FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA MAP OF METROPOLITAN ATLANTA AREA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA JURISDICTION AND ROAD MAP OF FAYETTE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





FINANCIAL SECTION

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



Independent Auditor's Report

Fayette County Board of Commissioners Fayette County, Georgia Fayetteville, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Fayette County Development Authority, which represents 98 percent, 99 percent, and 91 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Fayette County Development Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *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 (on pages 21 through 32), The Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 91), the Schedule of County Contributions – Pension Plan (on page 92) and the Schedule Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 93) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information Included in the Report

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Richals, Cauley + associates, LLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2024 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dublin, Georgia

December 20, 2024



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 Finance Director.

As management of Fayette County, Georgia (the "County"), we offer the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage the readers to consider the information provided here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 2-9 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$402,099,072 (net position). The unrestricted net position, which represents the amount to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was \$52,367,852.
- The County's total net position increased \$27,907,947. Governmental activities increased by a total of \$24.1M. Governmental activities revenue increased \$26.6M and expenses increased \$23.2M. However, revenues exceeded expenses by the \$24.1M. The \$3.7M increase in Business-type activities was largely due to increased capital grants and contributions and investment earnings.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$223,612,698 an increase of \$46,698,146 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,131,893, or 0.95%, is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of *committed, assigned* and *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) for the general fund was \$30,183,4723, or approximately 42.5% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (schedules related to the County's pension and OPEB plans) and other supplementary information (combining financial statements) in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These components are described below:

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the County's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the County include water and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and the *governmental activities*.

The major funds are presented in a separate column, while the nonmajor funds are combined in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The County's major governmental funds are - the General Fund, Fire Services Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, 2017 SPLOST Fund, 2023 SPLOST Fund, County-Wide Roads SPLOST Fund, and General Capital Projects. The County's nonmajor governmental funds are the Emergency 911 Telephone Fund, Street Lights Fund, Emergency Medical Services Fund, Hotel/Motel Excise Tax Fund, Opioid Settlement Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, Fine Surcharges Fund, Animal Control Sterilization Fund, Sheriff Programs Fund, and the Court Programs Fund. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and each of the Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds in order to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. Project length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 36 through 43 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented in the *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Water System and Solid Waste Funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for certain employee benefit risk financing functions and for the replacement of vehicles and equipment. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental *activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water System and Solid Waste Funds. The Water System is considered to be a major fund and the Solid Waste is considered to be a non-major fund. Conversely, all four of the *Internal Service Funds* are combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service fund can be found in the statements and schedules section of the report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 44 - 48 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds *are* not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County only maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The *Custodial funds* report resources, not in a trust, that are held by the County for other parties outside of the County's reporting entity.

The basic fiduciary fund's financial statements can be found on pages 49 and 50 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided. The notes can be found on pages 52-89 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County's progress funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements on pages 91-93.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented after the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 97 - 121 of this report.

(This page is continued on the subsequent page)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$402,099,072 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Fayette County, Georgia - Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2022
Current and other						
assets	\$246,781,037	\$204,793,818	\$ 20,209,132	\$ 19,422,165	\$266,990,169	\$224,215,983
Capital assets	148,459,486	136,333,869	98,522,299	97,406,964	246,981,785	233,740,833
Total assets	395,240,523	341,127,687	118,731,431	116,829,129	513,971,954	457,956,816
Deferred outflows						
of resources	13,504,862	11,646,905	1,862,131	1,711,488	15,366,993	13,358,393
Noncurrent liabilities	92,012,166	53,221,623	14,807,623	17,779,348	106,819,789	71,000,971
Other liabilities	15,914,088	22,765,261	3,677,544	2,406,074	19,591,632	25,171,335
Total liabilities	107,926,254	75,986,884	18,485,167	20,185,422	126,411,421	96,172,306
Deferred inflows						
of resources	810,279	924,373	18,175	27,405	828,454	951,778
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	125,851,162	111,853,877	87,039,284	82,382,663	212,890,446	194,236,540
Restricted	121,332,547	104,116,836	15,508,227	15,492,839	136,840,774	119,609,675
Unrestricted	52,825,143	59,892,622	(457,291)	452,288	52,367,852	60,344,910
Total net position	\$300,008,852	\$275,863,335	\$102,090,220	\$ 98,327,790	\$402,099,072	\$374,191,125

Total Current and Other assets increased by \$42.8M. Governmental activities make up \$42.0M of this increase. This increase is primarily due to increases in cash and investments based on the current year operations, including ARPA funds and the county's newly established 2023 SPLOST, as well as significant increases in interest income. Business-Type activities increased by \$787k. The increase was largely due to a \$968k increase in receivables.

Total Other liabilities decreased by \$5.6M. Business-activities increased by \$1.2M due to increases in accounts payable and unearned revenue. The total decrease included a decrease in Governmental activities of \$6.8M, primarily due to a decrease in unearned revenue of \$10.5M offset by increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Total non-current liabilities, which consists of bonds, leases, subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), compensated absences and postemployment benefit obligations, increased by \$35.8M. This change is due to an increase in governmental activities of \$38.8M from the previous year primarily due to additional revenue bonds as part of the 2023 SPLOST. Business activities decreased by \$3.0M, consisting of a decrease of \$3.7 million for long-term obligations due to annual payments.

Total deferred outflows for Governmental and Business-Type activities increased by \$2.0M. This increase is in Related to Pension due to differences between expected and actual experiences, and net differences between projected and actual earnings. Total deferred inflows for Governmental and Business-Type activities decreased by \$123k. This is due to an increase in "related to OPEB" of \$51,664 and a decrease in "related to pension" of \$174,988. Though the "net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments was a gain of \$4.7M, the gains and losses are amortized over a 5-year period. The total pension liability increase of \$6.9M was partially due to a \$7.1M "Liability Experience" loss and a loss due to "Change in Assumptions" of \$2.6M.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position, \$212,890,446, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The \$18.6M increase to the Net Investment in Capital Assets is largely due to the addition of various completed projects to the county's asset system.

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$136,840,774 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the current year, the County's unrestricted net position was \$52,367,852, which is a \$8.0M decrease over the last fiscal year; \$900k of that decrease was in Business-Type Activities. This change was due to decreases in the unrestricted fund balance for the ARPA funds and the 2017 SPLOST.

(This page is continued on the subsequent page)

The County's overall net position increased \$27,907,947 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Fayette County, Georgia - Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 14,063,152	\$ 13,088,449	\$ 18,873,122	\$ 18,521,068	\$ 32,936,274	\$ 31,609,517
Operating grants and						
contributions	13,978,045	1,819,728	1,301	1,389	13,979,346	1,821,117
Capital grants and						
contributions	7,786,600	3,291,797	2,526,215	1,184,582	10,312,815	4,476,379
General revenues:						
Property taxes	62,703,262	59,145,483	-	-	62,703,262	59,145,483
Sales taxes	57,087,850	54,092,785	-	-	57,087,850	54,092,785
Other taxes	5,325,807	4,877,981	-	-	5,325,807	4,877,981
Investment earnings	4,344,656	2,367,314	818,631	449,927	5,163,287	2,817,241
Gain on sale of assets	17,292	46,627	-	-	17,292	46,627
Miscellaneous	291,781	274,438	10	213	291,791	274,651
Total revenues	165,598,445	139,004,602	22,219,279	20,157,179	187,817,724	159,161,781
Expenses:						
General government	14,401,554	13,209,920	-	-	14,401,554	13,209,920
Judicial	11,147,687	9,698,339	-	-	11,147,687	9,698,339
Public safety	62,084,642	55,959,470	-	-	62,084,642	55,959,470
Public works	39,392,425	33,197,009	-	-	39,392,425	33,197,009
Health and welfare	7,715,446	817,468			7,715,446	817,468
Culture and recreation	4,093,165	3,185,082	-	-	4,093,165	3,185,082
Housing and development	1,663,726	1,520,305	-	-	1,663,726	1,520,305
Interest on long-term debt	1,039,774	780,432	-	-	1,039,774	780,432
Watersystem	-	-	17,983,645	16,579,301	17,983,645	16,579,301
Solid waste			387,713	332,710	387,713	332,710
Total expenses	141,538,419	118,368,025	18,371,358	16,912,011	159,909,777	135,280,036
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	24,060,026	20,636,577	3,847,921	3,245,168	27,907,947	23,881,745
Transfers	85,491	(29,257)	(85,491)	29,257		
Change in position	24,145,517	20,607,320	3,762,430	3,274,425	27,907,947	23,881,745
Net position, beginning - as restated	275,863,335	255,256,015	98,327,790	95,053,365	374,191,125	350,309,380
Net position, ending	\$ 300,008,852	\$ 275,863,335	\$ 102,090,220	\$ 98,327,790	\$ 402,099,072	\$ 374,191,125

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$24,145,517 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$300,008,852. Governmental activities revenue increased \$26.6M. \$16.6M of the increase is due to increased operating and capital grants, increased property tax and sales tax collections of \$6.5M, and increased investment earnings of \$2.0M. Expenses increased by \$23.2M, primarily due to increases in salaries across the board for all employees, as well as increased expenses related to the increase in grants. Revenues exceeded expenses by the \$24.1M. The increase in capital and operating grants was primarily due to the reasons stated below:

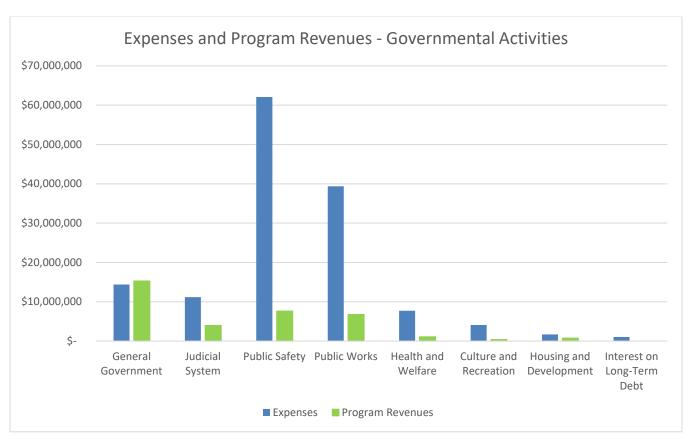
- FY2024 was also the inception of the collections for the 2023 SPLOST. Collections totaled \$38.4M with \$173M allocated to Fayette County.
- The second tranche of the American Rescue Plan Act funds of \$11.7M, were collected in FY2024.

Program revenues increased \$17.6M from the prior year due a \$12.2 million increase in operating grants and a \$4.5M increase in capital grants and contributions. Property taxes remain the largest source of revenue at \$62.7M for the current fiscal year. This is largely due to an increase in the tax digest. The assessed valuations have increased over the years. The county did not rollback rates for FY2024 (calendar year 2023) and was able to use the 12.3% increase in the digest, which accounts for the \$3.6M increase in property taxes. FY2023 was also a good year for sales tax collections, up \$3.0M, and interest income, up \$2.0M.

Expenses increased during the current year from \$118.3M in the prior year to \$141.5M in the current year. The most significant increase was \$6.9M in Health and Welfare due to project costs related to a new Health Building, \$6.2M in Public Works related to increased SPLOST, grants, and transportation projects, and \$6.1M in Public Safety due to project costs and increased personnel costs.

(This page is continued on the subsequent page)

As shown in the chart below, revenues generated by the County's programs are not sufficient to cover the costs. The County relies on property taxes, sales taxes, investment income and other general revenues to cover the costs associated with the various programs.



Business-type Activities. For the County's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive in that overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of \$102,090,220. The total increase in net position for business-type activities (water system and solid waste funds) was \$3,762,430 or 3.8% from the prior fiscal year. Compared to the increase in net position in FY2023, of \$3,274,425, there was an increase of \$488k. This change consisted of increases in capital contributions, sales, and interest income offset by increases in operating expenses, due to personnel costs.

The increase is also attributable to a decrease in noncurrent liabilities. A decrease of \$3.7M was due to normal bond debt payments. This was partially offset by an increase in the net pension liability.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$223,612,698, an increase of \$46,698,146 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is largely due to the addition of the 2023 SPLOST fund totaling \$56,310,172 and decreases in the fund balances of the 2017 SPLOST and the General Capital Projects Fund. Of this amount, \$2,131,893, or 0.95%, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form, \$1,314,389; (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$156,237,497; (3) committed for particular purposes, \$55,767,898; or (4) assigned for particular purposes, \$8,061,021.

The increase in the governmental funds fund balance of \$24M was primarily due to the new 2023 SPLOST of \$56M, Fire Services increase of \$2.8M, along with decreases in 2017 SPLOST and General Capital projects.

Analysis of Individual Funds

<u>General Fund</u>. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,131,893, while total fund balance decreased to \$31,406,539. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 3.00% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 44.26% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$1,093,628 during the current fiscal year. Public Safety expenditures outpaced the increase in revenues due to salary increases.

<u>Fire Services Fund</u>. The Fire Services fund, a major fund, had a \$2,860,150 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year with an ending balance of \$13,411,455. Revenues increased approximately \$1.7M, including \$1.4M in tax collections, largely due to reassessments, along with \$270k in interest income. Operating expenditures increased \$2.0 million, largely due to salary increases. With these variances, the net operating revenue was \$3,643,379. Transfers out for capital, CIP, and vehicles/equipment of \$1,149,113, decreased approximately \$2.4M from FY2023.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund reported \$11,708,322 of earned revenue, along with the corresponding expenditures. Total liabilities include \$4,423,239 of unearned revenues.

<u>2017 SPLOST Fund</u>: The 2017 SPLOST Fund collections ended on June 30, 2023. Revenues of \$4,379,157, consisted of investment earnings of \$3,261,929, and intergovernmental of \$1,117,228. Expenditures totaled \$10,586,228. The fund balance decreased by \$6,207,071, due to collections ending and expenditures continuing. The ending fund balance as of June 30, 2024, is \$57,893,373.

2023 SPLOST Fund: The 2023 SPLOST Fund collections became effective on July 1, 2023, after a referendum passed on March 21, 2023. Since FY2024 is the inception of this SPLOST, projects are underway but are still in process. Collections for FY2024 totaled \$38,437,974, with Fayette County's allocation totaling \$17,338,986. There are minimal expenditures this year totaling \$168,627. The total fund balance after the issuance of the revenue bonds is \$56,310,172.

<u>County-Wide Roads SPLOST Fund</u>: Finally, the County-Wide Roads SPLOST Fund ended the year with an increase of \$1,178,088 in fund balance, leaving an ending balance of \$30,360,954. The increase was due to significant increases in investment earnings.

Proprietary Funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities portion of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water System Fund at year end was (\$462,182), which represents a decrease of \$881,276. The decrease is primarily due to the increase in cash restricted for capital projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During Fiscal Year 2024, there was a net increase of \$855,809 in expenditures (not including other financing uses) between the original and final amended budget. Besides the net effect of several minor budget adjustments, the major components of the difference between the original and final amended budget are as follows:

- \$554k increase in Capital/CIP projects expenses moved to M&O.
- \$167k increase in additional contributions to the DB plan.
- \$66k increase for encumbrances carry forward.
- \$51k increase in LMIG expenses. Budgeted \$1.17M, actual \$1.22M.

On the revenue side (not including other funding sources) the change in FY2024 was an increase of \$31,118. Besides the net effect of various minor budget adjustments, the major components of the revenue change are as follows:

- An increase of \$18k in Federal Indirect Reimbursement revenue for Hazard Mitigation grant award.
- An increase of \$51k in LMIG revenue. Received \$950,853, budgeted \$900,000.
- A decrease of \$25k in Hotel/Motel tax revenue. The \$25k is included in the adopted budget as a placeholder until we can determine the amount of Hotel/Motel tax revenue transferred to the GF at year-end.
- A decrease of \$17k in Juvenile Court grants revenue. Received \$75,170, budgeted \$92,045.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$246,981,785 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, roads, highways, bridges, improvement other than buildings, machinery and equipment, raw water reservoirs, and park facilities. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year is 5.66%.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 16,889,210	\$ 16,525,851	\$ 20,718,888	\$ 20,718,888	\$ 37,608,098	\$ 37,244,739
Construction in progress	33,668,698	24,012,120	8,923,770	3,804,434	42,592,468	27,816,554
Buildings and structures	48,659,886	47,250,540	19,787,749	21,916,226	68,447,635	69,166,766
Right-to-use leased						
buildings and structures	1,767,029	1,874,461	-	-	1,767,029	1,874,461
Right-to-use SBITAs	1,622,410	1,925,507	-	-	1,622,410	1,925,507
Infrastructure	28,648,211	26,707,231	43,228,628	44,294,489	71,876,839	71,001,720
Improvements	5,421,369	5,595,545	1,690,220	2,054,661	7,111,589	7,650,206
Machinery and equipment	4,831,163	5,079,601	4,173,044	4,618,266	9,004,207	9,697,867
Vehicles	6,951,510	7,363,013	-	-	6,951,510	7,363,013
	\$148,459,486	\$136,333,869	\$ 98,522,299	\$ 97,406,964	\$246,981,785	\$233,740,833

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities:

Construction of a new Fire Training Center and Burn Building \$4.469M-ongoing construction)

- Renovation of former elementary school for use at Public Health Facility and Coroner's office (\$3.414M-ongoing construction)
- Public Safety Training Center and driving course (\$3.765M-ongoing construction)
- Opened the new Elections Building (\$1.1M)
- Opened the new Animal Shelter (\$3.3M)
- \$324K for the purchase of a Lenco Bearcat for the Sheriff's Office
- \$220K for the purchase of a new County Time & Attendance system
- Depreciation in FY2024 for the Governmental Activities amounted to \$9.3M.

Business-Type Activities:

- Trilith Storage Tank (\$2.3M) and State Route 74/54 Relocation (\$1.1M) are current CIP projects with the most expenses in FY2024.
- During the fiscal year, additional assets of \$1,656,329 were added, including waterlines and meter installations.
- Depreciation in FY2024 for the Business-Type Activities amounted to \$5.6M.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had bonded debt outstanding of \$64,679,739. All of the outstanding bonds are revenue bonds which are secured by specific revenue sources. The remainder of the County's long-term obligations is comprised of certificates of participation, SBITAs, and leases payable.

Fayette County, Georgia's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue bonds	\$ 53,257,739	\$ 21,110,000	\$ 11,422,000	\$ 15,173,000	\$ 64,679,739	\$ 36,283,000
Certificates of participation	601,000	601,000	-	-	601,000	601,000
SBITAs	1,929,934	1,929,934	-	-	1,929,934	1,929,934
Leases payable	1,922,042	1,979,076			1,922,042	1,979,076
	\$ 57,710,715	\$ 25,620,010	\$ 11,422,000	\$ 15,173,000	\$ 69,132,715	\$ 40,793,010

The County's total debt increased by \$28,339,705 (69.5%) during the current fiscal year. This was due to an issuance of revenue bonds in the amount of \$31,775,000, and scheduled payments. The bonds were issued in relation to the 2023 SPLOST proceeds.

During FY2022, the County issued Water System revenue bonds to refinance previously outstanding revenue bonds reported in business-type activities. The refinancing was done to take advantage of favorable interest rates. The \$15,173,000 of debt shown above represents Fayette County Water Revenue Bonds which have been issued primarily for the purpose of constructing plants, storage tanks, raw water reservoirs and pipelines for the Water System, and the refunding of previous bond issues. The outstanding bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on revenues derived by the County from the ownership and operation of the Water System. The reduction of \$3,751,000 was due to payments made during the fiscal year.

The County's lease agreements for tower space for decreased by \$57,034. The County implemented GASB 96 in FY2023 related to the Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). There was no change during the fiscal year.

In February 2015, Moody's upgraded Fayette County's bond rating to the highest possible of 'Aaa'. Moody's is the second rating agency to upgrade the County following the Standard & Poor's AAA upgrade in August 2014. The "Aaa' was reaffirmed in January 2024 with an update to the credit analysis. latest rating update shows that Fayette County still maintains these high ratings. This is confirmation that the County continues to demonstrate sound financial performance, as echoed in Moody's Annual Comment on Fayette County in January 2024. In the comment Moody's states, "healthy financial operations supported by strong revenue growth and prudent budget management."

In October 2015, Standard and Poor's reaffirmed their "AA" rating for the Fayette County, Georgia Water Revenue Bonds. Moody's released their Annual Comment on Fayette County Water in June of this year. In the comment Moody's states, "The financial position of Fayette County Water is superlative overall and is strong relative to its Aa2 rating."

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The national and local economies are still improving, but the rate of improvement has leveled. On the national level, the stock market continues to be strong and employment rates are good. Locally, the real estate market is active with continued development and sales. The Atlanta metropolitan area stands out as the 6th-fastest-growing region in the United States. Some important indicators of current economic conditions are:

- Nationwide, unemployment is expected to average 4.4% in 2025, below its long-term average of around 5.7%; for June 2024, the unemployment rate for Fayette County was 3.6 percent, slightly higher than June 2023 at 3.3%. The state and national average was 3.3% and 4.1%, respectively.
- Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 3.0 percent in the second quarter of 2024. The Fed projects U.S. GDP growth of 2.0% next year.
- According to the Georgia Department of Revenue, the Net Maintenance and Operation (M&O) Tax Digest for Fayette
 County increased by \$1,027,138,985 or 12.3 percent from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2023. From January 1, 2023,
 to January 1, 2024, there was an increase of \$850,705,348 or 9.1 percent. These economic factors were taken into
 consideration when preparing the County's budget for the 2025 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fayette County Finance Department, 140 Stonewall Avenue W, Suite 101, Fayetteville, Georgia 30214.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Assets Governmental cash and cash equivalents S 74,951,474 st. Activities LACTIVITIES Activities Activities Activities Total Development Authority Beard of Beard in Feath and Early St. Activities Cash and cash equivalents investments 158,464,483 - 18,464,483 43,333,763 52,247,529 Receivables, net 1,900,713 633,336 43,518 43,333,763 12,751 Intergooremmental receivables in investments 1,727,527 131,050 1,405,233 114,614 - 2,221 Intergooremmental receivables in investments 1,004,712 2,955,694 3,960,406 - 2,221 - 2,225 Restricted assets 1,004,712 2,255,694 3,960,406 18,130,071 - 133,369 Caphal assets 50,557,008 29,642,588 80,200,566 18,130,071 - 133,369 Caphal assets 50,557,008 29,642,588 80,200,566 18,130,071 - 133,369 Caphal assets 39,5240,523 118,731,431 16,781,219 119,738 4,075 Total assets 39,5240,523 118,731,431 16,781			Primary Governmer	nt	ent Units	
Canhard canh equivalents		Governmental	Business-Type		Development	Board of
Investments 158,644,8483 - 158,644,6483 - 3,393,763 - 1 Receivables, net 9,190,719 2,533,802 11,72,521 Interpovernmental receivables 1,702,331 13,050 1,406,523 114,614 Prepaid items 1,275,473 131,050 1,406,523 114,614 Restricted assets 1,004,712 2,955,694 3,960,406 - Investments 1,004,712 2,955,694 3,960,406 - Investments 1,004,712 2,955,694 3,960,406 - Investments 1,004,712 2,955,694 3,960,406 - Restricted assets 133,369 - Restricted assets 1,004,712 2,954,058 8,000,566 18,130,077 - Restricted to persisted 50,577,908 29,642,588 8,000,566 18,130,077 - Total assets 395,240,523 118,731,311 513,971,954 108,772,700 2,384,973 - Deferred Outflows of Resource 8,38,98 3,077 42,975 1,049,766 - Related to DeB 3,98,88 3,077 42,975 1,274,252 - Related to pension 12,267,303 1,826,131 15,366,993 - Deferred Adarges 1,197,661 76,591 1,274,252 - Total deferred outflows of resources 13,504,862 1,862,131 15,366,993 - Recounts payable 6,446,568 2,332,074 8,778,642 77,080 1,630 - Accounts payable 6,446,568 2,332,074 8,778,642 77,080 1,630 - Account payable 705,680 705,680 - Account payable 705,680 705,680 - Claims payable 705,680 - Short-term note payable 705,680 - Short-term note payable 705,680 -						
Receivables, net 9,100,719 2,533,802 11,724,521	·		\$ 1,402,717			\$ 2,247,529
Intergovernmental receivables 1,702,331 1,702,33			-		43,393,763	-
Inventoricies	•		2,533,802		-	-
Prepaid Items	•	· ·	-		-	-
Restricted assets 1,004,712 2,955,694 3,960,406 - - Cash and cash equivalents 1,052,52,533 12,552,533 12,552,533 - 133,69 Net OPEB asset - 12,552,538 80,200,566 18,130,071 - Capital assets 80,000,566 18,130,071 - - Total assets 335,240,523 118,731,431 513,571,934 108,772,700 2,384,973 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB 39,898 3,077 42,975 - 148,045 Related to OPEB 39,898 3,077 42,975 - 148,045 Related to DPEB 4,876,600 1,806,600 1,807,600 - 7,050 1,500 Libilities <		•	•	•	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents 1,004,712 2,955,694 3,960,406 - 1	•	1,275,473	131,050	1,406,523	114,614	-
Net OPEB asset 12,552,533 12,552,533 133,369 Capital assets 12,552,533 12,552,533 133,369 Capital assets 12,552,533 12,552,533 133,369 Depreciable, net 27,901,578 68,879,641 166,781,219 119,738 4,075 Total assets 395,240,523 118,731,431 513,971,954 108,772,700 2,384,975 Total assets 395,240,523 118,731,431 513,971,954 108,772,700 2,384,975 Deferred Outflows of Resources 39,898 3,077 42,975 -						
Net OPE	·	1,004,712			-	-
Nondepreciable \$0,557,908 \$29,642,658 \$0,200,566 \$18,130,071 \$-0.0000 \$-0.00000 \$-0.000000 \$-0.0000000 \$-0.000000000 \$-0.00000000000000000000000000000000000		-	12,552,533	12,552,533	-	-
Nondepreciable		-	-	-	-	133,369
Depreciable, net	•	F0 FF7 000	20 642 650	00 200 566	40 420 074	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB 39,898 3,077 42,975 - 148,045	•					4.075
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB 39,898 3,077 42,975 - 148,045 Related to pension 12,267,303 1,782,463 14,049,766 - 358,563 Deferred charges 1,197,661 76,591 1,274,752 - 506,608 Total deferred outflows of resources 13,504,862 1,862,131 15,366,993 - 506,608 Liabilities Accounds payable 6,446,568 2,332,074 8,778,642 77,080 1,630 Accrued expenses 2,467,290 225,987 2,693,277 3,253 - Accrued expenses 2,467,290 27,988 - - 12,514,000 - - Unear transmote payable 7 5,6	•					
Related to OPEB 39,888 3,077 42,975 - 148,045 Related to pension 12,267,303 1,782,463 14,049,766 - 358,563 Deferred charges 1,197,661 76,591 1,274,252 - - Total deferred outflows of resources 13,504,862 1,862,131 15,366,993 - 506,608 Liabilities Accrued expenses 2,467,290 225,987 2,693,277 3,253 - - Accrued expenses 2,467,290 225,987 2,693,277 3,253 - - - Accrued expenses 2,467,290 225,987 2,693,277 3,253 -	lotal assets	395,240,523	118,/31,431	513,971,954	108,//2,/00	2,384,973
Related to pension 12,267,303 1,782,463 14,049,766 - 358,563 Deferred charges 1,197,661 76,591 1,274,252 - 506,608 Total deferred outflows of resources 13,504,862 1,862,131 15,366,993 - 506,608 Liabilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charges 1,197,661 76,591 1,274,252 - 506,608	Related to OPEB	39,898	3,077	42,975	-	148,045
Total deferred outflows of resources 13,504,862 1,862,131 15,366,993 506,608	Related to pension	12,267,303	1,782,463	14,049,766	-	358,563
Liabilities	Deferred charges	1,197,661	76,591	1,274,252		
Accounts payable 6,446,568 2,332,074 8,778,642 77,080 1,630 Accrued expenses 2,467,290 225,987 2,693,277 3,253 - Accrued interest 649,232 23,833 673,065 - - Claims payable 705,680 - 705,680 - - Unearned revenue 5,645,318 1,095,650 6,740,968 - - Short-term note payable - - - 12,514,000 - Noncurrent liabilities - - - 12,514,000 - Noncurrent liabilities - - - 12,514,000 - - Due in more than one year -	Total deferred outflows of resources	13,504,862	1,862,131	15,366,993		506,608
Accounts payable 6,446,568 2,332,074 8,778,642 77,080 1,630 Accrued expenses 2,467,290 225,987 2,693,277 3,253 - Accrued interest 649,232 23,833 673,065 - - Claims payable 705,680 - 705,680 - - Unearned revenue 5,645,318 1,095,650 6,740,968 - - Short-term note payable - - - 12,514,000 - Noncurrent liabilities - - - 12,514,000 - Noncurrent liabilities - - - 12,514,000 - - Due in more than one year -	Liabilities					
Accrued expenses		6 446 568	2 332 074	8 778 642	77 080	1 630
Accrued interest 649,232 23,833 673,065 - OCIMINS payable 705,680 - 705,680	• •				•	-
Claims payable	·		,		-	_
Unearned revenue 5,645,318 1,095,650 6,740,968 -		•	-	•	_	_
Short-term note payable Noncurrent liabilities - - - 12,514,000 Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year - - 101,833 Long-term obligations 4,879,505 3,844,339 8,723,844 - 101,833 Total OPEB liability 23,211 1,789 25,000 - - Long-term obligations 57,130,196 7,874,792 65,004,988 - 67,600 Landfill closure and postclosure - 159,094 159,094 - 68,919 Net pension liability 330,184 25,463 355,647 - 16,8919 Net pension liability 29,649,070 2,902,146 32,551,216 - 1,549,383 Total liabilities 107,926,254 18,485,167 126,411,421 12,594,333 1,789,365 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 104,770 Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 - 27,142 Total			1.095.650		_	_
Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Long-term obligations 4,879,505 3,844,339 8,723,844 - 101,833 Total OPEB liability 23,211 1,789 25,000 - - -		5,015,516	-	-	12.514.000	
Due within one year 4,879,505 3,844,339 8,723,844 - 101,833 Total OPEB liability 23,211 1,789 25,000 - - Due in more than one year Long-term obligations 57,130,196 7,874,792 65,004,988 - 67,600 Landfill closure and postclosure - 159,094 159,094 - 68,919 Total OPEB liability 330,184 25,463 355,647 - 68,919 Net pension liability 29,649,070 2,902,146 32,551,216 - 1,549,383 Total liabilities 107,926,254 18,485,167 126,411,421 12,594,333 1,789,365 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 104,770 Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 131,912 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net investment in capital assets 12,551,162 87,039,284 <td>· <i>'</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12,01 .,000</td> <td></td>	· <i>'</i>				12,01 .,000	
Long-term obligations 4,879,505 3,844,339 8,723,844 - 101,833 Total OPEB liability 23,211 1,789 25,000 - - Due in more than one year 150,000 - - - Long-term obligations 57,130,196 7,874,792 65,004,988 - 67,600 Landfill closure and postclosure - 159,094 159,094 - - Total OPEB liability 330,184 25,463 355,647 - 68,919 Net pension liability 29,649,070 2,902,146 32,551,216 - 1,549,383 Total liabilities 107,926,254 18,485,167 126,411,421 12,594,333 1,789,365 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 104,770 Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 - 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912						
Total OPEB liability 23,211 1,789 25,000 - - - Due in more than one year Long-term obligations 57,130,196 7,874,792 65,004,988 - 67,600 Landfill closure and postclosure - 159,094 159,094 - - - Total OPEB liability 330,184 25,463 355,647 - 68,919 Net pension liability 29,649,070 2,902,146 32,551,216 - 1,549,383 Total liabilities 107,926,254 18,485,167 126,411,421 12,594,333 1,789,365 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 104,770 Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 - 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for 10	•	4.879.505	3.844.339	8.723.844	_	101.833
Due in more than one year Long-term obligations 57,130,196 7,874,792 65,004,988 - 67,600 Landfill closure and postclosure - 159,094 159,094 - - 68,919 Total OPEB liability 330,184 25,463 355,647 - 68,919 Net pension liability 29,649,070 2,902,146 32,551,216 - 1,549,383 Total liabilities 107,926,254 18,485,167 126,411,421 12,594,333 1,789,365					_	-
Long-term obligations 57,130,196 7,874,792 65,004,988 - 67,600 Landfill closure and postclosure - 159,094 159,094 - - Total OPEB liability 330,184 25,463 355,647 - 68,919 Net pension liability 29,649,070 2,902,146 32,551,216 - 1,549,383 Total liabilities 107,926,254 18,485,167 126,411,421 12,594,333 1,789,365 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 104,770 Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 - 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - - - - - - - <td>•</td> <td>20,222</td> <td>2), 03</td> <td>23,000</td> <td></td> <td></td>	•	20,222	2), 03	23,000		
Landfill closure and postclosure 159,094 159,094 - - - - - - - - -	•	57.130.196	7.874.792	65.004.988	_	67.600
Total OPEB liability 330,184 25,463 355,647 - 68,919 Net pension liability 29,649,070 2,902,146 32,551,216 - 1,549,383 Total liabilities 107,926,254 18,485,167 126,411,421 12,594,333 1,789,365 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 104,770 Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 - 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - - - Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 - - - Capital projects 10		-	, ,		-	-
Net pension liability 29,649,070 2,902,146 32,551,216 — 1,549,383 Total liabilities 107,926,254 18,485,167 126,411,421 12,594,333 1,789,365 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 — 104,770 Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 — 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 — 131,912 Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 — 10,295,479 — — Court programs 744,116 — 744,116 — — Law enforcement 381,630 — 381,630 — — Public safety 351,773 — 109,559,549 — — Capital projects 109,559,549 109,559,5694 —		330.184	•	•	-	68.919
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 - 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net position 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - 244,116 - 244,11		•			-	•
Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 104,770 Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 - 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - - - Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 - - - Public safety 351,773 - 351,773 - - - Capital projects 109,559,549 - 109,559,549 - - - Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - - -	•				12,594,333	
Related to OPEB 202,258 15,598 217,856 - 104,770 Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 - 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - - - Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 - - - Public safety 351,773 - 351,773 - - - Capital projects 109,559,549 - 109,559,549 - - - Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - - -	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pension 608,021 2,577 610,598 27,142 Total deferred inflows of resources 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - - - Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 - - - Public safety 351,773 - 351,773 - - - Capital projects 109,559,549 - 109,559,549 - - - Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - - OPEB benefits - - - - - -		202.250	15 500	217 056		104 770
Net Position 810,279 18,175 828,454 - 131,912 Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - - - Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 - - - Public safety 351,773 - 351,773 - - - Capital projects 109,559,549 - 109,559,549 - - - Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - - OPEB benefits - - - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - - - - 18					-	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - - Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 - - Public safety 351,773 - 351,773 - - Capital projects 109,559,549 - 109,559,549 - - Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - - OPEB benefits - - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273	•					
Net investment in capital assets 125,851,162 87,039,284 212,890,446 5,735,809 4,075 Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - - Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 - - Public safety 351,773 - 351,773 - - Capital projects 109,559,549 - 109,559,549 - - Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - OPEB benefits - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273		· ·	,	,		,
Restricted for Emergency telephone 10,295,479 - 10,295,479 - - Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - - Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 - - Public safety 351,773 - 351,773 - - Capital projects 109,559,549 - 109,559,549 - - Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - OPEB benefits - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273						
Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - </td <td></td> <td>125,851,162</td> <td>87,039,284</td> <td>212,890,446</td> <td>5,735,809</td> <td>4,075</td>		125,851,162	87,039,284	212,890,446	5,735,809	4,075
Court programs 744,116 - 744,116 - </td <td>Emergency telephone</td> <td>10,295,479</td> <td>-</td> <td>10,295,479</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Emergency telephone	10,295,479	-	10,295,479	-	-
Law enforcement 381,630 - 381,630 -			-		-	-
Public safety 351,773 - 351,773 - - Capital projects 109,559,549 - 109,559,549 - - Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - OPEB benefits - - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273			-		-	-
Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - OPEB benefits - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273	Public safety	351,773	-	351,773	-	-
Debt service - 2,955,694 2,955,694 - - Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 12,552,533 - - OPEB benefits - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273	Capital projects		-	109,559,549	-	-
Renewal and extension - 12,552,533 - - OPEB benefits - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273		-	2,955,694		-	-
OPEB benefits - - - - 133,369 Pubic health programs - - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273	Renewal and extension	-			-	-
Pubic health programs - - - - - 188,587 Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273		-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	133,369
Unrestricted 52,825,143 (457,291) 52,367,852 90,442,558 644,273		-	-	-	-	
	· -	52,825,143	(457,291)	52,367,852	90,442,558	
	Total net position					

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues	;		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	s in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governmer	nt	Compone	ent Units
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Development	Board of
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Health
Primary government									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 14,401,554	\$ 2,470,934	\$ 12,788,078	\$ -	\$ 857.458	\$ -	\$ 857,458	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	11,147,687	3,000,580	966,042	-	(7,181,065)	-	(7,181,065)	-	-
Public safety	62,084,642	7,420,904	210,228	_	(54,453,510)	_	(54,453,510)	_	-
Public works	39,392,425	9,518	-	6,755,266	(32,627,641)	-	(32,627,641)	-	-
Health and welfare	7,715,446	48,682	-	1,031,334	(6,635,430)	-	(6,635,430)	-	-
Culture and recreation	4,093,165	373,542	100	-	(3,719,523)	-	(3,719,523)	-	-
Housing and development	1,663,726	738,992	13,597	-	(911,137)	-	(911,137)	-	-
Interest	1,039,774				(1,039,774)		(1,039,774)		
Total governmental activities	141,538,419	14,063,152	13,978,045	7,786,600	(105,710,622)		(105,710,622)		
Business-type activities									
Water system	17,983,645	18,559,664	1,301	2,526,215	-	3,103,535	3,103,535	-	-
Solid waste	387,713	313,458	· -	-	-	(74,255)	(74,255)	-	-
Total business-type activities	18,371,358	18,873,122	1,301	2,526,215	-	3,029,280	3,029,280		
Total primary government	\$ 159,909,777	\$ 32,936,274	\$ 13,979,346	\$ 10,312,815	(105,710,622)	3,029,280	(102,681,342)		
Component units									
Development authority	\$ 1,871,019	\$ 15,116,357	\$ 6,623	\$ -				13,251,961	-
Board of health	2,118,488	812,489	1,298,644	-					(7,355)
Total component units	\$ 3,989,507	\$ 15,928,846	\$ 1,305,267	\$ -				13,251,961	(7,355)
		Company reviews							
		General revenues General revenue							
		Property taxes			62,703,262	-	62,703,262	-	-
		Sales taxes			57,087,850	-	57,087,850	-	-
		Other taxes			5,325,807	-	5,325,807	-	-
			nvestment earnings		4,344,656	818,631	5,163,287	5,421,761	1,777
		Gain on sale o	f capital assets		17,292	10	17,302	-	-
		Miscellaneous			291,781	-	291,781	-	-
		Transfers			85,491	(85,491)	-	-	-
		Total general reve	nues and transfers		129,856,139	733,150	130,589,289	5,421,761	1,777
		Change in net posi	tion		24,145,517	3,762,430	27,907,947	18,673,722	(5,578)
		Net position - begi	nning - as previousl	y reported	275,863,335	98,327,790	374,191,125	77,504,645	1,073,094
		Change in account	ing principal (GASB	101)					(97,212)
		Net position - begi	nning - as restated		275,863,335	98,327,790	374,191,125	77,504,645	975,882
		Net position - begi	ming - as restated		273,803,333	30,327,730		77,304,043	<u> </u>

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Assets	General	Fire Services	American Rescue Plan Act	2017 SPLOST	2023 SPLOST	County-Wide Roads SPLOST	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,376,606	\$ 724,099	\$ 6,020,654	\$ 1,188,317	\$ 38,660,732	\$ 15,741	\$ 11,497,078	\$ 9,230,492	\$ 71,713,719
•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 6,020,654						, , -, -
Investments	27,835,528	13,080,252	-	57,349,277	14,274,800	30,352,238	7,638,825	6,395,522	156,926,442
Receivables, net	1,710,660	207,110	-	45,247	3,406,182	-	-	1,602,130	6,971,329
Intergovernmental receivables Due from other funds	1,702,233	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	1,702,331
	11,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,071
Inventories	191,845	4.004	-	-	-	-	-	- 07 400	191,845
Prepaid items Total assets	1,030,971 \$ 36,858,914	\$ 14,015,545	\$ 6,020,654	\$ 58,582,939	\$ 56,341,714	\$ 30,367,979	\$ 19,135,903	\$ 17,315,633	1,122,544
Total assets	\$ 36,858,914	\$ 14,015,545	\$ 6,020,654	\$ 58,582,939	\$ 56,341,714	\$ 30,367,979	\$ 19,135,903	\$ 17,315,633	\$ 238,639,281
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 2,132,470	\$ 16,610	\$ 1,597,415	\$ 689,566	\$ 31,542	\$ 7,025	\$ 1,809,511	\$ 107,140	\$ 6,391,279
Accrued expenses	1,772,417	452,694	· 1,557,415	- 005,500	y 51,542 -	7 7,023	, 1,005,511 -	242,179	2,467,290
Due to other funds	1,772,417		_	_	_	_	_	11,071	11,071
Unearned revenue	1,212,362	_	4,423,239	_	_	_	_	11,071	5,635,601
Total liabilities	5,117,249	469,304	6,020,654	689,566	31,542	7,025	1,809,511	360,390	14,505,241
Total habilities	3,117,243	103,301	0,020,034	003,300	31,342	7,023	1,003,311	300,330	14,303,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenues	335,126	134,786						51,430	521,342
Fund Balances									
	1 222 016	4,084						87,489	1 214 200
Nonspendable Restricted	1,222,816	4,084	-	- F7 002 272	- FC 210 172	20.200.054	-	87,489 11,772,998	1,314,389 156,337,497
Committed	10 000 000	12 407 271	-	57,893,373	56,310,172	30,360,954	17 226 202	, ,	, ,
	19,990,809	13,407,371	-	-	-	-	17,326,392	5,043,326	55,767,898
Assigned	8,061,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,061,021
Unassigned	2,131,893	12 444 455				20.200.054	47.226.202	46,002,042	2,131,893
Total fund balances	31,406,539	13,411,455		57,893,373	56,310,172	30,360,954	17,326,392	16,903,813	223,612,698
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$ 36,858,914	\$ 14,015,545	\$ 6,020,654	\$ 58,582,939	\$ 56,341,714	\$ 30,367,979	\$ 19,135,903	\$ 17,315,633	\$ 238,639,281
. 555 S. 555 UIIM IVIIM MUIUIIVES	Ţ 30,030,31 4	Ţ 17,013,3 1 3	y 0,020,034	- 50,502,555	7 30,341,714	- 30,307,373	+ 13,133,303	+ 17,515,055	+ 250,055,201

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

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

is reported for governmental activities in the statement of het position are different because.		
fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 223,612,698
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 548,159,505	
Less accumulated depreciation	(399,700,019)	148,459,486
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		
Property taxes		521,342
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain employee		
coverages and vehicle/equipment expenses to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities		
of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities statement of net		
oosition.		
Net position of internal service funds	14,311,004	
Less: capital assets (included above)	(7,529,863)	6,781,141
Differences between expected and actual experiences, actuarial changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position. Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to PEB Deferred inflows related to pension	39,898 12,267,303 (202,258) (608,021)	11,496,922
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(649,232)	
Deferred charges on refunding	1,197,661	
Compensated absences	(4,298,986)	
Revenue bonds payable	(53,257,739)	
Lease liability	(1,922,042)	
SBITAs	(1,929,934)	
Total OPEB liability	(353,395)	
Net pension liability	(29,649,070)	(90,862,737)

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

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 300,008,852

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

Revenues	General	Fire Services	American Rescue Plan Act	2017 SPLOST	2023 SPLOST	County-Wide Roads SPLOST	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 63,510,541	\$ 17,615,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,437,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,360,146	\$ 124,923,681
Licenses and permits	740,259	\$ 17,013,020 -	-	· -	y 38,437,374 -	, .		3 3,300,140	740,259
Intergovernmental	2,514,772	_	11,708,322	1,117,228	_	_	1,031,334	799,021	17,170,677
Charges for services	4,175,363	178,009	-	-	_	_	1,031,334	6,517,581	10,870,953
Fines and forfeitures	1,423,662	-	_	_	_	_	_	809,565	2,233,227
Investment earnings	2,294,610	712,721	_	3,261,929	458,505	1,425,256	401,344	348,843	8,903,208
Contributions and donations	3,232		_	-	.50,505	-, .23,230	-	119,711	122,943
Miscellaneous	178,535	104,851	_	_	_	_	_	10,948	294,334
Total revenues	74,840,974	18,610,601	11,708,322	4,379,157	38,896,479	1,425,256	1,432,678	13,965,815	165,259,282
Total Tevenides	7 1,0 10,57 1		11), 00,011	.,573,237	30,030,173	2) .23)230	2) 102)070	20,500,025	103/233/232
Expenditures									
Current	12 056 205								12 056 205
General government Judicial	12,856,205 8,669,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,222,700	12,856,205 9,891,773
Public safety	30,943,343	14,967,222	-	-	-	-	-	10,019,236	55,929,801
Public works	9,337,131	14,507,222	4,856,102	-	-	-	-	374,349	14,567,582
Health and welfare	9,337,131 782,927	-	6,852,220	-	-	-	-	374,349	7,635,147
Culture and recreation	3,492,078	-	0,852,220	-	-	-	-	-	7,633,147 3,492,078
Housing and development	1,625,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,625,421
Debt service	1,025,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025,421
Principal	2,830,000							57,034	2,887,034
Interest	428,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,341	491,824
Issuance costs	420,403	-	-	-	260,062	-	-	03,341	260,062
	-	-	-	7,074,170	168,627	247,168	13,035,475	-	20,525,440
Capital outlay Intergovernmental	-	-	-	3,512,058	17,422,208	247,100	15,055,475	-	20,934,266
Total expenditures	70,964,661	14,967,222	11,708,322	10,586,228	17,422,208	247,168	13,035,475	11,736,660	151,096,633
Total experiultures	70,904,001	14,907,222	11,708,322	10,380,228	17,830,837	247,108	13,033,473	11,730,000	131,090,033
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	3,876,313	3,643,379		(6,207,071)	21,045,582	1,178,088	(11,602,797)	2,229,155	14,162,649
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	793,812	353,804	_	_	_	_	4,412,872	370,000	5,930,488
Transfers out	(5,780,406)	(1,149,113)	_	_	_	_	(942,953)	(815,852)	(8,688,324)
Revenue bonds issued	(3,780,400)	(1,149,113)			31,775,000		(942,933)	(813,832)	31,775,000
Premium on revenue bonds	_	_	_	_	3,489,590		_	_	3,489,590
Sale of capital assets	16,653	12,080	_	_	3,403,330	_	_	10	28,743
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,969,941)	(783,229)			35,264,590		3,469,919	(445,842)	32,535,497
Total other infallents sources (uses)	(7,303,341)	(703,223)			33,204,330		3,403,313	(443,042)	32,333,437
Net change in fund balances	(1,093,628)	2,860,150	-	(6,207,071)	56,310,172	1,178,088	(8,132,878)	1,783,313	46,698,146
Fund balances - beginning	32,500,167	10,551,305		64,100,444		29,182,866	25,459,270	15,120,500	176,914,552
Fund balances - ending	\$ 31,406,539	\$ 13,411,455	\$ -	\$ 57,893,373	\$ 56,310,172	\$ 30,360,954	\$ 17,326,392	\$ 16,903,813	\$ 223,612,698

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Total changes in fund balances - total governmental funds 46,698,146 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Depreciation expense (7,643,418)Capital outlay 20,671,328 13,027,910 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, tradeins and donations) is to decrease net position (20,384)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Property taxes 193,238 Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain employee insurance coverages and vehicle/equipment expenses to the individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities. 1.679.205 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. Principal payments on bonds 2,830,000 Principal payments on leases 57,034 Issued bonds (31,775,000)Amortization of bond premium 286,851 Premium on revenue bonds issued (3,489,590)Amortization of deferred charges (199,610)(32,290,315)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 accrued interest payable (614,106)Change in compensated absences (587,145)OPEB expense 19,575

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

Pension expense

Net position of governmental activities

(3,960,607)

(5,142,283)

24,145,517

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 65,317,000	\$ 65,292,000	\$ 63,510,541	\$ (1,781,459)
Licenses and permits	911,000	911,000	740,259	(170,741)
Intergovernmental	2,241,732	2,297,850	2,514,772	216,922
Charges for services	4,319,335	4,319,335	4,175,363	(143,972)
Fines and forfeitures	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,423,662	248,662
Investment earnings	905,000	905,000	2,294,610	1,389,610
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	3,232	(6,768)
Miscellaneous	170,700	170,700	178,535	7,835
Total revenues	75,049,767	75,080,885	74,840,974	(239,911)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Commissioners	741,890	784,423	748,822	35,601
Administration	1,111,815	848,709	629,273	219,436
Elections	906,011	1,233,066	1,232,812	254
Finance	1,405,696	1,538,661	1,523,661	15,000
Purchasing	375,808	410,093	388,025	22,068
Law department	299,600	299,600	278,329	21,271
Information systems	1,301,253	1,394,701	1,312,109	82,592
Human resources	732,602	788,161	767,100	21,061
Tax commissioner	1,229,203	1,371,442	1,370,337	1,105
Tax assessor	1,512,577	1,639,671	1,590,993	48,678
Buildings & grounds maintenance	2,137,210	2,165,292	2,096,991	68,301
Engineering office	203,396	221,925	217,800	4,125
Non-departmental/contingency	4,962,331	732,190	699,953	32,237
Total general government	16,919,392	13,427,934	12,856,205	571,729
Judicial				
Judges, court reporter	675,007	708,007	707,998	9
Clerk of superior court	2,103,499	2,284,340	2,220,569	63,771
District attorney	491,909	544,636	543,949	687
Clerk of state court	400,557	435,508	433,292	2,216
State court solicitor	996,937	1,093,943	1,051,724	42,219
State court judge	534,311	577,835	530,079	47,756
Magistrate court	520,547	563,625	558,836	4,789
Probate court	631,248	692,625	668,608	24,017
Juvenile court	529,088	544,346	539,308	5,038
Public defender	1,040,117	1,041,747	1,041,262	485
Non-departmental	345,654	374,266	373,448	818
Total judicial	8,268,874	8,860,878	8,669,073	191,805
Public safety				
Sheriff's office	25,077,299	27,848,855	27,847,280	1,575
County coroner	168,421	178,250	162,168	16,082
Animal control	620,914	671,757	593,765	77,992
Emergency management	389,799	419,396	412,552	6,844
Non-departmental	1,544,095	1,931,012	1,927,578	3,434
Total public safety	27,800,528	31,049,270	30,943,343	105,927
·				he following page)

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
5.15				
Public works	274 024	206.044	200 500	26.242
Public works administration	271,824	306,811	280,598	26,213
Road department	7,859,092	7,352,727	7,300,925	51,802
Stormwater management	743,072	830,988	798,159	32,829
Fleet maintenance	766,469 170,837	827,604	748,144	79,460
Non-departmental Total public works	9,811,294	210,165 9,528,295	209,305 9,337,131	860 191,164
Health and welfare	04.570	05.000	05.400	
Physical health	84,570	86,220	86,109	111
Fayette counseling center	142,522	142,522	142,522	-
Family and children's services	39,325	39,325	39,325	-
Fayette community options	67,270	67,270	67,270	- 4.402
Senior citizens center	448,803	448,803	447,701	1,102
Total culture and recreation	782,490	784,140	782,927	1,213
Culture and recreation				
Recreation	1,548,384	1,957,789	1,952,745	5,044
Library	1,233,301	1,528,286	1,503,664	24,622
Non-departmental	33,803	38,266	35,669	2,597
Total culture and recreation	2,815,488	3,524,341	3,492,078	32,263
Housing and development				
County extension	176,207	176,207	113,677	62,530
Georgia forestry commission	3,530	3,530	3,530	-
Permits and inspections	918,627	847,027	770,394	76,633
Planning and zoning	614,954	760,618	685,349	75,269
Development authority	13,000	13,000	12,434	566
Non-departmental	35,757	40,710	40,037	673
Total housing and development	1,762,075	1,841,092	1,625,421	215,671
Debt service				
Principal	2,830,000	2,830,000	2,830,000	-
Interest	429,753	429,753	428,483	1,270
Total debt service	3,259,753	3,259,753	3,258,483	1,270
Total expenditures	71,419,894	72,275,703	70,964,661	1,311,042
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	3,629,873	2,805,182	3,876,313	1,071,131
				-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	160,000	702.012	702.012	
Transfers in	160,000	793,812	793,812	-
	(3,404,751)	(5,780,406)	(5,780,406)	- (6.653)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000 (3,234,751)	<u>10,000</u> (4,976,594)	16,653 (4,969,941)	(6,653) (6,653)
Total other imalicing sources (uses)	(3,234,731)	(4,370,334)	(4,303,341)	(0,033)
Net change in fund balances	395,122	(2,171,412)	(1,093,628)	1,077,784
Fund balance - beginning - as restated	32,500,167	32,500,167	32,500,167	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 32,895,289	\$ 30,328,755	\$ 31,406,539	\$ 1,077,784

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues	Original	Tillai	7 lectual	i mai baaget
Property taxes	\$ 17,990,350	\$ 17,990,350	\$ 17,615,020	\$ (375,330)
Charges for services	225,000	225,000	178,009	(46,991)
Investment earnings	300,000	300,000	712,721	412,721
Contributions and donations	100	100	-	(100)
Miscellaneous	81,200	81,200	104,851	23,651
Total revenues	18,596,650	18,596,650	18,610,601	13,951
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	14,781,753	15,191,637	14,967,222	224,415
,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	3,814,897	3,405,013	3,643,379	238,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	353,804	353,804	_
Transfers out	(879,600)	(1,149,113)	(1,149,113)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	12,080	7,080
Total other financing sources (uses)	(874,600)	(790,309)	(783,229)	7,080
8 ,	(- //	((== / = /	
Net change in fund balances	2,940,297	2,614,704	2,860,150	245,446
Fund balance - beginning	10,551,305	10,551,305	10,551,305	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 13,491,602	\$ 13,166,009	\$ 13,411,455	\$ 245,446

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 11,708,322	\$ 11,708,322	
Expenditures						
Current						
Public works		-	9,079,340	4,856,102	4,223,238	
Health and welfare		-	7,052,220	6,852,220	200,000	
Total expenditures			16,131,560	11,708,322	4,423,238	
Net change in fund balances Fund balance - beginning		-	(16,131,560)	-	16,131,560	
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$ (16,131,560)	\$ -	\$ 16,131,560	

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	_			Governmental
	B	usiness-type Activitie		Activities
		Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Water	Solid	Enterprise	Service
	System	Waste	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,247,761	\$ 154,956	\$ 1,402,717	\$ 3,237,755
Investments	-	-	-	1,538,041
Receivables, net	2,474,702	59,100	2,533,802	2,219,390
Inventories	633,336	-	633,336	-
Prepaid items	131,050	-	131,050	152,929
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,955,694	-	2,955,694	1,004,712
Investments	12,552,533	-	12,552,533	-
Total current assets	19,995,076	214,056	20,209,132	8,152,827
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets				
Land	20,607,035	111,853	20,718,888	-
Buildings	67,094,669	178,067	67,272,736	-
Infrastructure	106,650,445	-	106,650,445	-
Improvements	17,315,645	120,170	17,435,815	-
Machinery and equipment	14,981,879	242,362	15,224,241	23,675,782
Construction in progress	8,923,770	, -	8,923,770	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(137,201,836)	(501,760)	(137,703,596)	(16,145,919)
Total capital assets	98,371,607	150,692	98,522,299	7,529,863
Total assets	118,366,683	364,748	118,731,431	15,682,690
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to OPEB	2,992	85	3,077	<u>-</u>
Related to pensions	1,744,972	37,491	1,782,463	_
Deferred charges	76,591	5,,.51	76,591	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,824,555	37,576	1,862,131	
rotal deferred outlions of resources	1,024,000	37,370		he following page)

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	n	lucio aca tura Activiti		Governmental
		Business-type Activiti		Activities
	147.1	Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Water	Solid	Enterprise	Service
	System	Waste	Funds	Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,328,947	3,127	2,332,074	55,289
Accrued expenses	219,849	6,138	225,987	-
Claims payable	-	-	· <u>-</u>	705,680
Accrued interest payable	23,833	-	23,833	· -
Unearned revenue	1,095,650	-	1,095,650	9,717
Bonds payable	3,777,000	-	3,777,000	-
Compensated absences	66,204	1,135	67,339	-
Total OPEB liability	1,740	49	1,789	
Total current liabilities	7,513,223	10,449	7,523,672	770,686
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable	7,645,000	-	7,645,000	-
Certificates of participation	-	-	· · · · -	601,000
Compensated absences	214,327	15,465	229,792	· -
Landfill closure and postclosure	, -	159,094	159,094	-
Total OPEB liability	24,760	703	25,463	-
Net pension liability	2,841,601	60,545	2,902,146	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,725,688	235,807	10,961,495	601,000
Total liabilities	18,238,911	246,256	18,485,167	1,371,686
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to OPEB	15,167	431	15,598	_
Related to pensions	2,523	54	2,577	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,690	485	18,175	_
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	86,888,592	150,692	87,039,284	6,928,863
Restricted for			01,000,00	-,,
Debt service	2,955,694	_	2,955,694	-
Renewal and extension	12,552,533	_	12,552,533	-
Unrestricted	(462,182)	4,891	(457,291)	7,382,141
Total net position	\$ 101,934,637	\$ 155,583	\$ 102,090,220	\$ 14,311,004

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	۵	usiness-type Activition	0.5	Governmental
		Nonmajor	Total	Activities Internal
	Water	Solid	Enterprise	Service
	System	Waste	Funds	Funds
Operating Revenues	System	waste	rulius	ruilus
Charges for services				
Water sales	\$ 18,530,704	\$ -	\$ 18,530,704	\$ -
Solid waste fees	J 18,550,704	313,458	313,458	
Risk managmeent	-	313,436	313,436	11,270,968
Miscellaneous	28,958	-	- 28,958	11,270,900
Total operating revenues	18,559,662	313,458	18,873,120	11 270 069
Total operating revenues	16,559,002	313,436	10,073,120	11,270,968
Operating Expenses				
Cost of sales and services	7,542,210	382,556	7,924,766	-
Administration	4,603,774	-	4,603,774	986,169
Claims	-	-	-	10,122,657
Depreciation	5,655,173	5,157	5,660,330	1,674,352
Total operating expenses	17,801,157	387,713	18,188,870	12,783,178
Operating income (loss)	758,505	(74,255)	684,250	(1,512,210)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	818,631	-	818,631	128,633
Intergovernmental	1,301	-	1,301	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of property	10	-	10	8,933
Interest expense	(180,067)	-	(180,067)	(21,085)
Other expense	(2,419)	-	(2,419)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	637,456		637,456	116,481
Income (loss) before capital contributions				
and transfers	1,395,961	(74,255)	1,321,706	(1,395,729)
Capital contributions	2,526,215	_	2,526,215	231,607
Transfers in	-	50,000	50,000	2,843,327
Transfers out	(126,286)	(9,205)	(135,491)	
Change in net position	3,795,890	(33,460)	3,762,430	1,679,205
Net position - beginning	98,138,747	189,043	98,327,790	12,631,799
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$ 101,934,637	\$ 155,583	\$ 102,090,220	\$ 14,311,004
The position change	7 101,337,037	7 133,303	7 102,030,220	7 17,311,004

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	R	usiness-type Activiti	es	Governmental Activities
		Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Water	Solid	Enterprise	Service
	System	Waste	Funds	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u> </u>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 18,037,775	\$ 285,765	\$ 18,323,540	\$ 1,845,629
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	8,439,681
Payments to vendors and service providers	(5,528,024)	(209,770)	(5,737,794)	(11,215,106)
Payments to employees for salaries	(4,067,020)	(99,375)	(4,166,395)	-
Payments for employee taxes and benefits	(1,310,317)	(32,654)	(1,342,971)	_
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	7,132,414	(56,034)	7,076,380	(929,796)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers from other funds	_	50,000	50,000	2,843,327
Transfers to other funds	(126,286)	(9,205)	(135,491)	-,,
Operating grants	1,301	-	1,301	_
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	(124,985)	40,795	(84,190)	2,843,327
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activ	vities			
Refunding of capital debt	(3,751,000)	_	(3,751,000)	-
Capital contributions	-	_	-	183,145
Interest paid on capital debt	(112,237)	-	(112,237)	(21,085)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,249,450)	-	(4,249,450)	(688,692)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10	=	10	8,933
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				,
financing activities	(8,112,677)		(8,112,677)	(517,699)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchases of investments, net	76,214	-	76,214	(80,809)
Interest income on investments	818,631	-	818,631	128,633
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	894,845		894,845	47,824
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(210,403)	(15,239)	(225,642)	1,443,656
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	4,413,858	170,195	4,584,053	2,798,811
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 4,203,455	\$ 154,956	\$ 4,358,411	\$ 4,242,467
Classified as on the Statement of Net Position				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,247,761	\$ 154,956	\$ 1,402,717	\$ 3,237,755
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	2,955,694	154,950 ب	2,955,694	1,004,712
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,203,455	\$ 154,956	\$ 4,358,411	\$ 4,242,467
Total cash and cash equivalents	÷ +,205,455	154,550		he following page)
			(continued on t	ne ronowing page)

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		В	Governmental Activities						
			Nonmajor Total					Internal	
		Water		Solid	Enterprise			Service	
		System	,	Waste	Funds			Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	758,505	\$	(74,255)	\$	684,250	\$	(1,512,210)	
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	::								
Depreciation and amortization		5,655,173		5,157		5,660,330		1,674,352	
Net change in receivables, net		(940,259)		(27,693)		(967,952)		(985,387)	
Net change in inventories		(35,663)		-		(35,663)		-	
Net change in prepaid expenses		(85,208)		-		(85,208)		(21,368)	
Net change in deferred outflows of resources		(223,691)		(3,543)		(227,234)		-	
Net change in accounts payable		762,743		70		762,813		-	
Net change in accrued expenses		61,529		3,720		65,249		-	
Net change in claims payable		-		-		-		(84,912)	
Net change in due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Net change in unearned revenue		449,750		-		449,750		(271)	
Net change in compensated absences payable		38,927		6,186		45,113		-	
Net change in landfill closure and postclosure		-		20,320		20,320		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(6,641)		156		(6,485)		-	
Net change in net pension liability		706,423		13,904		720,327		-	
Net change in deferred inflows of resources		(9,174)		(56)		(9,230)			
Total adjustments		6,373,909		18,221		6,392,130		582,414	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	7,132,414	\$	(56,034)	\$	7,076,380	\$	(929,796)	
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing ac	tivitie	es:							
Contributions of capital assets	\$	2,526,215	\$	-	\$	2,526,215	\$	48,462	

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

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,350,508
Taxes receivable	3,658,802
Prepaid items	1,277
Total assets	12,010,587
Liabilities Due to others Total liabilities	3,573,020 3,573,020
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, organizations and other governments Total net position	8,437,567 \$ 8,437,567

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

Additions	Custodial Fund
Taxes	\$ 263,209,133
Intergovernmental	2,294,035
Fines and fees	11,672,867
Investment earnings	97,601
Total additions	277,273,636
Deductions Taxes and fees paid to other governments Other custodial disbursements	259,492,181
Total deductions	<u>13,591,763</u> 273,083,944
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	4,189,692
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	4,247,875 \$ 8,437,567



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

Fayette County, Georgia was established in 1821 and is a body corporate and politic organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a Board of Commissioners – County Administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety, Public Works, Culture, Recreation, Community Services and other General Government Services.

The governing authority of the County is a Board of Commissioners, consisting of five part-time members, who serve for four-year staggered terms. The Board appoints the County Administrator, who serves as the County's chief administrative officer. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily operations of all County functions in accordance with the policies of the Board of Commissioners.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

Blended Component Units

The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority is a legally separate entity from the County but is part of the County and is blended into the General Capital Projects Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. Bond payments are paid from the General Fund. The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority does not have separately issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. The sole purpose of The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority is to serve as a financial conduit for debt issued to construct and/or maintain public buildings and related projects. The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority is governed by a three-member board appointed by the County's Board of Commissioners. There is a financial benefit (burden) and operational responsibility between the County and The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Fayette County Development Authority (the "Development Authority") is legally separate from, but financially accountable to, the County, as the County can impose its will on the Development Authority as the Board of Commissioners appoints the members of the Development Authority's governing board to staggered terms. The Development Authority is responsible for adopting its own annual budget and making its own operating decisions. However, Fayette County has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing power to guarantee the repayment of principal and interest on certain industrial revenue bonds issued by the Development Authority. The Development Authority meets the criteria of a discretely presented component unit. It is not financially dependent upon another government organization and should not be presented in any other governmental entity's financial statements. The Development Authority is a governmental fund and has separately issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, which are available at the Fayette County Development Authority, 200 Courthouse Square, Fayetteville, Georgia, 30214.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fayette County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") is responsible for providing environmental and physical health services to the citizens of Fayette County. The Board of Commissioners appoints the majority of the members of the Board of Health's governing board. The Board of Commissioners reviews the proposed annual budget of the Health Department and makes a decision as to the County's funding contribution level for each fiscal year. The County also provides the Board of Health with free office space at the Fayette County Administrative Complex. The Board of Health is a governmental fund and has separately issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, which are available at the Fayette County Board of Health, 140 Stonewall Avenue W, Suite 107, Fayetteville, Georgia 30214.

Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten-county metro Atlanta area are members of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides the organizational structure of the ARC. Membership in the ARC includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. During 2024 payments to the ARC from the County amounted to \$151,141. OCGA Section 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for obligations of the ARC. The financial requirements of the County related to the ARC are limited to the amount of its annual dues. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the ARC's administrative office, 229 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

<u>Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

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

As discussed earlier, the County has two discretely presented component units. While neither the Development Authority nor the Board of Health are considered to be a major component unit, they are nevertheless shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Fire Services Tax District Fund accounts for those expenditures incurred to provide fire protection services to those citizens and businesses in the County not being served by the Peachtree City or Fayetteville Fire Departments. Revenues to fund this public safety activity are derived principally from a separate tax levy on those property owners located in the Fire Services Special Tax District.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund accounts for the proceeds of direct funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

The 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) passed by voter referendum on March 21, 2017 for the purpose of transportation, stormwater infrastructure, public safety radio system, fire and emergency equipment and facility, as well as a historic restoration project in Woolsey.

The 2023 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) passed by voter referendum on March 21, 2023 for the purpose of funding stormwater improvements, transportation projects, juvenile center renovation (3rd floor buildout), public safety improvements, recreational multi-use facility and human services improvements.

The County-Wide Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for a segment of the revenues and expenditures associated with the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) passed by voter referendum on November 2, 2004 for the construction of roads, streets, and bridges. This Capital Projects Fund is used to record the financial activity from 70% of the SPLOST proceeds that were earmarked for projects considered to provide a county-wide benefit.

The *General Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of capital projects not being financed by propriety fund types.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water System Fund accounts for the activities of the County's water system operations. The Water System provides potable water services to 33,093 customers in the unincorporated County and in Peachtree City, Tyrone, Woolsey and Brooks.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The *internal service funds* provides goods or services primarily to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County uses the following Internal Service Funds: Worker's Compensation, Dental and Vision, Major Medical Self-Insurance Funds, and a Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund. In the government-wide statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities and subscription-based information technology arrangements, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all investments of the pension trust funds are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

The local government investment pool ("Georgia Fund 1") is managed by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer, which allows certain types of governmental entities within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The primary objectives of Georgia Fund 1 are safety of capital, liquidity, yield and diversification with a primary emphasis on safety of capital and liquidity. Georgia Fund 1 is managed to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00.

Receivables

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and. Inventories of governmental funds consists of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. Inventories of enterprise funds consists of meters, pipes and fittings for use in construction of line extensions and to support the maintenance on work on the system. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

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

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

Buildings and structures	40 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years
Improvements	10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	7 – 15 years
Leased buildings and structures	20-40 years
Subscription assets	2-10 years

<u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>

Subscription-based technology arrangements (SBITAs) are contracts that convey control of the right to use a vendor's software, alone or in combination with a tangible capital asset, as specified in the contract for a period in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. At the commencement of a SBITA's, the County initially measures the subscription based information technology arrangement liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the arrangement term. Subsequently, the arrangement liability is reduced by the principal portion of the payments made. The subscription based information technology right-to-use asset is measured as the initial amount of the arrangement liability and is amortized on a straight-line method over its useful life.

The County uses the interest rate noted in the arrangement as the discount rate. If the interest rate is not provided, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Term length of the arrangement includes the noncancellable period stated in the arrangement. The County monitors changes made to the arrangement that may require a re-measurement of the related asset and liability.

SBITA's are reported separately in capital assets and long term liabilities. Additional information can be found in Notes 6 and 7.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Compensated Absences

County employees are granted vacation, compensatory, holiday and sick leave in varying amounts. It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits up to a specified maximum number of hours. Compensatory and holiday leave is accumulated based on departmental discretion of need. In the event of termination of employment, an employee is paid for accrued annual, compensatory, and holiday leave days. In addition, regular full-time employees hired before March 1, 1998, with three or more years of service who resign in good standing or retire from service with the County may elect to be paid at the rate of \$15 for each day of unused sick leave up to a maximum of \$900. For other employees, the balance is treated as credited service for the defined benefit pension plan.

Vacation, compensatory, holiday and termination sick leave pay are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. On the Government-Wide Statements, vacation, compensatory, holiday, and termination sick leave pay is accrued and reported as a liability for the Governmental Activities similar to Business-Type Activities. Vacation, compensatory, holiday, and termination sick leave pay that has matured and is reimbursable to an employee is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the Governmental Funds that are responsible for payment.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred charge on refunding and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between 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. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements the County reports deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Net Position

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

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

<u>Leases</u>

Lessee: The County is a lessee for several noncancellable leases for space on communications towers. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted Assets

In the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund which is included in the Governmental Activities on the Government-Wide Statements, the unused proceeds of the certificates of participation are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited pursuant to an agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association. These monies are to be used to pay off the outstanding obligation when it becomes due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Water System Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond construction" account is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The "revenue bond sinking fund" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "revenue bond debt service reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to subsidize the potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond sinking fund account. The "revenue bond renewal and extension" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

Use of Estimates

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense information of the County's Retiree Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") Plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Pension Plan

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

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Property Taxes

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

The Fayette County Tax Commissioner bills and collects those property taxes levied by the County, the Fayette County Board of Education and the municipalities located within the County. Collections and remittances to the County and other governmental agencies are accounted for in an Agency Fund. Property taxes were levied and billed on September 15, 2023. The billings are considered due upon receipt; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 60 days after the tax bill mailing. On November 15, 2023, the bills became delinquent, the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County.

All property taxes levied for the current and any previous years, but not received as of June 30, 2024, are shown as property taxes receivable at that date. Any of those taxes, which are determined to be unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period, are classified as "Unavailable Revenue" on the Governmental Fund Statements.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, solid waste fund, and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Capital Contributions

The County has recorded capital contributions received by the Water System enterprise fund as capital contributions revenue. Capital contributions include amounts received from Federal, State and other governments for aid in construction and development of the Water System. Also included are amounts received from real estate sub-dividers for water line extensions built by subdividers and contributed to the Water System, both of which are capitalized as part of the water system's capital assets. It also includes amounts received for meter, connection and tap fees from sub-dividers and other customers. The actual cost of meter installations has been capitalized as part of the water distribution system.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all of the Special Revenue Funds. The capital projects funds are appropriated on a project-length budget. Operating budgets are not prepared for the Internal Service Funds or the Custodial Funds. Expenditures for those funds are controlled by legal use restrictions imposed by ordinances. For administrative control purposes, cash flow budgets are adopted for each of the Enterprise Funds.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

In April of each year, all departments submit requests to the County Administrator so that an annual budget can be prepared. Prior to May 1, the County administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the general fund and special revenue funds. In late May and early June, public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment about the proposed budget. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an appropriation ordinance by the Board of Commissioners.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers between departments require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances technically lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations, and the encumbrances are automatically reestablished in the next year.

Debt Service and Sinking Fund Requirements on Water Revenue Bonds

Sinking Fund Requirements - The bond resolutions require the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund that is to be used to pay the principal and interest on the revenue bonds as they become due. The bond resolutions specifically require that monies be deposited monthly into the sinking fund until such time that sufficient funds are on hand to pay the semi-annual interest payments and the bonds as they mature. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, \$3,873,871 was paid from the revenue fund into the sinking fund (including the debt service reserve account) with required debt and interest payments made from the sinking funds when due.

Renewal and Extension Fund - After the monthly operating and maintenance expenses have been paid and the required debt service transfers have been made, all monies remaining in the revenue fund in excess of a working capital reserve (in an amount not to exceed one month's estimated operating and maintenance expenses) are to be transferred to the renewal and extension fund. The bond resolutions restrict disbursements from this fund to the following:

- a. Paying principal of and interest on any revenue bonds then outstanding and falling due at any time for the payment of which money is not available in the Sinking Fund securing the payment of same and interest thereon;
- b. In case of an emergency having a major effect upon the System, or water and sewerage system if combined, caused by some extraordinary occurrence that makes it necessary to use the funds of the System for the alleviation or removal of such effects and an insufficiency of money exists in the Revenue Fund to meet such emergency;
- c. Making replacements, additions, extensions, and improvements to the system and acquiring equipment deemed to be reasonable and in the best interest of the County and the bond owners;
- d. Payment of the charges of the Depository of the renewal and extension fund for investment services; and
- e. The transfer of moneys, if any required, pursuant to the provisions of Section 18 of the bond resolution.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk for demand deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and our bond resolutions require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities. The County does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, the County had no uncollateralized deposits.

The carrying amount of the deposits as of June 30, 2024 was \$88,665,105 and is reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Governmental activities - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74,951,474
Governmental activities - restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,004,712
Business-type activities - cash and cash equivalents	1,402,717
Business-type activities - restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,955,694
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	
Custodial Funds - cash and cash equivalents	8,350,508
Total	\$ 88,665,105

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Investments held by the County's pension plan are disclosed in Note 9 and are excluded from the discussion in this section.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loans which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC); prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1").

The local government investment pool, ("Georgia Fund 1"), created by O.C.G.A. §36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard & 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 Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 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 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 investments for financial statement presentation.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County employs multiple investment duration and investment management strategies which seek to minimize the County's portfolio interest rate risk. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than 5 years from the date of purchase.

The County maintains liquidity in overnight investment vehicles for short term expenditures and remaining assets are invested in short term securities with maturity limitations and by security type for the entire portfolio. The investment program is designed to diversify and minimize changes in market price as interest rates change.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the County had the following investments:

				У	
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	e Less than 1 1-5 years 6		6-10 years
U.S. Treasuries		\$ 3,174,210	\$ -	\$ 1,212,224	\$ 1,961,986
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities		28,078,365	-	1,591,681	26,486,684
Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	723,574	-	14,353	709,221
Colallateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+	1,815	-	-	1,815
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	138,767,411	138,767,411	-	-
Money Market Funds		271,641	271,641		
		\$171,017,016	\$139,039,052	\$ 2,818,258	\$ 29,159,706

Credit Risk. Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or of other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S Government or a U.S. Government Agency; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; repurchase agreements backed by the U.S. Government or a U.S. Government Agency; prime banker's acceptances that are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve bank and have a Letter of Credit rating of A+ or better; the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP); obligations of Other Political Subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The County's investment policy permits the investment of County funds in the Georgia Fund 1, United States Treasury securities, United States Government Agency securities with the full faith and credit of the United States Government, Federal Instrumentalities (Government Sponsored Enterprises), time deposits (certificates of deposit) and savings accounts of financial institutions that are qualified public depositories, and money market funds.

One measure of the perceived credit risk of an issuer is the credit rating. The County's investment policy provides strict guidelines and limits investments to highly rated securities with minimum ratings of AAA money market funds, AAA rated agency notes, AAA rated Government Sponsored Enterprises, AAA Federal Deposit Insurance Corp backed notes and U.S. Treasuries.

Custodial Credit Risk - **Investments**. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no specific investment policy in regards to custodial credit risk for investments. However as part of the County's investment program, a large percentage of the investment portfolio is held by the State of Georgia (i.e., Georgia Fund 1). In addition, the County's externally managed open market security investments are held with a third party custodian in accordance with Georgia Code. The County's investment holdings are designated as assets of the County in separate accounts in the County's name.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Concentration of Credit Risk: The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. However with that said, the County does not consider having a large percentage of U.S. Government issued or backed investments in the portfolio as increasing its investment risks because of the financial stability of the issuer. To minimize this component of credit risk, the County's investment policy also provides asset allocation limits for each security type. The following guidelines represent maximum limits established for diversification by instrument by the Fayette County Board of Commissioners:

U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%
U.S. Government Agency Securities	50%
Repurchase Agreements	25%
Prime Banker's Acceptances	10%
Local Government Investment Pool	100%
Certificates of Deposit	50%
Obligations of Other Political Subdivisions of the State of Georgia	25%

Fair Value of Investments. The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than those in Level 1; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches: debt securities are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors; equity securities are valued using fair value per share for each fund. Certificates of deposit classified in level 2 are valued using broker quotes that utilize observable market inputs. Securities classified as Level 3 have limited trade information, these securities are priced or using the last trade price or estimated using recent trade prices. The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which 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 its investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	3,174,210	\$	-	\$ 3,174,210
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities		-		28,078,365		-	28,078,365
Mortgage Backed Securities		-		723,574		-	723,574
Colallateralized Mortgage Obligations		-		1,815		-	1,815
Money Market Funds		271,641					271,641
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	271,641	\$	31,977,964	\$	<u>-</u>	32,249,605
Investments not subject to level disclosure:							
Georgia Fund 1							138,767,411
Total investments							\$171,017,016

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Reconciliation to the Basic Financial Statements. The investments as of June 30, 2024, as reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities

\$158,464,483 12,552,533 \$171,017,016

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Amounts other than leases receivable are aggregated into a single receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for receivables as of June 30, 2024, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

Receivables:		General		Fire Services		2017 SPLOST		2023 SPLOST		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	545,392	\$	208,857	\$	_	\$	_	\$	78,805
Accounts	Ţ	343,332	Ţ	200,037	Y	_	Ţ	_	Ţ	70,005
Interest		25,175		_		_		_		231
Other		1,253,515		30,779		45,247		3,406,182		1,645,431
Gross receivables		1,824,082	-	239,636	-	45,247		3,406,182	-	1,724,467
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(113,422)		(32,526)		- /		-		(122,337)
Net receivables	\$	1,710,660	\$	207,110	\$	45,247	\$	3,406,182	\$	1,602,130
								Internal		
				Water		Solid		Service		
				System		Waste		Funds		Total
Receivables:					-					
Taxes			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	833,054
Accounts				2,599,702		-		-		2,599,702
Interest				-		-		-		25,406
Other						59,100		2,219,390		8,659,644
Gross receivables				2,599,702		59,100		2,219,390		12,117,806
Less allowance for uncollectibles				(125,000)		_				(393,285)
Net receivables			\$	2,474,702	\$	59,100	\$	2,219,390	\$	11,724,521

At June 30, 2024, the Water System Enterprise Fund had \$1,682,301 in billed customer receivables. In addition, a receivable of \$917,401 was recorded for services rendered at year-end but not yet billed at June 30, 2024. The receivable was computed using the cycle billings sent to customers in July and prorating the charges based on the days applicable to the current period.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,525,851	\$ 363,359	\$ -	\$ 16,889,210
Construction in progress	24,012,120	20,508,710	(10,852,132)	33,668,698
Total capital assets not being depreciated	40,537,971	20,872,069	(10,852,132)	50,557,908
Canital assets being depresented.				
Capital assets, being depreciated:	07.000.245	4 625 205	(16.206)	101 600 354
Buildings and structures	97,069,345	4,635,395	(16,386)	101,688,354
Infrastructure	331,303,350	4,546,447	- (4.272)	335,849,797
Improvements	12,731,465	142,440	(1,273)	12,872,632
Machinery and equipment	21,956,416	1,062,011	(1,045,561)	21,972,866
Vehicles	20,062,665	1,057,541	(216,732)	20,903,474
Lease assets				
Buildings and structures	2,085,870	-	-	2,085,870
Subscription assets	2,228,604		-	2,228,604
Total capital assets being depreciated	487,437,715	11,443,834	(1,279,952)	497,601,597
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	·:			
Buildings and structures	49,818,805	3,226,049	(16,386)	53,028,468
Infrastructure	304,596,119	2,605,467	-	307,201,586
Improvements	7,135,920	316,616	(1,273)	7,451,263
Machinery and equipment	16,876,815	1,290,065	(1,025,177)	17,141,703
Vehicles	12,699,652	1,469,044	(216,732)	13,951,964
Lease assets				
Buildings and structures	211,409	107,432	-	318,841
Right-to-use SBITAs	303,097	303,097	-	606,194
Total accumulated depreciation	391,641,817	9,317,770	(1,259,568)	399,700,019
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	95,795,898	2,126,064	(20,384)	97,901,578
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$136,333,869	\$ 22,998,133	\$ (10,872,516)	\$148,459,486

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Public works				\$ 1,016,194 994,125 3,393,671 3,353,132
Health and welfare				11,405
Culture and recreation				524,854
Housing and development				24,389
Total depreciation/amortization expense - gover	nmental activities	S		\$ 9,317,770
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,718,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,718,888
Construction in progress	3,804,434	5,529,957	(410,621)	8,923,770
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,523,322	5,529,957	(410,621)	29,642,658
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	67,117,803	154,933	-	67,272,736
Infrastructure	105,331,588	1,353,328	(34,471)	106,650,445
Improvements	17,435,815	-	-	17,435,815
Machinery and equipment	15,076,173	148,068		15,224,241
Total capital assets being depreciated	204,961,379	1,656,329	(34,471)	206,583,237
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	45,201,577	2,283,410	_	47,484,987
Infrastructure	61,037,099	2,419,189	(34,471)	63,421,817
Improvements	15,381,154	364,441	-	15,745,595
Machinery and equipment	10,457,907	593,290	_	11,051,197
Total accumulated depreciation	132,077,737	5,660,330	(34,471)	137,703,596
·				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	72,883,642	(4,004,001)	-	68,879,641
- · · · · · ·				
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 97,406,964	\$ 1,525,956	\$ (410,621)	\$ 98,522,299

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the business-type activities of the primary government as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water system	\$ 5,655,173
Solid waste	5,157_
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 5,660,330

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balances	Additions	Reductions	Balances	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds payable					
Revenue bonds	\$ 21,110,000	\$ 31,775,000	\$ (2,830,000)	\$ 50,055,000	\$ 2,890,000
Premium		3,489,590	(286,851)	3,202,739	
Total bonds payable	21,110,000	35,264,590	(3,116,851)	53,257,739	2,890,000
Certificates of participation	601,000	-	-	601,000	-
Leases	1,979,076	-	(57,034)	1,922,042	62,256
SBITAs	1,929,934	-	-	1,929,934	582,543
Compensated absences	3,711,841	1,748,195	(1,161,050)	4,298,986	1,344,706
Total	\$ 29,331,851	\$ 37,012,785	\$ (4,334,935)	\$ 62,009,701	\$ 4,879,505
Business-type Activities					
Revenue bonds					
Series 2021A	\$ 10,046,000	\$ -	\$ (800,000)	\$ 9,246,000	\$ 1,601,000
Series 2021B	5,127,000		(2,951,000)	2,176,000	2,176,000
	15,173,000	-	(3,751,000)	11,422,000	3,777,000
Compensated absences	252,018	119,668	(74,555)	297,131	67,339
Total	\$ 15,425,018	\$ 119,668	\$ (3,825,555)	\$ 11,719,131	\$ 3,844,339

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds

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

Series 2019 Public Facilities Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds (Direct Placement)

In November 2019, the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority (a blended component unit) issued \$29,120,000 in taxable refunding revenue bonds with an interest rate of 2.10%. The transaction was awarded to Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. (as the placement agent) and SunTrust Bank (as the purchaser of the bonds). The proceeds along with \$565,003 in cash were used to advance refund \$27,800,000 of outstanding 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds which had interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$29,479,278 (after payment of \$205,725 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,195,711. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The advance refunding reduced its debt service payments by \$3,084,936 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,948,150.

Fayette County Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds (Fayette County Projects), Series 2024

In February 2024, the County issued bonds through the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority, in the amount of \$31,775,000 for the purpose of financing the construction of a recreation multi-use facility, backup E-911 center, justice center renovations and stormwater improvement projects. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% - 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. Principal is payable annually, commencing January 1, 2027 until the bonds mature in January 1, 2029. As of the June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of the Series 2024 bonds is \$31,775,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 2,890,000	\$ 991,850	\$ 3,881,850
2,950,000	1,876,453	4,826,453
3,015,000	1,814,135	4,829,135
5,075,000	1,750,505	6,825,505
17,665,000	1,605,615	19,270,615
18,460,000	813,058	19,273,058
\$ 50,055,000	\$ 8,851,616	\$ 58,906,616
	\$ 2,890,000 2,950,000 3,015,000 5,075,000 17,665,000 18,460,000	\$ 2,890,000 \$ 991,850 2,950,000 1,876,453 3,015,000 1,814,135 5,075,000 1,750,505 17,665,000 1,605,615 18,460,000 813,058

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Certificates of Participation

In June 1998, the County entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association ("the Association" or "GMA"). 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 original participation totaling \$5,000,000. However, the original level of participation has decreased in recent years to only \$601,000 at June 30, 2024.

The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the County owns its portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of its portion of principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The remaining principal balance of \$601,000 is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year for an annual payment of \$28,548. The County may draw from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the County to make payments back into its investment account to fund the interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

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 monthly floating rate of interest based on the TBMA Municipal Swap Index (plus a 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 Contract times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement.

The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the County are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. 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 TBMA 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. 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 the risk, the County executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength. All participants in the lease pool are required to participate in the interest swap agreement and the Swap Counterparty computes the fair value of the Swap Agreement on the aggregate basis only.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates of participation as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u> </u>
2025	\$ -	\$ 28,548	\$ 28,548
2026	-	28,548	28,548
2027	-	28,548	28,548
2028	601,000_	28,548	629,548
Total	\$ 601,000	\$ 114,192	\$ 715,192

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for the use of space for the installation of communications equipment.

On April 1, 2021 the County entered into a 120 month lease as lessee for the use of tower space to install communications equipment. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$549,686. At June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$503,248. The County is required to make monthly payments of \$2,500 that increase by 2.5% annually on the anniversary date. The lease has an interest rate of 3.25%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$549,686 with accumulated amortization of \$86,781. The lease has 4 extension options, each for ten years.

On May 1, 2021 the County entered into a 120 month lease as lessee for the use of tower space to install communications equipment. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$549,686. At June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$504,887. The County is required to make monthly payments of \$2,500 that increase by 2.5% annually on the anniversary date. The lease has an interest rate of 3.25%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$549,686 with accumulated amortization of \$85,225. The lease has 4 extension options, each for ten years.

On September 1, 2021 the County entered into a 168 month lease as lessee for the use of tower space to install communications equipment. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$984,999. At June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$913,907. The County is required to make monthly payments of \$4,500 that increase by 3.5% annually on the anniversary date. The lease has an interest rate of 3.25%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$986,499 with accumulated amortization of \$146,835. The lease has 4 extension options, each for ten years.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Pı	rincipal	1	nterest	 Total
2025	\$	62,256	\$	61,415	\$ 123,671
2026		67,741		59,315	127,056
2027		73,502		57,033	130,535
2028		79,548		54,561	134,109
2029		85,895		51,888	137,783
2030-2034		536,059		211,616	747,675
2035-2039		747,476		108,520	855,996
2040-2041		269,565		7,241	276,806
	\$	1,922,042	\$	611,589	\$ 2,533,631

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

On November 8, 2018 the County entered into a 88 month subscription for the use of public safety software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,228,604. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$1,929,934. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$320,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.71%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2024 of \$2,228,604 with accumulated amortization of \$606,194. The County had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement. During 2024, the County did not make a payment on the subscription.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 582,543	\$ 97,457	\$ 680,000
2026	323,445	36,555	360,000
2027	332,220	27,780	360,000
2028	341,234	18,766	360,000
2029	350,492	9,508	 360,000
	\$ 1,929,934	\$ 190,066	\$ 2,120,000

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds

The Water System (the "System") has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$11.4 million in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the outstanding bonds provided financing for various construction projects and the refunding of prior bonds. These bonds are payable solely from the System's customer net revenues and have varying maturity dates through 2027.

Series 2021A Tax-Exempt and Series 2021B Taxable Water Refunding Revenue Bonds (Direct Placement)

In July 2021, the County issued \$10,798,000 in tax-exempt refunding revenue bonds with an interest rate of 0.90%. As part of the 2021 issue, the County issued \$8,101,000 in Series 2021B Taxable Revenue Bonds with an interest rate of 0.63%. The transaction was awarded to Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. (as the placement agent) and PNC Bank, NA (as the purchaser of the bonds). The proceeds along with \$9,194,521 in cash were used to advance refund \$27,055,000 of outstanding 2009 Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2012A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2012B Water Revenue Refunding Bonds and 2016 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, which had interest rates ranging from 0.63% to 0.90%. The net proceeds of \$27,898,572 (after payment of \$194,300 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2009 Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2012A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2012B Water Revenue Refunding Bonds and 2016 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$153,182. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The advance refunding reduced its debt service payments by \$1,101,755 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$927,462.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Revenue Bonds

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total	
2025	\$ 3,777,000	\$	82,864	\$ 3,859,864	
2026	3,805,000		51,683	3,856,683	
2027	3,840,000		17,280	3,857,280	
Total	\$ 11,422,000	\$	151,827	\$ 11,573,827	

NOTE 8 - CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Fayette County Inert Waste Landfill receives earth-like products such as concrete, asphalt, yard trimmings and land clearing debris such as stumps, limbs and leaves. State and federal laws will require the County to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 subsequent years. The County recognizes a prorated portion of the closure and post-closure costs each year even though actual payouts will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year to date is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. As of June 30, 2024, the County has determined that it has used approximately 27,354 cubic yards out of a total available capacity of approximately 152,271 cubic yards which approximates 17.96% capacity used. Further, estimated costs of closure and post closure care costs as determined at June 30, 2024, amount to approximately \$885,827.

Based on the above facts and estimated amounts, the County has recorded a liability of \$159,094. The estimated costs of closure and post-closure care are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is approximately 53 years.

Fayette County closed the Grady Avenue Landfill in 1988 and First Manassas Mile Road (FMMR) Sanitary Landfill in June of 1994. The County has entered into a contractual agreement with an outside contractor to lease an unused part of the old FMMR landfill site as a waste transfer station. With the closing of both of its sanitary landfills prior to June 30, 1994, the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund recognized 100% of the total estimated amount of the closure and postclosure care costs.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a defined benefit pension plan, The Fayette County Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan). Employees are eligible for the plan if they are at least 18 years old and work a minimum of 30 hours per week. Participation in the defined benefit plan begins upon employment. Participants are vested after 5 years. Employees hired after December 31, 2013 have the choice of participating in the Plan or in the Defined Contribution Plan. The Plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Benefits vest after 5 years. Participants may retire at normal retirement, which is the later of 65, or 5 years of vesting service. Early retirement eligibility is the later of age 55 or 10 years of vesting service. The benefit is 2.00% of average annual compensation multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 30).

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

Average annual compensation is defined as the highest average of the participant's compensation over sixty consecutive months during the ten years preceding the Participant's date of retirement or other termination if employment commencement date is prior to January 1, 2014. If the employee commencement date is on or after January 1, 2014, average annual compensation is defined as the highest average of the participant's compensation over eighty-four consecutive months during the ten plan years preceding the participants date of retirement or other termination.

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 County Commission 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.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of January 1, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	170
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	442
Active employees	445
Total membership in the plan	1,057

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 actuarial recommended contribution rate for 2023 was 8.5% of payroll. 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. County contributions to the Plan were \$1,703,737 for the year ended June 30, 2024 and Employee contributions to the Plan were \$1,664,511

Net Pension Liability

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

Salary increases
Investment rate of return

2.00% to 4.50%, including inflation

7.00%

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount weighted mortality table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2021. The tables were projected to 2024 to reflect the mortality rates in Georgia are in the highest quartile in the nation.

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table.

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
30%	3.60%
30%	8.20%
15%	8.90%
10%	9.10%
5%	8.50%
5%	8.50%
5%	8.30%
100%	
	30% 30% 15% 10% 5% 5%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

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

The Changes in the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Schedule of	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability			
		Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 86,000,268	\$ 60,358,116	\$ 25,642,152		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,187,665	-	1,187,665		
Interest	5,902,407	-	5,902,407		
Liability experience (gain)/loss)	8,316,383		8,316,383		
Assumption change	2,732,992		2,732,992		
Contributions-employer	-	1,562,843	(1,562,843)		
Contributions-employee	-	906,337	(906,337)		
Net investment income	-	9,239,849	(9,239,849)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(3,360,341)	(3,360,341)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(134,058)	134,058		
Other changes	-	(344,588)	344,588		
Net changes	14,779,106	7,870,042	6,909,064		
Balance December 31, 2023	\$100,779,374	\$ 68,228,158	\$ 32,551,216		

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

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

		Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre				
	6.000%	7.000%	8.000%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 46,157,888	\$ 32,551,216	\$ 21,296,497			

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2019 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,078,785. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 7,139,836	\$ 28,898	
Changes of assumptions	2,202,523	-	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	2,636,931	-	
Changes in proportion	581,700	581,700	
Contributions made subsequent to			
measurement date	1,488,776_		
Total	\$ 14,049,766	\$ 610,598	

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,488,776 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	-	
2025	\$	4,060,037
2026		4,191,109
2027		4,650,585
2028		(951,339)

Other Pension Plans

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

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County provides funding for certain healthcare-related benefits for retired early-out employees under a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Future retirees are not eligible for this coverage. The County allows non-early-out employees to participate in the County's plans for active employees, after their retirement and up until the age at which they are eligible for Medicare. Such retirees must pay the full cost of the plan, and no spouses or dependents are allowed coverage on such plan. Age and service requirements apply. The County has the authority to establish and amend the plan provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the OPEB plan

Benefits Provided

Continued healthcare benefits in the form of single coverage will be paid fully by the County from the Major Medical Self-Insurance Fund for eligible retirees. This benefit is limited to a period which is the shorter of (a) ten years or (b) the length of time it takes for the employee to reach the age at which they become eligible for Medicare benefits. For those employees not eligible, the option to stay on the County's plans, at the retiree's cost, until the attainment of the age at which they become eligible for Medicare.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees, spouses or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	595
Total membership in the plan	596

County Contributions

The County has elected to fund the plan on a pay-as-you go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County made no contributions for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$380,647 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.97%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	6.80%
Medicare	n/a
Salary Increases	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Combined General Employee and Annuitant Mortality Table projected with scale MP-2021.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 3.97%. The County's OPEB Plan is an unfunded plan, therefore the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high-quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from the Georgia Employees' Retirement System of Georgia for the period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019.

Changes to Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 463,176
Changes for the year: Service cost	12,086
Interest	17,997
Differences between expected and actual experience	(92,907)
Changes of assumptions	(1,608)
Benefit payments	-
Implicit subsidy credit	(18,097)
Net changes	(82,529)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 380,647

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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 (2.97%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.97%) than the current discount rate.

	1%	1% Decrease 2.97%		Discount Rate 3.97%		Increase
						4.97%
Total OPEB liability	\$	426,203	\$	380,647	\$	341,161

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The healthcare trend for this valuation started at 6.80% and decreased to 4.04% over 51 years. 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 (5.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

				Current		
			He	ealthcare		
	1%	Increase 5.8%	Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase 7.80%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	336,293	\$	380,647	\$	433,805

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB income (expense) of \$3,762. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflo of Resources of Resource				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ - 42,975				
Total	\$	42,975	\$	217,856	

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	 Amount
2025	\$ (33,845)
2026	(33,845)
2027	(33,845)
2028	(34,327)
2029	(21,874)
Thereafter	(17,145)

NOTE 11 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

In conjunction with the defined benefit plan, the County offers a defined contribution plan administered by Empower. The 401(a) pension plan is a defined contribution plan that covers substantially all full time County employees. Under the current provisions, the County will match contributions made by an employee to the deferred compensation plan on a 1-for-2 basis up to a maximum contribution by the County of 2.5%. Contributions are calculated and made on a biweekly payroll basis. During the fiscal year, employees contributed \$2,152,493 to the defined contribution plan and the County contributed \$807,688 in matching funds. The Board of Commissioners establishes matching percentages.

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Nomajor Governmental Funds	\$	11,071	

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

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	\$ 589,149
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	204,663
Fire Services Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	353,804
General Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	4,165,272
General Capital Projects Fund	Fire Services Fund	229,600
General Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	18,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	370,000
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	General Fund	50,000
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	1,195,134
Internal Service Funds	Fire Services Fund	919,513
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	593,189
Internal Service Funds	Water System Fund	126,286
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	9,205_
		\$ 8,823,815

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the General Capital Projects Fund where the accounting for related construction projects occur. Likewise, transfers were made from the General Capital Projects Fund back to the original transferring fund for any monies not spent on the project, (2) transfers are made to move funds to the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund for the purchase of vehicles and equipment and (3) transfers were made to move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various programs that the County must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

Further, during the year ended June 30, 2024, the County made the following one-time transfers:

- 1. A transfer of \$589,149 from the General Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for uncapitalized expenses that were moved back to maintenance & operations.
- 2. A transfer of \$353,804 from the General Capital Projects Fund to the Fire Services Fund for uncapitalized expenses that were moved back to maintenance and operations.

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE

The composition of the County's fund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	General	Fire Services	American Rescue Plan Act	2017 SPLOST	2023 SPLOST	County-Wide Roads SPLOST	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:									
Inventories	\$ 191,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,845
Prepaid items	1,030,971	4,084	-	-	-	-	-	87,489	1,122,544
Restricted for:									
E-911 communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,295,479	10,295,479
Court programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	744,116	744,116
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	381,630	381,630
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,773	351,773
Capital projects	-	-	-	57,893,373	56,310,172	30,360,954	-	-	144,564,499
Committed for:									
Animal control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,039	3,039
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,931	240,931
Fire services	-	13,407,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,407,371
Court programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,300	50,300
Emergency medical									
services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,721,382	4,721,382
Street lights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,674	27,674
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,326,392	-	17,326,392
Stabilization fund	19,990,809	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	19,990,809
Assigned									
Emergencies	2,000,000	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	2,000,000
Capital projects	6,061,021	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	6,061,021
Unassigned	2,131,893								2,131,893
	\$31,406,539	\$13,411,455	\$ -	\$57,893,373	\$56,310,172	\$30,360,954	\$17,326,392	\$16,903,813	\$223,612,698

With its adoption of a resolution on August 25, 2011, the Board of Commissioners updated its financial policies in regard to reserve funds. One of the new policies called for a Stabilization Fund or working reserve to be established equal to at least three months (i.e., 25%) of the appropriations budget for the Governmental Tax Funds. Per the policy, this amount is to be shown in the committed fund classification of the County's financial statements. The Stabilization Fund is to be created and maintained to provide resources in the event that the County's unassigned fund balanced reached a negative position. To be able to use the funds that are committed for stabilization, the Board of Commissioners must take formal action to release the funds.

As a second component of the resolution adopted on August 25, 2011, the Board also approved the assignment of \$2 million of fund balance. The assigned fund balance for emergencies is to be used only for natural or manmade disasters. These funds cannot be released without formal action of the Board of Commissioners.

NOTE 14 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The "net investment in capital assets" reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
pital assets	\$ 548,159,505	\$ 236,225,895	\$ 784,385,400
mulated depreciation	(399,700,019)	(137,703,596)	(537,403,615)
e	148,459,486	98,522,299	246,981,785
pent debt proceeds	35,004,950	-	35,004,950
rred charges on bond refunding	1,197,661	76,591	1,274,252
nage payable	(1,100,220)	(137,606)	(1,237,826)
nue bonds	(53,257,739)	(11,422,000)	(64,679,739)
ficates of participation	(601,000)	-	(601,000)
es	(1,922,042)	-	(1,922,042)
As	(1,929,934)		(1,929,934)
ment in capital assets	\$ 125,851,162	\$ 87,039,284	\$ 212,890,446
mulated depreciation ee pent debt proceeds rred charges on bond refunding nage payable nue bonds ficates of participation es As	(399,700,019) 148,459,486 35,004,950 1,197,661 (1,100,220) (53,257,739) (601,000) (1,922,042) (1,929,934)	(137,703,596) 98,522,299 - 76,591 (137,606) (11,422,000) - -	(537,403,61 246,981,78 35,004,95 1,274,25 (1,237,82 (64,679,73 (601,00 (1,922,04 (1,929,93

NOTE 15 - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The County established a 3% tax under O.C.G.A. 48-13-51(a)(1) on gross hotel occupancy revenues for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows. Local governments imposing a tax under this code section are required to expend in each fiscal year at least the same percentage of hotel/motel tax revenues they expended in the previous fiscal year for the promotion of tourism, conventions, and trade shows. The County has not set a precedent resulting in a restriction of the County's hotel/motel tax funds. Therefore, none of the revenue collected by the County under this authorization is restricted. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County collected \$44,663 in unrestricted hotel/motel revenues which were recorded in the Hotel/Motel Excise Tax Fund.

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 77, Tax Abatements, the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For the purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County. The County has entered into such agreements. The following is a description of the County's abatement program where the County has promised to forgo taxes.

The Fayette County Board of Commissioners authorizes industries which promote the development of trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities in the County to participate in the Economic Development Program. Abatements of real and personal property taxes are provided to companies based on a criteria calculation which includes targeted industry, capital investment and employment. The abatement may reduce the amount of property taxes paid over ten or twenty years. The agreements may contain clawback provisions which would result in the re-payment of the annual tax abatement for each year the Company fails to meet its jobs/investment commitment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County abated property taxes totaling \$266,879.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITTMENTS

As discussed in Note 2, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2024, the amounts of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

							Cour	nty-Wide	General	
				American	2017	2023		Roads	Capital	
	Gen	eral Fund	Res	cue Plan Act	 SPLOST	SPLOST		SPLOST	 Projects	Total
Encumbrances	\$	19,350	\$	3,678,957	\$ 2,289,326	\$ 7,749,243	\$	100,121	\$ 8,963,213	\$ 22,800,210

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTE 19 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded purchased commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The County established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation during the 1988 fiscal year. The purpose of the Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is to pay workers' compensation claims from accumulated assets of the fund and minimize the total cost of workers' compensation insurance to the County. Specific and aggregate excess insurance is provided through a private insurance carrier. The County initiated its Dental Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund in the 1991 fiscal year. The purpose of this fund was to pay claims for employees for certain health care expenses incurred up to a maximum of \$1,000 per covered individual. Claims are handled by a third party administrator as of June 1, 2005. The County initiated its Vision reimbursement plan in the 1997 fiscal year. Employees are reimbursed up to \$400 per year per covered individual for out of pocket expenses associated with vision care. Fayette County established its Major Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund in the 1991 fiscal year, and on June 1, 2002 became fully insured. In June of 2010, the County reinstated its self-insurance program for this risk.

The internal service funds are funded by charges to the County's other funds and component units, and is based primarily upon the contributing funds' claims experience. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payouts), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the retained risk claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expense regardless of whether allocated to specific claims.

NOTE 19 - RISK MANAGEMENT

	Workers		D	ental and	Major		Total
	Con	Compensation		Vision	Medical		Claims
Liability, June 30, 2022	\$	21,641	\$	3,304	\$ 794,960	\$	819,905
Incurred claims and changes in estimate		753,971		555,818	9,190,512		10,500,301
Claim payments		(735,840)		(553,665)	(9,240,109)	(:	10,529,614)
Liability, June 30, 2023		39,772		5,457	745,363		790,592
Incurred claims and changes in estimate		700,146		583,501	8,839,010	:	10,122,657
Claim payments		(684,124)		(585,347)	(8,938,098)	(:	10,207,569)
Liability, June 30, 2024	\$	55,794	\$	3,611	\$ 646,275	\$	705,680

NOTE 20 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Fayette County Development Authority (Development Authority)

Capital asset activity for the Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 84,326	\$ 17,681,301	\$ -	\$ 17,765,627
Construction in progress		364,444		364,444
Total capital assets not being depreciated	84,326	18,045,745		18,130,071
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	136,477	5,400	-	141,877
Leasehold improvements	193,892	-	-	193,892
Total capital assets being depreciated	330,369	5,400		335,769
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	101,242	2,635	-	103,877
Leasehold improvements	108,334	3,820	-	112,154
Total accumulated depreciation	209,576	6,455		216,031
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	120,793	(1,055)		119,738
Development authority capital assets, net	\$ 205,119	\$ 18,044,690	\$ -	\$ 18,249,809

Depreciation expense charged to the Development Authority was \$6,455.

NOTE 20 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Fayette County Board of Health (Board of Health)

Capital asset activity for the Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 122,718 122,718	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 122,718 122,718
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	113,420	5,223		118,643
Total accumulated depreciation	113,420	5,223		118,643
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,298	(5,223)		4,075
Board of Health capital assets, net	\$ 9,298	\$ (5,223)	\$ -	\$ 4,075

Depreciation expense charged to the Board of Health was \$5,223

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	В	eginning								
	В	alances						Ending	Dι	ıe Within
	(F	Restated)	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	B	salances	C	ne Year
Governmental Activities										
Compensated absences	\$	173,834	\$	82,080	\$	(86,481)	\$	169,433	\$	101,833

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Board of Health adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updated the recognition and measurement for compensated absences. Therefore, compensated absences liability at the beginning of the fiscal year was restated to reflect the decrease of \$97,212. The effect of the change in accounting principle resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as follows:

	6/30/2023 As Previously Reported		Ac	nange of counting rinciple	•	/30/2023 Restated
Discretely Presented Component Units Board of Health	\$	1,073,094	\$	(97,212)	\$	975,882



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2024	2022	2022	2024	2020	2010	2010	2017	2016	2045
Total pension liability	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 1,187,665	\$ 1,007,193	\$ 1,033,955	\$ 1,010,496	\$ 739,084	\$ 777,317	\$ 839,177	\$ 871,824	\$ 868,884	\$ 921,991
Interest	6,020,019	5,563,934	5,200,693	4,768,033	3,456,787	3,307,295	3,155,970	2,964,403	2,508,554	2,386,445
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,316,383	1,253,127	1,520,395	2,672,468	2,361,736	(640,536)	624,490	(606,858)	1,295,636	-
Changes of assumptions	2,732,992	131,606	156,276	117,983	2,246,912	2,024,365	94,874	1,485,913	2,754,753	-
Plan changes	-/:/				11,938,506	-,		-, ,	-,	-
Benefit payments	(3,477,953)	(2,880,723)	(2,563,607)	(2,212,637)	(1,809,229)	(1,598,046)	(1,828,243)	(1,420,095)	(1,279,559)	(1,040,539)
Net change in total pension liability	14,779,106	5,075,137	5,347,712	6,356,343	18,933,796	3,870,395	2,886,268	3,295,187	6,148,268	2,267,897
Total pension liability-beginning	86,000,268	80,925,131	75,577,419	69,221,076	50,287,280	46,416,885	43,530,617	40,235,430	34,087,162	31,819,265
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 100,779,374	\$ 86,000,268	\$ 80,925,131	\$ 75,577,419	\$ 69,221,076	\$ 50,287,280	\$ 46,416,885	\$ 43,530,617	\$ 40,235,430	\$ 34,087,162
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,562,843	\$ 1,973,698	\$ 875,792	\$ 326,826	\$ 326,092	\$ 324,169	\$ 329,454	\$ 337,608	\$ 350,141	\$ 183,425
Contributions-employee	906,337	1,471,708	1,272,935	1,257,048	949,627	623,403	633,566	649,252	673,346	2,530,040
Net investment income	9,239,849	(9,569,657)	9,589,214	7,591,824	9,762,694	(2,288,418)	7,009,364	3,025,678	341,826	2,872,411
Benefit payments	(3,360,341)	(2,880,723)	(2,563,607)	(2,212,637)	(1,716,699)	(1,598,046)	(1,343,302)	(1,420,095)	(1,140,530)	(1,002,929)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-	-	(92,530)	-	(420,986)	-	(139,029)	(214,263)
Administrative expense	(134,058)	(116,702)	(116,363)	(114,076)	(115,123)	(104,069)	(105,683)	(109,805)	(112,787)	(114,168)
Other	(344,588)	(317,728)	(890,934)	(291,565)	(260,990)	(223,992)	(271,560)	(211,152)	(195,463)	(197,640)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,870,042	(9,439,404)	8,167,037	6,557,420	8,853,071	(3,266,953)	5,830,853	2,271,486	(222,496)	4,056,876
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	60,358,116	69,797,520	61,630,483	55,073,063	46,219,992	49,486,945	43,656,092	41,384,606	41,607,102	37,550,226
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 68,228,158	\$ 60,358,116	\$ 69,797,520	\$ 61,630,483	\$ 55,073,063	\$ 46,219,992	\$ 49,486,945	\$ 43,656,092	\$ 41,384,606	\$ 41,607,102
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
County's net pension liability (assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 32,551,216	\$ 25,642,152	\$ 11,127,611	\$ 13,946,936	\$ 14,148,013	\$ 4,067,288	\$ (3,070,060)	\$ (125,475)	\$ (1,149,176)	\$ (7,519,940)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability (asset)	67.70%	70.18%	86.25%	81.55%	79.56%	91.91%	106.61%	100.29%	102.86%	122.06%
Covered payroll County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered	\$ 28,648,997	\$ 23,943,105	\$ 24,114,710	\$ 23,697,945	\$ 23,802,502	\$ 24,102,816	\$ 25,875,481	\$ 25,785,049	\$ 26,898,226	\$ 29,389,328
payroll	113.62%	107.10%	46.14%	58.85%	59.44%	16.87%	-11.86%	-0.49%	-4.27%	-25.59%

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,443,896	\$ 1,591,055	\$ 1,684,981	\$ 1,615,240	\$ 687,379	\$ 333,375	\$ 516,742	\$ 341,514	\$ 20,994	\$ 170,313
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,562,843 \$ 881,053	1,973,698 \$ (382,643)	875,792 \$ 809,189	326,826 \$ 1,288,414	326,092 \$ 361,287	324,169 \$ 9,206	325,419 \$ 191,323	345,723 \$ (4,209)	350,141 \$ (329,147)	183,425 \$ (13,112)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 30,394,636	\$ 28,648,997	\$ 23,943,105	\$ 24,114,710	\$ 23,697,945	\$ 23,802,502	\$ 24,102,816	\$ 25,875,481	\$ 25,785,049	\$ 26,898,226
payroll	5.14%	6.89%	3.66%	1.36%	1.38%	1.36%	1.35%	1.34%	1.36%	0.68%

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability														
Service cost	\$	12,086	\$	12,259	\$	47,799	\$	41,737	\$	32,789	\$	29,445	\$	28,587
Interest		17,997		17,121		12,411		15,395		21,384		25,024		27,521
Differences between expected and actual experience		(92,907)		-		(43,396)		-		(50,926)		(5,492)		-
Changes of assumptions		(1,608)		(8,490)		(129,090)		27,055		31,763		27,810		-
Benefit payments		-		-		(15,386)		(38,869)		(43,891)		(51,286)		(69,692)
Implicit rate subsidy fullfilled		(18,097)		(18,918)		(34,860)		(55,254)		(59,639)		(68,988)		(66,655)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(82,529)		1,972		(162,522)		(9,936)		(68,520)		(43,487)		(80,239)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		463,176		461,204		623,726		633,662		702,182		745,669		825,908
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	380,647	\$	463,176	\$	461,204	\$	623,726	\$	633,662	\$	702,182	\$	745,669
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4	14,479,009	\$ 4	12,015,421	\$ 4	40,791,671	\$ 3	88,040,187	\$ 3	36,932,220	\$ 3	33,153,291	\$ 3	32,596,600
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.86%		1.10%		1.13%		1.64%		1.72%		2.12%		2.29%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for a particular purpose.

Emergency 911 Telephone Fund – To account for taxes collected from a separate tax levy and user fees generated from telephone customers that are restricted to the operation of a call center to handle the communications between citizens and public safety providers.

Street Lights Fund – To account for a separate tax levy that is restricted to the provision of street lighting services for subscribing property owners for this service.

Emergency Medical Services Tax District Fund – To account for those expenditures incurred to provide emergency medical services to those citizens and businesses in the County not being served by the Peachtree City Emergency Medical Services Department. A portion of the revenues used to fund this public safety activity are derived from a separate tax levy on those property owners located in the EMS Special Tax District. Ambulance transport fees are also a dedicated source of revenue for the provision of this service.

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

Opioid Settlement Fund – To account for the County's share of the proceeds of the opioid settlement funds which is restricted for approved uses.

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

Fine Surcharges Fund – To account for the collection of fine surcharges which are restricted as to use for specific court or law enforcement related programs.

Animal Control Sterilization Fund – To account for revenues and expenditures related to spaying and neutering animals at the County's Animal Control Shelter.

Sheriff Programs Fund – To account for the monies collected from inmates for purchase of supplies. The profits from these sales is used for the benefit of the general inmate population.

Court Programs Fund – To account for monies collected in the clerk of courts office for technology, imaging and preservation.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

			Special Rev	venue Funds		
	Emergency 911 Telephone	Street Lights	Emergency Medical Services	Hotel/Motel Excise Tax	Opioid Settlement	Confiscated Assets
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,868,272	\$ 27,279	\$ 2,634,151	\$ -	\$ 351,773	\$ 298,147
Investments	5,006,243	-	1,389,279	-	-	-
Receivables, net	546,734	2,775	874,620	5,417	-	231
Prepaid items	82,438		1,194			
Total assets	\$ 10,503,687	\$ 30,054	\$ 4,899,244	\$ 5,417	\$ 351,773	\$ 298,378
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,527	\$ 191	\$ 25,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,683
Accrued expenses	106,609	-	119,437	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	5,417	-	5,654
Total liabilities	108,136	191	145,061	5,417		8,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	17,634	2,189	31,607			
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	82,438	-	1,194	-	-	-
Restricted	10,295,479	-	-	-	351,773	290,041
Committed	-	27,674	4,721,382	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	10,377,917	27,674	4,722,576		351,773	290,041
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ 10,503,687	\$ 30,054	\$ 4,899,244	\$ 5,417	\$ 351,773	\$ 298,378

(continued on the following page)

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds										
			A	nimal					Tot	tal Nonmajor		
		Fine	С	ontrol		Sheriff		Court	Governmental			
	Sı	urcharges	Ste	ilization	P	rograms	Р	rograms	Funds			
Assets	<u> </u>											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	756,089	\$	3,550	\$	240,931	\$	50,300	\$	9,230,492		
Investments		-		-		-		-		6,395,522		
Receivables, net		172,353		-		-		-		1,602,130		
Prepaid items		3,857		-		-		-		87,489		
Total Assets	\$	932,299	\$	3,550	\$	240,931	\$	50,300	\$	17,315,633		
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	76,604	\$	511	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,140		
Accrued expenses		16,133		-		-		-		242,179		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		11,071		
Total liabilities		92,737		511		-		-		360,390		
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenues										51,430		
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		3,857		-		-		-		87,489		
Restricted		835,705		-		-		-		11,772,998		
Committed		-		3,039		240,931		50,300		5,043,326		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		839,562		3,039		240,931		50,300		16,903,813		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	932,299	\$	3,550	\$	240,931	\$	50,300	\$	17,315,633		

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

		Special Revenue Funds										
		Emergency 911 Telephone	Street Lights		Emergency Medical Services		Hotel/Motel Excise Tax		Opioid Settlement		Confiscated Assets	
Revenues		_				_	,					
Taxes	\$	1,985,262	\$	414,523	\$	2,915,698	\$	44,663	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		5,934		-		-		-
Charges for services		3,119,680		-		3,104,554		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		223,472		262,177
Investment earnings		263,029		-		72,993		-		-		2,591
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		10,298		650						-
Total revenues		5,367,971		424,821		6,099,829		44,663		223,472		264,768
Expenditures												
Current												
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		4,350,797		-		4,557,337		-		59,955		227,328
Public works		-		374,349		-		-		_		-
Debt service												
Principal		57,034		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		63,341		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		4,471,172		374,349		4,557,337				59,955		227,328
Excess of revenues over (under)												
expenditures		896,799		50,472		1,542,492		44,663		163,517		37,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(38,228)		(160,000)		(564,613)		(44,663)		-		-
Sale of capital assets		10		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(38,218)		(160,000)		(564,613)		(44,663)		-		-
Net change in fund balances		858,581		(109,528)		977,879		-		163,517		37,440
Fund balances - beginning		9,519,336		137,202		3,744,697		-		188,256		252,601
Fund balances - ending	Ś	10,377,917	Ś	27,674	Ś	4,722,576	\$	_	\$	351,773	\$	290,041

(continued on the following page)

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

		Special Rev	enue Funds			
	Fine Surcharges	Animal Control Sterilization	Sheriff Programs	Court Programs	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,360,146	
Intergovernmental	793,087	-	-	-	799,021	
Charges for services	236,300	13,074	-	43,973	6,517,581	
Fines and forfeitures	323,916	-	-	-	809,565	
Investment earnings	2,785	-	5,399	2,046	348,843	
Contributions and donations	-	-	119,711	-	119,711	
Miscellaneous					10,948	
Total revenues	1,356,088	13,074	125,110	46,019	13,965,815	
Expenditures						
Current						
Judicial	1,111,750	-	-	110,950	1,222,700	
Public safety	629,117	36,063	158,639	-	10,019,236	
Public works	-	-	-	-	374,349	
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	57,034	
Interest	-	-	-	-	63,341	
Total expenditures	1,740,867	36,063	158,639	110,950	11,736,660	
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(384,779)	(22,989)	(33,529)	(64,931)	2,229,155	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	355,000	15,000	_	_	370,000	
Transfers out	(8,348)	-	_	_	(815,852)	
Sale of capital assets	(0,540)	_	_	_	10	
Total other financing sources (uses)	346,652	15,000			(445,842)	
Total other illianding sources (uses)	340,032	15,000			(443,042)	
Net change in fund balances	(38,127)	(7,989)	(33,529)	(64,931)	1,783,313	
Fund balances - beginning	877,689	11,028	274,460	115,231	15,120,500	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 839,562	\$ 3,039	\$ 240,931	\$ 50,300	\$ 16,903,813	

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY 911 TELEPHONE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues			_			
Taxes	\$ 1,998,800	\$ 1,998,800	\$ 1,985,262	\$ (13,538)		
Charges for services	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,119,680	19,680		
Investment earnings	130,000	130,000	263,029	133,029		
Total revenues	5,228,800	5,228,800	5,367,971	139,171		
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety	4,783,260	4,790,291	4,350,797	439,494		
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	57,034	(57,034)		
Interest			63,341	(63,341)		
Total expenditures	4,783,260	4,790,291	4,471,172	319,119		
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	445,540	438,509	896,799	458,290		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	-	(38,228)	(38,228)	-		
Sale of capital assets	-	-	10	10		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(38,228)	(38,218)	10		
Net change in fund balances	445,540	400,281	858,581	458,300		
Fund balance - beginning	9,519,336	9,519,336	9,519,336	-		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9,964,876	\$ 9,919,617	\$ 10,377,917	\$ 458,300		

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original		nts Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Taxes	\$ 415,0	000 \$	415,000	\$	414,523	\$	(477)
Miscellaneous		000	5,000		10,298		5,298
Total revenues	420,0	000	420,000		424,821		4,821
Expenditures Current Public works	352,9	933	374,433		374,349		84_
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	67,0	067	45,567		50,472		4,905
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(160,0	000)	(160,000)		(160,000)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances Fund balance - beginning	(92,9 137,2	•	(114,433) 137,202		(109,528) 137,202		4,905 -
Fund balance - ending	\$ 44,2	269 \$	22,769	\$	27,674	\$	4,905

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	2,930,400	\$	2,930,400	\$	2,915,698	\$	(14,702)	
Intergovernmental		-		-		5,934		5,934	
Charges for services		2,750,000		2,750,000		3,104,554		354,554	
Investment earnings		40,000		40,000		72,993		32,993	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		650		(350)	
Total revenues		5,721,400		5,721,400		6,099,829		378,429	
Expenditures									
Current									
Public safety		4,695,206		4,710,501		4,557,337		153,164	
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		1,026,194		1,010,899		1,542,492		531,593	
experiationes		1,020,134		1,010,033		1,542,452		331,333	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(368,000)		(564,613)		(564,613)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(368,000)		(564,613)		(564,613)		-	
		<u> </u>							
Net change in fund balances		658,194		446,286		977,879		531,593	
Fund balance - beginning		3,744,697		3,744,697		3,744,697			
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,402,891	\$	4,190,983	\$	4,722,576	\$	531,593	

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL EXCISE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	44,663	\$	44,663	\$	-	
Total revenues		-		44,663		44,663		-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out				(44,663)		(44,663)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(44,663)		(44,663)			
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance - beginning									
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final		Actual		ice with Budget
Revenues	<u></u>		<u>_</u>	222.472	ć	222.472	ć	
Fines and forfeitures	\$		<u> </u>	223,472	\$	223,472	\$	
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety				60,000		59,955		45
Net change in fund balances		_		163,472		163,517		45
Fund balance - beginning		188,256		188,256		188,256		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	188,256	\$	351,728	\$	351,773	\$	45

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual	Final I	Budget	
Revenues	<u> </u>							
Fines and forfeitures								
U.S. Customs	\$	-	\$	61,195	\$ 61,195	\$	-	
Federal		-		151,357	151,358		1	
State		-		49,624	49,624		-	
Investment earnings		-		2,590	2,591		1	
Miscellaneous		-		· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>		-	
Total revenues		-		264,766	264,768		2	
Expenditures								
Current								
Public Safety								
U.S. Customs		-		27,732	27,732		-	
Federal		-		147,164	147,162		2	
State		-		52,437	52,434		3	
Total expenditures		-		227,333	227,328		5	
Net change in fund balances		_		37,433	37,440		7	
Fund balance - beginning		252,601		252,601	252,601	-		
Fund balance - ending	\$	252,601	\$	290,034	\$ 290,041	\$	7	

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FINE SURCHARGES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amoı	unts			Vari	ance with
	Original		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental							
Jail surcharge	\$ 185,000	\$	192,000	\$	216,160	\$	24,160
Victims' assistance surcharge	78,000		78,000		81,451		3,451
Drug court grant	350,000		337,539		337,539		-
DUI court grant	95,000		161,546		157,937		(3,609)
Charges for services	222,200		222,200		236,300		14,100
Fines and forfeitures							
Jail surcharge	75,000		99,000		99,020		20
Victim's assistance	43,000		43,000		48,682		5,682
Drug abuse education	72,000		72,000		73,207		1,207
DUI court grant	82,050		82,050		100,157		18,107
Juvenile court supervision	4,000		4,000		2,850		(1,150)
Investment earnings	300		300		2,785		2,485
Contributions and donations	-		-		-		-
Total revenues	1,206,550		1,291,635		1,356,088		64,453
					,		
Expenditures							
Judicial							
Victims' assistance	155,000		155,000		155,001		(1)
Drug abuse education	530,128		529,968		529,048		920
DUI court	345,596		383,174		383,040		134
Juvenile court	20,000		20,000		9,195		10,805
Law library	40,000		40,000		35,466		4,534
Public safety							
Prisoner meals	598,719		629,719		629,117		602
Total expenditures	1,689,443		1,757,861		1,740,867		16,994
·							
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(482,893)		(466,226)		(384,779)		81,447
·							
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	355,000		355,000		355,000		-
Transfers out	· -		(8,348)		(8,348)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	355,000		346,652		346,652		-
Net change in fund balances	(127,893)		(119,574)	74) (38,127)			81,447
Fund balance - beginning	 877,689		877,689		877,689		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 749,796	\$	758,115	\$	839,562	\$	81,447

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANIMAL CONTROL STERILIZATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual	ance with
Revenues	511 <u>6</u> 11101		Tillai		7100001	 ar Buuget
Charges for services	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	13,074	\$ (6,926)
Expenditures				•		
Public safety	 33,000		36,100		36,063	 37
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (13,000)		(16,100)		(22,989)	 (6,889)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 		15,000		15,000	
Net change in fund balances	(13,000)		(1,100)		(7,989)	(6,889)
Fund balance - beginning	 11,028		11,028		11,028	
Fund balance - ending	\$ (1,972)	\$	9,928	\$	3,039	\$ (6,889)

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SHERIFF PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual	 ce with Budget
Revenues	 		_			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	5,399	\$	5,399	\$ -
Contributions and donations	-		119,711		119,711	-
Total revenues	-		125,110		125,110	-
Expenditures				•		
Public safety	 		158,645		158,639	 6
Net change in fund balances	-		(33,535)		(33,529)	6
Fund balance - beginning - as restated	274,460		274,460		274,460	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 274,460	\$	240,925	\$	240,931	\$ 6

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues				-				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	43,973	\$	43,973	\$	-	
Investment earnings	 		2,046		2,046			
Total revenues	-		46,019		46,019		-	
Expenditures Judicial	 <u>-</u>		110,950	· 	110,950			
Net change in fund balances	-		(64,931)		(64,931)		-	
Fund balance - beginning - as restated	 115,231		115,231		115,231			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 115,231	\$	50,300	\$	50,300	\$		

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY-WIDE ROADS SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 68,367,060	\$ -	\$ 68,367,060	\$ 81,100,087
Intergovernmental	1,480,980	-	1,480,980	-
Investment earnings	5,892,203	1,425,256	7,317,459	-
Miscellaneous	15,509	-	15,509	-
Total revenues	75,755,752	1,425,256	77,181,008	81,100,087
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Streets and bridges	39,003,924	247,168	39,251,092	73,325,743
Intergovernmental				
City of Fayetteville	7,774,060		7,774,060	7,774,344
Total expenditures	46,777,984	247,168	47,025,152	81,100,087
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	28,977,768	1,178,088	30,155,856	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	205,000	-	205,000	-
Sale of capital assets	97	-	97	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	205,097		205,097	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 29,182,865	1,178,088	\$ 30,360,953	\$ -
Fund balance - beginning		29,182,866		
Fund balance - ending		\$ 30,360,954		

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2017 SPLOST FUND

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Prior	Current	Total	Project
	Years	Year	to Date	Authorization
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 179,934,781	\$ -	\$ 179,934,781	\$ 141,014,157
Intergovernmental	7,989,873	1,117,228	9,107,101	-
Investment earnings	2,760,247	3,261,929	6,022,176	-
Miscellaneous	765		765	
Total revenues	190,685,666	4,379,157	195,064,823	141,014,157
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Stormwater projects	12,484,094	1,748,024	14,232,118	23,741,641
Transportation projects	12,760,889	5,221,737	17,982,626	19,520,353
Public safety emergency services	6,090,455	104,409	6,194,864	18,211,536
Fire and emergency services	3,056,032	-	3,056,032	2,950,000
Debt service				
Principal	298,670	-	298,670	-
Interest	21,330	-	21,330	-
Intergovernmental				
Town of Brooks	853,369	31,907	885,276	693,791
City of Fayetteville	25,951,405	970,297	26,921,702	21,098,538
City of Peachtree City	55,932,025	2,091,242	58,023,267	45,472,835
Town of Tyrone	11,196,117	418,612	11,614,729	9,102,463
Town of Woolsey	223,000		223,000	223,000
Total expenditures	128,867,386	10,586,228	139,453,614	141,014,157
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	61,818,280	(6,207,071)	55,611,209	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,282,164	-	2,282,164	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,282,164		2,282,164	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 64,100,444	(6,207,071)	\$ 57,893,373	\$ -
Fund balance - beginning		64,100,444		
Fund balance - ending		\$ 57,893,373		

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2023 SPLOST FUND

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues	Pri <u>Ye</u> a	-	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 38,437,974	\$ 38,437,974	\$ 209,999,100
Investment earnings			458,505	458,505	
Total revenues			38,896,479	38,896,479	209,999,100
Expenditures					
Capital outlay					
Stormwater projects		-	-	-	16,975,000
Transportation projects		-	172,825	172,825	13,600,000
Justice center projects		-	156,901	156,901	16,000,000
Public safety projects		-	156,901	156,901	19,850,000
Parks, recreation and human services		-	-	-	28,303,000
Debt service					
Issuance costs		-	260,062	260,062	-
Intergovernmental					
Town of Brooks		-	151,081	151,081	999,600
City of Fayetteville		-	5,047,873	5,047,873	33,398,400
City of Peachtree City		-	10,183,982	10,183,982	67,380,600
Town of Tyrone			2,039,272	2,039,272	13,492,500
Total expenditures			18,168,897	18,168,897	209,999,100
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		_	20,727,582	20,727,582	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of bonds		_	31,775,000	31,775,000	-
Premium on bonds		_	3,489,590	3,489,590	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	35,264,590	35,264,590	-
Net change in fund balances	\$		55,992,172	\$ 55,992,172	\$ -
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending			\$ 55,992,172		



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for certain risk financing activities, and the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has the following four Internal Service Funds.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund — This fund is used to account for the financing of the risk that an employee will be injured or have health issues in the course of performing their duties at work. Individual departments and funds are assessed a charge by the fund based on the actual cost of workers' compensation claims. These assessments are used to pay workers' compensation claims and associated administrative expenses that arise during the period.

Dental and Vision Self-Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the risk that an employee (and their covered dependents) will require preventative or curative professional services for their teeth or eyes during the year. Each department and its employees (depending upon their particular coverage) are assessed a charge which represents a pro rata share of the cost for dental and vision coverage. These assessments are used to reimburse the employee for their dental and vision claims up to the maximum allowed annual benefit.

Major Medical Self-Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the risk that an employee (and their covered dependents) will require preventative or curative professional services for the maintenance of their health during the year. Each department and its employees (depending upon their particular coverage) are assessed a charge which represents a pro rata share of the cost for medical coverage. These assessments are used to pay health claims and the associated administrative expenses. This fund also pays for the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) and other health related costs such as flu shots.

Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund – This fund was established to provide resources for the County to replace the vehicles and certain equipment of its Governmental Funds. The annual charge to the various funds is based on the replacement schedule of its fleet.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

			Self-Ins	urance Funds	S			Vehicle/		
		orkers'		ntal and		Major		quipment		
	Com	pensation		Vision		Medical	Re	placement		Total
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,357	\$	53,982	\$	803,152	\$	2,323,264	\$	3,237,755
Investments		-		-		-		1,538,041		1,538,041
Receivables, net		-		101		2,219,289		-		2,219,390
Prepaid items		152,929		-		-		-		152,929
Restricted assets										
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		1,004,712		1,004,712
Total current assets		210,286		54,083		3,022,441		4,866,017		8,152,827
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital assets										
Machinery and equipment		-		-		-		23,675,782		23,675,782
Less accumulated depreciation		-		-		-		(16,145,919)		(16,145,919)
Total capital assets		-		-		-		7,529,863		7,529,863
Total assets		210,286		54,083		3,022,441		12,395,880		15,682,690
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable		-		-		-		55,289		55,289
Claims payable		55,794		3,611		646,275		-		705,680
Unearned revenue		-		-		9,717		-		9,717
Total current liabilities		55,794		3,611		655,992		55,289		770,686
Noncurrent liabilities										
Certificates of participation		-		-		-		601,000		601,000
Total noncurrent liabilities						-		601,000		601,000
Total liabilities		55,794		3,611		655,992		656,289		1,371,686
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		-		6,928,863		6,928,863
Unrestricted		154,492		50,472		2,366,449		4,810,728		7,382,141
Total net position	\$	154,492	\$	50,472	\$	2,366,449	Ś	11,739,591	Ś	14,311,004

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Self-Ins	urance Funds	5		Vehicle/	
		orkers'		ental and		Major	Equipment	
	Comp	ensation		Vision		Medical	Replacement	 Total
Operating Revenues								
Charges for sales and services	\$	760,000	\$	579,607	\$	9,931,361	\$ -	\$ 11,270,968
Operating Expenses								
Administration		23,500		-		962,669	-	986,169
Claims		700,146		583,501		8,839,010	-	10,122,657
Depreciation				_			1,674,352	 1,674,352
Total operating expenses		723,646		583,501		9,801,679	1,674,352	12,783,178
Operating income (loss)		36,354		(3,894)		129,682	(1,674,352)	(1,512,210)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest income		-		-		-	128,633	128,633
Gain (loss) on disposal of property		-		-		-	8,933	8,933
Interest expense				_			(21,085)	 (21,085)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net							116,481	 116,481
Income (loss) before capital contributions								
and transfers		36,354		(3,894)		129,682	(1,557,871)	(1,395,729)
Capital contributions		-		_		-	231,607	231,607
Transfers in						901,730	1,941,597	 2,843,327
Change in net position		36,354		(3,894)		1,031,412	615,333	1,679,205
Net position - beginning		118,138		54,366		1,335,037	11,124,258	 12,631,799
Net position - ending	\$	154,492	\$	50,472	\$	2,366,449	\$ 11,739,591	\$ 14,311,004

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		:	Self-Ins	surance Fund:	S			Vehicle/		
	٧	Vorkers'	De	ental and		Major	E	Equipment		
	Con	npensation		Vision		Medical	Re	eplacement		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers and users	\$	-	\$	139,652	\$	1,705,977	\$	-	\$	1,845,629
Receipts from interfund services provided		760,000		439,981		7,239,700		-		8,439,681
Payments to suppliers		(728,992)		(585,347)		(9,900,767)		-		(11,215,106)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		31,008		(5,714)		(955,090)		-		(929,796)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities										
Transfers from other funds		-		-		901,730		1,941,597		2,843,327
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital										
financing activities		-				901,730		1,941,597		2,843,327
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activiti	es									
Interest paid on capital debt		_		_		_		(21,085)		(21,085)
Capital contributions		_		_		_		183,145		183,145
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_		_		_		(688,692)		(688,692)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets								8,933		8,933
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related								0,933		0,933
. , , , .								(517.600)		(517.600)
financing activities						-		(517,699)		(517,699)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities										
Purchases of investments, net		-		-		-		(80,809)		(80,809)
Interest income on investments		-						128,633		128,633
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities						-		47,824		47,824
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		31,008		(5,714)		(53,360)		1,471,722		1,443,656
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		26,349		59,696		856,512		1,856,254		2,798,811
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	57,357	\$	53,982	\$	803,152	\$	3,327,976	\$	4,242,467
Classified as on the Statement of Net Position										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,357	\$	53,982	\$	803,152	\$	2,323,264	\$	3,237,755
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	•	-	•	-		-		1,004,712		1,004,712
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,357	\$	53,982	\$	803,152	\$	3,327,976	\$	4,242,467
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	36,354	\$	(3,894)	\$	129,682	\$	(1,674,352)	\$	(1,512,210)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss))									
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	:									
Depreciation and amortization		-		-		-		1,674,352		1,674,352
Net change in receivables, net		-		42		(985,429)		-		(985,387)
Net change in prepaid expenses		(21,368)		-				-		(21,368)
Net change in claims payable		16,022		(1,846)		(99,088)		-		(84,912)
Net change in unearned revenue		-,		(16)		(255)		-		(271)
Total adjustments		(5,346)		(1,820)		(1,084,772)		1,674,352		582,414
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	31,008	\$	(5,714)	\$	(955,090)	\$		\$	(929,796)
Cabadula of your peak coultail and valeted Council and a										
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing acti Contributions of capital assets	vities \$	i: -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,462	\$	48,462
1 *****			_		_		_	-, -	<u></u>	-,



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Co	Tax emmissioner	Sheriff	 Clerk of Superior Court	 State Court	N	lagistrate Court	uvenile Court	robate Court	 Griffin Judicial Circuit	 Total
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,591,287	\$ 269,669	\$ 2,704,839	\$ 1,167,799	\$	227,649	\$ 4,944	\$ 3,245	\$ 381,076	\$ 8,350,508
Taxes receivable		3,658,802	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	3,658,802
Prepaid items			 	 	 			 	 	 1,277	 1,277
Total assets		7,250,089	 269,669	 2,704,839	 1,167,799		227,649	 4,944	 3,245	 382,353	 12,010,587
Liabilities											
Due to others		3,172,196	45,670	244,929	18,681		37,458	4,881	3,245	45,960	3,573,020
Total liabilities		3,172,196	45,670	244,929	 18,681		37,458	4,881	3,245	 45,960	 3,573,020
Net Position Restricted											
Individuals, organizations,											
and other governments		4,077,893	223,999	2,459,910	1,149,118		190,191	63	-	336,393	8,437,567
Total net position	\$	4,077,893	\$ 223,999	\$ 2,459,910	\$ 1,149,118	\$	190,191	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ 336,393	\$ 8,437,567

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Clerk of							Griffin	
	Tax			Superior	State	Ν	/lagistrate	J	uvenile	Probate	Judicial	
	Commissioner	Sh	eriff	 Court	 Court		Court		Court	Court	 Circuit	 Total
Additions												
Taxes	\$ 263,209,133	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,209,133
Intergovernmental	-		-	-	-		-		-	-	2,294,035	2,294,035
Fines and fees	-		452,265	8,066,743	1,909,015		589,372		32,339	623,133	-	11,672,867
Investment earnings	-		4,168	61,961	24,992		5,482		-	998	-	97,601
Total additions	263,209,133		456,433	 8,128,704	 1,934,007		594,854		32,339	624,131	 2,294,035	277,273,636
Deductions												
Taxes and fees paid to other												
governments	259,492,181		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	259,492,181
Other custodial disbursements	-		485,557	8,076,740	1,591,476		586,432		32,939	624,131	2,194,488	13,591,763
Total deductions	259,492,181		485,557	8,076,740	1,591,476		586,432		32,939	624,131	 2,194,488	273,083,944
Net increase (decrease) in												
fiduciary net position	3,716,952		(29,124)	51,964	342,531		8,422		(600)	_	99,547	4,189,692
Net position, beginning of year	360,941		253,123	2,407,946	806,587		181,769		663	_	236,846	4,247,875
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,077,893	\$	223,999	\$ 2,459,910	\$ 1,149,118	\$	190,191	\$	63	\$ _	\$ 336,393	\$ 8,437,567



STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section includes selected financial and general information presented on a multiyear comparative basis. The statistics are used to provide detail data on the physical, economic social and political characteristics of the County government. They are intended to provide the financial report user with a broader and more complete understanding of the government and its financial affairs than is possible from the basic financial statements.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of Fayette County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information is unaudited.

Contents	Pages
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.	124 - 128
	400 400
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. The data gives insight into those factors that could affect the Government's ability to collect this revenue source going forward.	129 - 132
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	133 - 136
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the County's financial activities take place and help to make comparisons over time and with other entities.	137 - 138
Operating information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the County's financial activities take place and help to make comparisons over time and with other entities.	139 - 142
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.	

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 125,851,162	\$ 111,853,877	\$ 112,186,426	\$ 105,728,396	\$ 104,446,086	\$ 100,663,452	\$ 91,754,046	\$ 86,761,468	\$ 86,967,976	\$ 87,415,034
Restricted	121,332,547	104,116,836	87,213,058	87,634,242	74,002,549	63,202,729	51,497,841	44,299,115	45,019,968	45,158,983
Unrestricted	52,825,143	59,892,622	55,856,531	43,173,122	33,182,022	41,379,727	42,812,506	43,589,241	45,247,698	48,960,932
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 300,008,852	\$ 275,863,335	\$ 255,256,015	\$ 236,535,760	\$ 211,630,657	\$ 205,245,908	\$ 186,064,393	\$ 174,649,824	\$ 177,235,642	\$ 181,534,949
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 87,039,284	\$ 82,382,663	\$ 80,559,417	\$ 72,767,039	\$ 70,648,015	\$ 68,697,953	\$ 67,569,842	\$ 68,084,150	\$ 63,456,395	\$ 56,683,378
Restricted	15,508,227	15,492,839	13,243,214	23,105,210	22,548,415	21,021,770	19,173,457	18,532,120	18,295,821	15,410,942
Unrestricted	(457,291)	452,288	1,250,734	(5,594,125)	(4,857,792)	(2,837,438)	(1,646,015)	1,236,940	2,260,384	10,285,800
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 102,090,220	\$ 98,327,790	\$ 95,053,365	\$ 90,278,124	\$ 88,338,638	\$ 86,882,285	\$ 85,097,284	\$ 87,853,210	\$ 84,012,600	\$ 82,380,120
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 212,890,446	\$ 194,236,540	\$ 192,745,843	\$ 178,495,435	\$ 175,094,101	\$ 169,361,405	\$ 159,323,888	\$ 154,845,618	\$ 150,424,371	\$ 144,098,412
Restricted	136,840,774	119,609,675	100,456,272	110,739,452	96,550,964	84,224,499	70,671,298	62,831,235	63,315,789	60,569,925
Unrestricted	52,367,852	60,344,910	57,107,265	37,578,997	28,324,230	38,542,289	41,166,491	44,826,181	47,508,082	59,246,732
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 402,099,072	\$ 374,191,125	\$ 350,309,380	\$ 326,813,884	\$ 299,969,295	\$ 292,128,193	\$ 271,161,677	\$ 262,503,034	\$ 261,248,242	\$ 263,915,069

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 14,401,554	\$ 13,209,920	\$ 11,778,972	\$ 11,405,527	\$ 11,786,284	\$ 9,945,149	\$ 9,492,940	\$ 8,729,365	\$ 9,414,258	\$ 8,185,246
Judicial	11,147,687	9,698,339	8,894,704	8,198,403	8,753,462	7,459,103	7,249,775	6,864,937	6,895,680	6,230,201
Public safety	62,084,642	55,959,470	47,847,216	42,477,321	49,080,107	39,066,557	38,921,791	37,771,204	35,986,411	33,212,515
Public works	39,392,425	33,197,009	32,408,987	32,174,841	26,035,673	23,533,884	23,756,478	14,141,638	10,140,891	9,515,157
Health and welfare	7,715,446	817,468	847,617	901,465	878,699	854,317	850,264	800,988	787,302	824,642
Culture and recreation	4,093,165	3,185,082	3,015,329	2,828,244	3,115,950	2,700,241	2,765,542	2,789,813	2,559,163	2,430,447
Housing and development	1,663,726	1,520,305	1,644,237	1,620,693	1,773,191	1,476,980	1,360,513	1,256,249	1,341,840	1,009,389
Interest	1,039,774	780,432	805,713	785,748	1,049,895	1,429,586	1,487,876	1,537,558	1,574,938	1,648,588
Total Governmental Activities	141,538,419	118,368,025	107,242,775	100,392,242	102,473,261	86,465,817	85,885,179	73,891,752	68,700,483	63,056,185
Business-type Activities										
Water system	17,983,645	16,579,301	15,392,176	15,932,841	17,654,078	15,906,962	17,987,474	15,880,990	15,620,548	15,501,745
Solid waste	387,713	332,710	257,767	226,607	271,934	310,271	243,983	157,533	208,054	336,787
Stormwater Utility	-	-	-	-		510,271	285,093	57,654	72,446	59,945
Total Business-type Activities	18,371,358	16,912,011	15,649,943	16,159,448	17,926,012	16,217,233	18,516,550	16,096,177	15,901,048	15,898,477
Total Expenses	\$ 159,909,777	\$ 135,280,036	\$ 122,892,718	\$ 116,551,690	\$ 120,399,273	\$ 102,683,050	\$ 104,401,729	\$ 89,987,929	\$ 84,601,531	\$ 78,954,662
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 2,470,934	\$ 2,186,753	\$ 2,316,272	\$ 2,485,777	\$ 2,358,919	\$ 1,785,934	\$ 1,794,713	\$ 1,704,005	\$ 1,700,227	\$ 1,554,865
Judicial	3,000,580	2,751,457	2,703,798	2,712,511	2,648,854	2,910,885	3,199,299	3,297,954	2,716,600	1,305,216
Public safety	7,420,904	6,799,697	6,423,239	5,782,824	5,854,443	5,843,502	5,505,914	5,456,020	5,297,148	6,977,036
Public works	9,518	8,009	4,172	4,207	7,410	6,130	7,093	5,378	4,759	7,927
Health and welfare	48,682	43,011	37,318	39,708	54,097	80,281	69,029	74,826	283,493	1,321
Culture and recreation	373,542	305,977	,	209,116	200,749		299,717	,		237.655
	,		261,919	904,177	,	295,113		274,789	286,240	- ,
Housing and development	738,992	993,545	1,068,545		738,352	784,272	953,394	966,040	998,045	980,493
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,978,045	1,819,728	3,210,351	8,166,889	1,171,491	974,425	1,068,044	952,997	943,367	453,506
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,786,600	3,291,797	2,811,223	5,449,756	3,215,349	3,650,391	2,112,443	2,269,409	1,489,132	1,995,322
Total Governmental Activities	35,827,797	18,199,974	18,836,837	25,754,965	16,249,664	16,330,933	15,009,646	15,001,418	13,719,011	13,512,020
Business-type Activities										
Charges for Services										
Water system	18,559,664	18,291,331	16,585,981	16,030,040	17,379,103	16,115,719	15,931,846	16,962,742	15,846,990	15,271,737
Solid waste	313,458	229,737	60,061	73,234	80,614	76,498	71,877	73,977	70,010	66,733
Stormwater utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	681,199	614,053	607,427
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,301	1,389	4,306	34,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,526,215	1,184,582	3,697,188	1,771,985	1,607,295	1,369,102	1,242,681	3,521,882	1,656,881	167,928
Total Business-type Activities	21,400,638	19,707,039	20,347,536	17,909,759	19,067,012	17,561,319	17,246,404	21,239,800	18,187,934	16,113,825
Total Program Revenues	\$ 57,228,435	\$ 37,907,013	\$ 39,184,373	\$ 43,664,724	\$ 35,316,676	\$ 33,892,252	\$ 32,256,050	\$ 36,241,218	\$ 31,906,945	\$ 29,625,845
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	\$ (105,710,622)	\$ (100,168,051)	\$ (88,405,938)	\$ (74,637,277)	\$ (86,223,597)	\$ (70,134,884)	\$ (70,875,533)	\$ (58,890,334)	\$ (54,981,472)	\$ (49,544,165)
	\$ (105,710,622) 3,029,280	\$ (100,168,051) 2,795,028	\$ (88,405,938) 4,697,593	\$ (74,637,277) 1,750,311	\$ (86,223,597) 1,141,000	\$ (70,134,884) 1,344,086	\$ (70,875,533) (1,270,146)	\$ (58,890,334) 5,143,623	\$ (54,981,472) 2,286,886	\$ (49,544,165) 215,348

(continued on next page)

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Property taxes	\$ 62,703,262	\$ 59,145,483	\$ 51,785,143	\$ 49,752,507	\$ 46,930,412	\$ 41,980,635	\$ 39,824,105	\$ 38,526,458	\$ 37,572,313	\$ 36,291,270
Sales taxes	57,087,850	54,092,785	50,201,286	46,168,989	40,127,654	39,645,008	37,756,182	11,882,013	10,830,858	10,455,973
Other taxes	5,325,807	4,877,981	4,662,315	4,595,718	4,131,492	3,874,719	3,728,125	3,461,582	3,337,009	3,333,818
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,344,656	2,367,314	152,245	141,437	1,230,907	1,368,932	351,280	241,921	452,737	313,394
Gain on sale of capital assets	17,292	46,627	11,736	27,838	62,939	-	29,057	504,464	-	310,723
Miscellaneous	291,781	274,438	290,151	204,539	224,942	447,105	290,604	293,109	287,798	845,587
Transfer in (out)	85,491	(29,257)	(50,970)	(160,000)	(100,000)		1,540,034	1,394,969	(41,428)	(347,083)
Total Governmental Activities	129,856,139	120,775,371	107,051,906	100,731,028	92,608,346	87,316,399	83,519,387	56,304,516	52,439,287	51,203,682
Business-type Activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	818,631	449,927	26,678	10,019	226,007	327,590	172,097	59,946	19,120	13,551
Gain on sale of capital assets	10	213	-	-	-	5,065	(10,058)	32,010	(1,425)	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	19,156	-	108,260	-	-	-	129,511
Transfer in (out)	(85,491)	29,257	50,970	160,000	100,000		(1,540,034)	(1,394,969)	41,428	347,083
Total Business-type Activities	733,150	479,397	77,648	189,175	326,007	440,915	(1,377,995)	(1,303,013)	59,123	490,145
Total primary government	\$ 130,589,289	\$ 121,254,768	\$ 107,129,554	\$ 100,920,203	\$ 92,934,353	\$ 87,757,314	\$ 82,141,392	\$ 55,001,503	\$ 52,498,410	\$ 51,693,827
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 24,145,517	\$ 20,607,320	\$ 18,645,968	\$ 26,093,751	\$ 6,384,749	\$ 17,181,515	\$ 12,643,854	\$ (2,585,818)	\$ (2,542,185)	\$ 1,659,517
Business-type Activities	3,762,430	3,274,425	4,775,241	1,939,486	1,467,007	1,785,001	(2,648,141)	3,840,610	2,346,009	705,493
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 27,907,947	\$ 23,881,745	\$ 23,421,209	\$ 28,033,237	\$ 7,851,756	\$ 18,966,516	\$ 9,995,713	\$ 1,254,792	\$ (196,176)	\$ 2,365,010

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund						,				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,222,816	\$ 373,691	\$ 250,384	\$ 1,783,320	\$ 3,580,747	\$ 3,545,743	\$ 3,801,491	\$ 4,040,465	\$ 4,810,543	\$ 132,671
Restricted	-	-	-	794,914	3,210,932	539,172	332,647	244,762	328,032	-
Committed	19,990,809	18,706,161	16,493,516	15,681,869	14,061,197	13,727,248	12,849,272	12,308,266	12,020,533	12,527,406
Assigned	8,061,021	8,975,732	10,058,111	5,431,739	8,520,893	8,181,465	8,421,779	6,699,767	7,983,573	13,433,650
Unassigned	2,131,893	4,444,583	7,755,255	13,331,209	2,408,850	3,947,061	4,014,314	5,218,043	4,529,040	5,186,473
Total general fund	\$ 31,406,539	\$ 32,500,167	\$ 34,557,266	\$ 37,023,051	\$ 31,782,619	\$ 29,940,689	\$ 29,419,503	\$ 28,511,303	\$ 29,671,721	\$ 31,280,200
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 91,573	\$ 18,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	156,337,497	104,116,836	87,064,545	86,839,328	70,791,617	62,663,557	51,167,823	44,054,353	44,691,936	43,845,386
Committed	35,777,089	40,278,865	31,179,294	16,035,029	11,263,718	7,917,448	7,486,665	8,184,287	7,567,210	8,958,023
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 192,206,159	\$ 144,414,385	\$ 118,243,839	\$ 102,874,357	\$ 82,055,335	\$ 70,581,005	\$ 58,654,488	\$ 52,238,640	\$ 52,259,146	\$ 52,803,409

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 124,923,681	\$ 118,058,012	\$ 106,554,773	\$ 101,191,846	\$ 90,768,595	\$ 85,440,612	\$ 81,398,688	\$ 53,698,496	\$ 51,676,210	\$ 50,235,661
Licenses and Permits	740,259	1,016,010	1,077,196	916,014	750,274	802,854	975,036	992,763	1,029,030	1,020,180
Intergovernmental	17,170,677	2,635,061	6,951,356	14,149,438	3,197,607	3,480,464	2,901,291	3,114,128	2,125,032	2,138,202
Charges for Services	10,870,953	10,170,201	10,129,951	9,555,733	8,939,562	8,177,120	7,890,782	7,739,112	7,691,184	7,419,591
Fines and Forfeitures	2,233,227	1,720,242	1,431,682	1,524,502	2,007,223	2,483,527	2,961,309	3,043,903	2,566,298	2,623,171
Investment earnings	8,903,208	4,442,591	(649,090)	210,079	2,006,069	2,586,977	551,236	259,125	660,362	436,684
Contributions and donations	122,943	478,776	8,700	9,043	28,958	66,590	23,083	35,597	19,232	30,941
Miscellaneous	294,334	279,863	293,655	207,989	229,416	461,805	295,813	246,549	287,798	287,613
Total Revenues	165,259,282	138,800,756	125,798,223	127,764,644	107,927,704	103,499,949	96,997,238	69,129,673	66,055,146	64,192,043
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	\$ 12,856,205	\$ 11,698,429	\$ 10,543,014	\$ 10,063,147	\$ 9,111,737	\$ 9,039,035	\$ 8,592,297	\$ 7,936,679	\$ 8,840,870	\$ 8,474,229
Judicial	9,891,773	8,474,614	7,828,556	7,100,089	7,016,993	6,656,779	6,295,282	5,884,104	5,887,696	5,427,604
Public safety	55,929,801	48,587,113	45,428,658	39,026,394	38,986,101	36,396,203	36,885,121	35,302,047	33,819,105	33,161,474
Public works	14,567,582	9,283,591	10,550,380	8,340,537	6,097,577	6,592,654	6,721,049	7,072,255	6,007,633	5,450,375
Health and welfare	7,635,147	753,294	836,150	890,611	878,075	846,421	843,841	794,390	782,510	820,891
Culture and recreation	3,492,078	2,586,742	2,486,261	2,327,471	2,417,382	2,402,562	2,219,562	2,194,680	2,080,220	2,078,287
Housing and development	1,625,421	1,492,048	1,627,771	1,560,546	1,491,960	1,436,446	1,340,112	1,245,260	1,320,363	1,072,343
Debt Service	,,	, - ,	,- ,	,,-	, - ,	,, -	,,	, -,	,,	,- ,-
Principal	2,887,034	3,124,910	2,753,953	2,530,000	_	1,950,000	1,890,000	1,835,000	1,785,000	1,710,000
Interest	491,824	569,227	605,552	598,850	889,000	1,313,306	1,370,006	1,425,048	1,478,656	1,553,637
Issuance costs	260,062	-	-	-	195,000	-,,	_,,	-, :, : : -	-,,	_,
Capital outlay	20,525,440	6,864,121	10,713,904	11,804,840	11,414,333	10,818,954	9,474,668	3,620,808	4,965,643	6,005,663
Intergovernmental	20,934,266	19,598,164	17,905,634	16,088,740	14,747,011	14,188,850	13,631,641	3,444,846	642,365	586,714
Total Expenditures	151,096,633	113,032,253	111,279,833	100,331,225	93,245,169	91,641,210	89,263,579	70,755,117	67,610,061	66,341,217
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	14,162,649	25,768,503	14,518,390	27,433,419	14,682,535	11,858,739	7,733,659	(1,625,444)	(1,554,915)	(2,149,174)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	5,930,488	14,246,591	7,548,924	13,171,885	7,058,492	4,681,683	3,520,543	4,817,807	5,237,258	5,487,092
Transfers out	(8,688,324)	(15,994,348)	(10,248,494)	(15,056,885)	(8,633,492)	(6,177,130)	(3,955,337)	(4,392,838)	(6,248,686)	(6,735,802)
Bonds issued	31,775,000	-	-	-	29,120,000	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on revenue bonds	3,489,590	_	_	_	,,	_	_	_	_	_
Issuances of leases	-,,	_	984,999							
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_		_	(28,914,275)	_	_	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets	28,743	28,511	19,240	511,035	3,000	84,411	25,183	19,551	16,152	1,363,300
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,535,497	(1,719,246)	(1,695,331)	(1,373,965)	(1,366,275)	(1,411,036)	(409,611)	444,520	(995,276)	114,590
Total other Financing Sources (Oses)							-		(333)2.70)	111,550
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,698,146	24,049,257	12,823,059	26,059,454	13,316,260	10,447,703	7,324,048	(1,180,924)	(2,550,191)	(2,034,584)
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	2.8%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	1.3%	4.2%	4.1%	4.8%	5.5%	5.6%

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Total				Taxable Assessed Value			
Fiscal Year			Pri	vately Owned	Taxable		Freeport-	Net	as a Percentage of		Estimated	Total
Ended	Real	Personal		Public	Assessed	H	lomestead	Assessed	Estimated	Ac	tual Value of	Direct
June 30	Property	Property		Utilities	Value	6	Exemption	Value	Actual Value	Tax	able Property	Rate
2024	\$ 8,368,332	\$ 673,165	\$	94,331	\$ 9,135,828	\$	494,896	\$ 8,640,932	40.00%	\$	22,839,570	27.06
2023	8,053,003	587,208		88,696	8,728,907		414,249	8,314,658	40.00%		21,822,268	27.81
2022	6,820,940	572,094		85,183	7,478,217		413,566	7,064,651	40.00%		18,695,543	28.20
2021	6,312,258	572,415		82,859	6,967,532		363,857	6,603,675	40.00%		17,418,830	28.34
2020	6,001,156	513,059		78,970	6,593,185		322,358	6,270,827	40.00%		16,482,963	28.65
2019	5,550,982	479,228		77,951	6,108,161		303,501	5,804,660	40.00%		15,270,403	28.98
2018	5,257,750	450,825		76,918	5,785,493		291,119	5,494,374	40.00%		14,463,733	29.10
2017	4,680,601	401,865		75,650	5,158,116		294,422	4,863,694	40.00%		12,895,290	29.75
2016	4,378,530	379,780		74,640	4,832,950		295,147	4,537,803	40.00%		12,082,375	30.31
2015	3,952,260	355,426		74,580	4,382,266		286,482	4,095,784	40.00%		10,955,665	30.89

Source: Fayette County Tax Assessor

Note: Property is assessed annually as of January 1.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fayette County, Georgia

			Emergency	E-911	Total	Board	State	Total
Fiscal	County	Fire	Medical Services	Communications	Direct	of	of	Direct and
Year	Unincorporated	District	District	District	Rate	Education	Georgia	Overlapping
2024	4.03	3.07	0.50	0.21	7.81	19.25	-	27.06
2023	4.03	3.07	0.50	0.21	7.81	20.00	-	27.81
2022	4.03	3.07	0.46	0.21	7.77	20.43	-	28.20
2021	4.28	3.07	0.46	0.21	8.02	20.33	-	28.35
2020	4.39	3.07	0.46	0.21	8.13	20.52	-	28.65
2019	4.39	3.07	0.46	0.21	8.13	20.85	-	28.98
2018	4.51	3.07	0.46	0.21	8.25	20.85	-	29.10
2017	4.92	3.07	0.46	0.21	8.66	21.10	-	29.76
2016	5.17	3.07	0.46	0.21	8.91	21.35	0.05	30.31
2015	5.60	3.07	0.46	0.21	9.34	21.45	0.10	30.89

Source: Fayette County Tax Commissioner

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2024			2015	
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Wencor LLC DBA & The Wencor Group	\$ 49,197,012	1	0.54%	\$ -		-
Trilith Studios LLC	40,349,884	2	0.44%	-		-
Sany America Inc.	38,541,185	3	0.42%	12,245,604	9	0.28%
Hoshizaki America Inc.	37,511,665	4	0.41%	14,293,577	5	0.33%
Coweta Fayette EMC	34,986,051	5	0.38%	15,363,361	3	0.35%
Georgia Power Company	24,723,053	6	0.27%	12,745,015	8	0.29%
Cooper Lighting LLC DBA Cooper Lighting	21,345,176	7	0.23%	17,814,851	2	0.41%
Atlanta Gas Light Co	16,624,338	8	0.18%	-		-
Camden Summit Partnership LP & Camden Peachtree City	16,598,400	9	0.18%	-		-
Walton Fayetteville LLC	15,003,781	10	0.16%	-		-
NCR Corporation	-		-	26,701,675	1	0.61%
DDRTC Fayette Pavilion I & II	-		-	14,736,312	4	0.34%
Dixie Aerospace, Inc.	-		-	13,762,298	6	0.31%
DDRTC Fayette Pavilion III & IV	-		-	12,794,056	7	0.29%
Summit Properties				11,743,628	10	0.27%
	\$ 294,880,545		3.21%	\$ 152,200,377		3.48%

Source: Fayette County Tax Commissioner

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	(Collections in	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended	Levy for	Amount	Percentage of		Subsequent	Amount	Percentage of
June 30	Fiscal Year	Collected	Levy		Years	Collected	Levy
2024	\$ 53,554,215	\$ 53,010,295	98.98%	\$	-	\$ 53,010,295	98.98%
2023	50,041,766	49,700,288	99.32%		210,127	49,910,415	99.74%
2022	44,040,827	43,772,891	99.39%		241,627	44,014,518	99.94%
2021	40,987,589	40,752,200	99.43%		213,273	40,965,473	99.95%
2020	39,660,704	39,188,990	98.81%		452,661	39,641,651	99.95%
2019	36,800,374	36,494,444	99.17%		295,287	36,789,731	99.97%
2018	35,389,234	35,097,786	99.18%		280,320	35,378,106	99.97%
2017	33,434,189	33,154,890	99.16%		266,269	33,421,159	99.96%
2016	32,305,903	31,967,942	98.95%		327,591	32,295,533	99.97%
2015	30,879,507	30,622,018	99.17%		235,771	30,857,789	99.93%

Source: Fayette County Finance Department

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Business-type					
		Governmen	ital Activities			Activities		Total	Percentage of		Debt
Fiscal	Revenue	Certificates of				Revenue	(Dutstanding	Personal		per
Year	Bonds (1)	Participation	Leases	SBITAS		Bonds (1)		Debt	Income (2)	Population	Capita
2024	\$ 53,257,739	\$ 601,000	\$ 1,922,042	\$ 1,929	934	\$ 11,422,000	\$	69,132,715	0.72%	125,384	\$ 551.37
2023	21,110,000	601,000	1,979,076	1,929	934	15,173,000		40,793,010	0.44%	124,284	328.22
2022	23,880,000	601,000	2,035,316	2,228	604	18,899,000		47,643,920	0.54%	122,684	388.35
2021	26,590,000	601,000	-		-	28,549,516		55,740,516	0.67%	120,684	461.87
2020	29,120,000	601,000	-		-	32,999,904		62,720,904	0.81%	119,400	525.30
2019	28,673,759	601,000	-		-	37,465,280		66,740,039	0.93%	118,000	565.59
2018	30,703,208	601,000	-		-	41,670,644		72,974,852	1.08%	116,200	628.01
2017	32,672,657	601,000	-		-	45,840,998		79,114,655	1.25%	111,627	708.74
2016	34,587,106	601,000	-		-	49,671,340		84,859,446	1.41%	110,714	766.47
2015	36,451,555	601,000	-		-	52,147,369		89,199,924	1.52%	109,664	813.39

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issue discounts and premiums

⁽²⁾ Personal income is disclosed on Demographic and Economic Statistics table.

⁽³⁾ Atlanta Regional Commission

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)		Amount pplicable to yette County
Government Unit Fayette County Board of Education	\$	14,730,885	100.00%	\$	14,730,885
Peachtree City, City of	٦	8,096,442	55.28%	ې	4,476,068
Fayetteville, City of		27,670,000	22.16%		6,132,669
Town of Tyrone		3,497,000	9.94%		347,651
Town or Tyrone		3,497,000	3.3470	-	347,031
Subtotal, overlapping debt				\$	25,687,273
Direct debt					
Fayette County Public Facilities Authority					50,055,000
Certificates of participation					601,000
Leases					1,922,042
Subscription Based Information Technology Ar	rangeme	ents			1,929,934
Total direct debt	_				54,507,976
					-
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	80,195,249

(1) Percentage based on net assessed value of property

Source: Finance department of each entity.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the County. This process recognizes that, when considering the governments ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
\$ 9,135,828,000	\$ 8,728,907,000	\$ 7,478,217,000	\$ 6,967,532,000	\$ 6,593,185,000
913,582,800	872,890,700	747,821,700	696,753,200	659,318,500
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 913,582,800	\$ 872,890,700	\$ 747,821,700	\$ 696,753,200	\$ 659,318,500
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 6,108,161,000	\$ 5,785,493,000	\$ 5,158,116,000	\$ 4,832,950,000	\$ 4,382,266,000
610,816,100	578,549,300	515,811,600	483,295,000	438,226,600
-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>			
\$ 610,816,100	\$ 578,549,300	\$ 515,811,600	\$ 483,295,000	\$ 438,226,600
	\$ 9,135,828,000 913,582,800	\$ 9,135,828,000 \$ 8,728,907,000 913,582,800 872,890,700 \$ 913,582,800 \$ 872,890,700 0.00% 0.00% 2019 2018 \$ 6,108,161,000 \$ 5,785,493,000	\$ 9,135,828,000 \$ 8,728,907,000 \$ 7,478,217,000 913,582,800 872,890,700 747,821,700	\$ 9,135,828,000 \$ 8,728,907,000 \$ 7,478,217,000 \$ 6,967,532,000 913,582,800 872,890,700 747,821,700 696,753,200

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Gross Revenue (1)	\$ 18,559,662	\$ 18,291,331	\$ 16,491,644	\$ 15,992,767	\$ 17,352,702	\$ 16,115,719	\$ 15,931,846	\$ 16,962,742	\$ 15,846,990	\$ 15,271,737
Reasonable and Necessary Operating Costs (2)	12,145,984	10,600,392	9,394,469	9,413,946	10,891,040	8,784,808	8,662,466	8,657,944	8,107,713	8,006,078
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service (3)	6,413,678	7,690,939	7,097,175	6,578,821	6,461,662	7,330,911	7,269,380	8,304,798	7,739,277	7,265,659
Debt Service Payments	3,860,820	3,861,468	2,999,615	5,167,441	5,368,452	5,290,975	5,416,994	5,194,642	5,499,625	5,583,888
Coverage	1.66	1.99	2.37	1.27	1.20	1.39	1.34	1.60	1.41	1.30

^{(1) &}quot;Gross Revenues" represents operating revenues for the Water System which includes interest income and tap fees.

^{(2) &}quot;Reasonable and Necessary Operating Costs" represents the Operating Expenses of the Water System less the non-cash items of depreciation and amortization expense.

⁽³⁾ Represents net revenues before depreciation and non-operating revenues and expenses

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Population (1)	Median Age (2)	er Capita Income	Personal Income (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2024	125,384	43	\$ 76,319	\$ 9,569,150,000	19,895	3.6%
2023	124,284	43	73,928	9,188,067,000	19,895	3.4%
2022	122,684	43	71,943	8,826,304,000	20,048	2.6%
2021	120,684	42	68,508	8,267,821,000	19,912	3.3%
2020	119,400	42	64,653	7,719,618,000	20,590	4.7%
2019	118,000	42	61,070	7,206,314,000	20,520	3.5%
2018	116,200	43	58,391	6,785,085,000	20,104	3.5%
2017	111,627	43	56,759	6,335,845,000	20,238	4.9%
2016	110,714	43	54,361	6,018,520,000	20,242	4.7%
2015	109,664	43	53,548	5,872,326,000	20,243	6.0%

Sources:

- (1) Atlanta Regional Commission
- (2) World Population Review
- (3) Federal Reserve Bank (FRED)
- (4) Fayette County Board of Education

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fi	scal Year 202	4	Fi	scal Year 2015	;
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
-	el	D I	County	E I	D 1	County
Taxpayer	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment
Piedmont Fayette Hospital	2,000	1	3.26%	2,000	1	4.08%
Panasonic Automotive Systems Co.	800	2	1.31%	725	4	1.48%
Cooper Lighting Solutions (Eaton)	500	3	0.82%	800	3	1.63%
Hoshizaki America Inc.	500	4	0.82%	275	8	0.56%
Walmart SuperCenter	427	5	0.70%	427	5	0.87%
WalMart	400	6	0.65%	400	6	0.82%
Cornerstone Building Brands Inc.	250	7	0.41%			
Fayetteville Center for Nursing	210	8	0.34%			
Gerresheimer Peachtree City LP	200	9	0.33%			
Publix 1200 Highway 74 S	200	10	0.33%	200	10	0.41%
NCR				1,300	2	2.65%
Ply Gem Industries Inc/Windows Division				300	7	0.61%
Kindred Transitional Care & Rehab				210	9	0.43%
	5,487		8.97%	6,637		13.54%

Source: Fayette County Development Authority

(1) Calculated using Total Labor Force

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30												
Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
General government	114	113	111	112	114	111	105	104	104	106			
Judicial	62	62	63	61	61	59	59	59	56	56			
Public safety													
Animal control	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	6	6			
Coroner	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3			
Emergency 911	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	35	35	36			
Emergency services	36	33	33	33	33	39	37	37	37	37			
Fire	123	116	116	115	115	109	105	105	105	105			
Emergency management	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Sheriff	234	231	231	231	231	230	228	228	228	227			
Public works													
Roads	48	48	48	47	47	47	46	44	44	43			
Water system	73	72	72	72	71	70	69	66	66	63			
Stormwater	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	7	7	5			
Solid waste	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Culture and recreation	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	18	18	18			
Housing and development	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	13	14			
	789	773	772	768	769	760	742	731	726	723			

Source: Fayette County Budget Document

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30											
Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
General Government												
Number of registered voters	102,558	98,879	97,765	96,595	92,354	93,293	84,021	83,511	84,827	83,295		
Number of parcels assessed	47,012	45,879	45,535	44,731	44,172	43,779	43,407	42,920	42,493	42,328		
Judicial												
State cases	22,527	11,407	5,327	3,397	4,073	4,587	5,067	5,708	4,487	4,017		
Superior cases	4,220	3,815	3,017	2,202	3,571	4,346	5,007	4,559	4,791	5,133		
Magistrate cases	6,440	6,289	5,830	3,388	5,468	5,759	6,087	5,197	6,762	4,550		
Firearms licenses	1,687	1,609	2,618	5,369	2,727	2,815	3,012	3,019	3,010	2,527		
Juvenile cases filed	584	643	611	569	619	900	872	1,019	1,039	1,229		
Marriage license	670	694	756	1,031	620	571	639	707	657	587		
Real estate instruments filed	18,770	18,804	27,352	28,070	25,381	17,394	18,166	18,885	17,833	15,525		
Public safety												
Average daily jail population	356	332	257	190	201	241	269	296	280	263		
Fire/EMS dispatch	22,307	21,760	20,878	14,851	17,085	16,342	16,382	16,391	7,785	14,997		
Law enforcement dispatch	42,737	42,188	42,214	42,385	42,123	46,741	45,376	46,180	48,053	58,504		
Public works												
Number of vehicles serviced	366	378	383	355	362	359	368	406	399	387		
Street maintenance (miles)	605	605	606	578	582	581	556	559	522	520		
Water production (MGD)	10.4	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.3	9.5	10.3	9.4	8.1		
Water system customers	33,093	33,406	32,816	32,150	31,543	31,042	30,558	29,988	29,585	28,486		
Culture and recreation												
Monthly circulation of library materials	20,307	20,210	19,400	17,936	27,319	37,657	29,297	26,439	22,000	28,525		
Number of programs and classes offered	370	369	506	534	475	532	373	458	534	581		
Reference questions answered monthly	3,500	7,200	3,500	3,166	8,938	8,943	8,094	8,036	3,268	3,266		
Housing and development												
Building permits issued	111	117	179	144	112	127	198	182	215	224		

Source: Fayette County Budget Document

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30											
Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
General government												
County office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Senior citizens center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Judicial system												
Justice center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Public safety												
Patrol vehicles	146	146	150	144	144	144	148	151	145	160		
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Public works												
Miles of County maintained roads	604.6	514.1	515.5	516.3	526.0	525.0	524.0	523.1	521.7	520.5		
Miles of road resurfacing	20.8	18.1	14.7	16.8	16.4	19.3	31.8	30.5	18.2	16.1		
Culture and recreation												
Park acreage	564	515	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455		
Parks	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Multi-purpose facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Water system												
Water treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		

Source: Fayette County Capital Asset Records and Department Heads

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGES JUNE 30, 2024

	Amount
Property Coverages	in Force
Property (1)	\$ 258,052,846
Other equipment	48,942,270
Flood and earthquake	5,000,000

Note (1): Includes real and personal property, and boiler and machinery coverage.

	Liability Limits						
	Each	_					
Liability Coverages	Occurrence	Aggregate					
General liability	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000					
Automotive liability	1,000,000	None					
Law enforcement liability	4,000,000	8,000,000					
Public officials' liability	4,000,000	8,000,000					

Other Coverages

The County requires payment and performance surety bonds and builders' risk insurance of all contractors and subcontractors involved in construction activities. Surety bonds have to be issued by surety firms listed on the U.S. Treasury approved list and builders' risk insurance has to be in the amount of the contract sum.

Self-Insurance Risks

The County is partially self-insured for certain risks such as medical and workers' compensation claims. Additional information on the management of these risks is contained in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: Certificate of Liability Insurance, APEX Insurance Agency, LLC



COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2004 SPLOST – ROAD, STREET AND BRIDGE PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

On November 2, 2004, a referendum was passed by the Fayette County voters to impose a one-percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) to be used solely for the funding of road, street and bridge improvements in Fayette County. As part of the referendum process, a list of the proposed projects and their estimated cost was provided.

The tax, which had a maximum collection period of five-years, began on April 1, 2005 and continued through March 31, 2010. The tax revenues generated from the SPLOST were divided into two pools of money with each component comprising a separate Capital Projects Fund for the County. The County-Wide Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund received 70-percent of the proceeds with those funds earmarked for projects that represented improvements that would address transportation needs from a broader or county-wide perspective. A good example would be the Fayetteville By-Pass road projects.

The Unincorporated County Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund received 30-percent of the revenues generated from the SPLOST. The purpose of this component was to address more localized transportation needs. Under this part of the program, the County identified specific projects located in the unincorporated portion of the County and four of the municipalities (i.e., Brooks, Fayetteville, Peachtree City and Tyrone) identified projects that addressed specific needs within their respective jurisdictions. As funds were received from the Georgia Department of Revenue, a pro rata portion of the monies was distributed to each of the municipalities based on the population numbers from the 2000 census. This distribution is shown as an "Intergovernmental" Expenditure on the County's accounting records for its governmental fund types.

Roughly 48.28% of this component of the SPLOST revenues were retained in this Capital Projects Fund and are programmed to be spent on road projects in the unincorporated portion of the County. The municipalities that received the SPLOST distributions from the County are responsible for the accounting and required financial reporting associated with those monies.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2004 SPLOST

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Estima	ated Cost	Expenditures			
Project	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Municipalities and Unincorporated County Projects - by Jurisdiction (30% of total tax proceeds)						
Unincorporated County projects						
Intersections	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,275,252	\$ -	\$ 2,275,252	
Roadways	14,330,767	14,330,767	12,516,381	=	12,516,381	
Total unincorporated County projects	16,780,767	16,780,767	14,791,633		14,791,633	
Proceeds distributed to municipalities For projects						
Town of Brooks	212,019	\$ 212,019	\$ 178,617	\$ -	\$ 178,617	
City of Fayetteville	4,247,327	4,247,327	3,581,084	-	3,581,084	
City of Peachtree City	12,025,984	12,025,984	10,139,606	-	10,139,606	
Town of Tyrone	1,491,083	1,491,083	1,257,293	-	1,257,293	
Total proceeds distributed to						
municipalities for projects	17,976,413	17,976,413	15,156,600		15,156,600	
Total municipalities and unincorporated						
County projects - by jurisdiction	\$ 34,757,180	\$ 34,757,180	\$ 29,948,233	\$ -	\$ 29,948,233	
County-Wide Projects (70% of total tax proceeds)						
Bridges	\$ 3,670,000	\$ 3,670,000	\$ 7,102,474	\$ -	\$ 7,102,474	
Intersections	3,657,400	3,657,400	1,543,456	-	1,543,456	
Roadways	60,201,443	60,201,443	29,584,697	247,168	29,831,865	
Streetscapes/paths	5,796,900	5,796,900	773,297		773,297	
Total County-wide projects	73,325,743	73,325,743	39,003,924	247,168	39,251,092	
Proceeds distributed to municipalities For projects						
City of Fayetteville	7,774,344	7,774,344	7,774,060		7,774,060	
Total municipalities and County-wide projects - by jurisdiction	\$ 81,100,087	\$ 81,100,087	\$ 46,777,984	\$ 247,168	\$ 47,025,152	
F. 2,000 27 Januarion 1	7 52,200,007	7 02,100,007	7 .5,777,504	7 217,100	7,523,132	

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2017 SPLOST – STORMWATER, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

On March 21, 2017, a referendum was passed by the Fayette County voters to impose a one-percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (2017 SPLOST) to be used for the funding of Stormwater improvements, transportation projects, updated Public Safety radio system, and construction of a new Fire Station #4 within Fayette County. As part of the referendum process, a list of the proposed projects and their estimated cost was provided.

The tax, which has a maximum collection period of six-years, began on July 1, 2017, and continued through June 30, 2023. The tax revenues generated from the SPLOST were divided on a pre-approved percentage basis between the City of Fayetteville, City of Peachtree City, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Fayette County. A list of projects was provided by each entity, identified above, including the Town of Woolsey, and the percentage of tax revenue generated from the additional 1 percent SPLOST were disbursed to those entities upon receipt of the revenues from the State of Georgia. This distribution is shown as an "Intergovernmental" Expenditure on the County's accounting records for its governmental fund types. The Town of Woolsey's project funding was included in Fayette County's percentage allocation and was disbursed upon the first receipt of tax revenues on August 31, 2017.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2017 SPLOST

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Estima	ted Cost	Expenditures					
Project	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total			
Unincorporated County projects								
Stormwater	\$ 23,741,641	\$ 24,273,363	\$ 12,484,094	\$ 1,748,024	\$ 14,232,118			
Transportation	19,520,353	19,520,353	12,760,889	5,221,737	17,982,626			
Public safety emergency services	18,211,536	18,211,536	6,410,455	104,409	6,514,864			
Fire and emergency services	2,950,000	2,950,000	3,056,032		3,056,032			
Total unincorporated County projects	64,423,530	64,955,252	34,711,470	7,074,170	41,785,640			
Proceeds distributed to municipalities								
For projects								
Town of Brooks	693,791	693,791	853,369	31,907	885,276			
City of Fayetteville	21,098,538	21,098,538	25,951,405	970,297	26,921,702			
City of Peachtree City	45,472,835	45,472,835	55,932,025	2,091,242	58,023,267			
Town of Tyrone	9,102,463	9,102,463	11,196,117	418,612	11,614,729			
Town of Woolsey	223,000	223,000	223,000		223,000			
Total proceeds distributed to								
municipalities for projects	76,590,627	76,590,627	94,155,916	3,512,058	97,667,974			
Total municipalities and unincorporated								
County projects - by jurisdiction	\$ 141,014,157	\$ 141,545,879	\$ 128,867,386	\$ 10,586,228	\$ 139,453,614			

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2023 SPLOST – STORMWATER, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

On March 21, 2023, a referendum was passed by the Fayette County voters to impose a one-percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (2023 SPLOST) to be used for the funding of Stormwater improvements, Transportation projects, Justice Center renovation (3rd floor buildout), Public Safety Improvements, Recreational Multi-use Facility, and Human Services Improvements. As part of the referendum process, a list of the proposed projects and their estimated cost was provided.

The tax, which has a maximum collection period of six-years, begins on July 1, 2024, and will continue through June 30, 2030. The tax revenues generated from the SPLOST will be divided on a pre-approved percentage basis between the City of Fayetteville, City of Peachtree City, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Fayette County. A list of projects was provided by each entity, identified above, and the percentage of tax revenue generated from the additional 1 percent SPLOST will be disbursed to those entities upon receipt of the revenues from the State of Georgia. This distribution will be shown as an "Intergovernmental" Expenditure on the County's accounting record for its governmental fund types.

The revenues generated from the 1 percent 2023 SPLOST are estimated at \$210M, over the six-year period. Fayette County's percentage is 45.11% of the 1 percent SPLOST collections. This is anticipated to total approximately \$94.7M over the six-year collection period, or \$16.3M per year. Fayette County has developed a schedule of the anticipated funding, as well as timing of the various Stormwater, Transportation, Justice Center, Public Safety and Parks, Recreation and Human Services based projects to make the most efficient use of the upcoming funding and to allocate the funding towards the high priority projects first.

Of Fayette County's estimated \$94.7M in 1 percent SPLOST tax revenues, the expected expenditures are identified below.

Stormwater projects	\$17.0 M
Transportation projects	\$13.6M
Justice Center projects	\$16.0 M
Public Safety projects	\$19.8M
Parks Recreation and Human Services Projects	\$28.3M

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2023 SPLOST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Estimated Cost			Expenditures						
Project	Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Unincorporated County projects										
Stormwater	\$	21,628,900	\$	16,975,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transportation		26,500,000		13,600,000		-		4,198		4,198
Justice Center		14,500,000		16,000,000		-		-		-
Public Safety		15,350,000		19,850,000		-		156,901		156,901
Parks, Recreation and Human Services		16,750,000		28,303,000		-		7,528		7,528
Total unincorporated County projects		94,728,900		94,728,900		-		168,627		168,627
Proceeds distributed to municipalities										
For projects										
Town of Brooks		999,600		999,600		-		151,081		151,081
City of Fayetteville		33,398,400		33,398,400		-		5,047,873		5,047,873
City of Peachtree City		67,380,600		67,380,600		-		10,183,982		10,183,982
Town of Tyrone		13,492,500		13,492,500		-		2,039,272		2,039,272
Total proceeds distributed to										
municipalities for projects		115,271,100		115,271,100				17,422,208		17,422,208
Total municipalities and unincorporated										
County projects - by jurisdiction	\$	210,000,000	\$	210,000,000	\$		\$	17,590,835	\$	17,590,835

Note: The 2023 SPLOST Fund also incurred debt service expenditures in the amount of \$260,062 for the issuance of the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2024.



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

Fayette County Board of Commissioners Fayette County, Georgia Fayetteville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fayette County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Fayette County Development Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

478-275-1163 • 1300 Bellevue Avenue | Dublin, GA 31021 • nicholscauley.com

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dublin, Georgia

December 20, 2024

Richals, Cauley + associates, LLC