

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Fayette County Finance Department

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
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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.

December 29, 2025

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 33.

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 126,284 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 33,063 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 near 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 easy access to the public transportation systems which serve 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 that Fayette County has a very low crime rate within the Metropolitan Atlanta area. Crime statistics, as reported by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation for 2024, showed Fayette County ranked the 3rd lowest crime density rate per 1,000 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 43.3 years. Further breakdown reveals that 19.5 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. The graduation rate for Fayette County students for the 2024-25 school year was 95.3 percent compared to a State-wide average of 87.2 percent. Of the Fayette County residents that have received their high school diploma, 48.5 percent obtained a bachelor's degree or higher. The 2025 average Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) score for Fayette County students was 1124 and compares quite favorably to the National average of 996. 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 23.5 for Fayette County, 21.4 for Georgia and 19.4 nationwide. Fayette's average composite score is the third highest in the state among school systems with over 200 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 2025 are highlighted in the following bullet points:

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 3.8 percent in the second quarter of 2025;
- Disposable personal income increased $61.0 billion (0.3 percent) in June 2025;
- Residential housing starts for 2024 were 1.36 million, a 3.9% decline from the 1.41 million total from 2023.
- U.S. International Trade Balance deficit increased by 175.0 billion, or 50.4 percent, from the same period in 2024.

Local Economy: Fayette County is strategically located just south of Atlanta near 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. Most 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 Georgia Department of Labor indicate that there were 59,329 Fayette County residents that were employed as of June 2025. Many residents commuted outside the County for employment. The two most frequent destinations for Fayette County's workforce 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 in Fulton County.

Statistics from the Georgia Department of Labor indicate that as of the 1st Quarter 2025 there were 4,874 industries located in Fayette County that produced 48,198 jobs. Of that total, 561 industries were labeled as "Goods-Producing" and accounted for 7,560 jobs, or 15.7 percent of the total. By far, the largest component was the "Service-Providing" industries. That segment totaled 3,824 firms and represented 35,111 jobs or 72.8 percent of the total. Based on those numbers, it can also be said that Fayette County has a 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 continue to 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. However, one of the obvious effects of the pandemic, unemployment, has declined significantly since the end of the pandemic and has remained low by historical standards.

The near-term economic forecast is one of steady but moderate growth, with positive job growth and personal income increases expected in 2025 and 2026, though at a slower pace than the previous year. Overall, the Atlanta and Metro regions are expected to grow faster than the national economy.

The economic outlook for Fayette County remains stable because 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 2025 tax digest of 1.88 percent. Fayette County's unemployment rate is slightly higher than the state average. For June 2025, the rate for Fayette County was 3.5 percent, compared to the state and national average of 3.4 percent and 4.2 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 combine 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 4.4% to 4.5% in 2025;
- The Fed projects U.S. GDP growth of 1.6% next year;
- Inflation is currently stable; ranging between 2.3% and 3.0% in 2025.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Since the inception of the **2017 SPLOST** collections, (24) Category 1 and 2 stormwater projects have been completed, totaling 11.6M, with a total of (57) stormwater projects completed totaling $12.1M. Four (4) stormwater projects were complete in FY2025 for $610k – Ridge Way, Downing Court, Gentle Doe Drive, and Lofty Eagle. Active stormwater projects include (4) Category 1, (29) Category 2, and (11) Category 3 and 4. 2017 SPLOST collections ceased on June 30, 2023; however, the projects continue.

There are (14) currently active 2017 SPLOST transportation projects, with (20) completed through FY2025. These completed projects total approximately $13.4M.

911 Radio Replacement 2017 SPLOST project provides $19.0M of radio upgrades/replacement, and related services throughout Fayette County. The project is still underway with expenditures of approximately $9.0M.

Fayette County has completed construction of several **2017 SPLOST** transportation stormwater projects since the inception of the 2017 SPLOST. This year Redwine, Bernhard and Peachtree Parkway was completed for a total of $3.5M. Since the beginning of the 2017 SPLOST, 20 transportation projects have been completed totaling $13.4M.

This year was the second year of collections for the **2023 SPLOST** with projects for Fayette County totaling $94.7M. Some of the larger projects are the Justice Center Renovation (3RD floor buildout), Recreational Multiuse Facility, Quint Replacements (2), Public Safety Training Centers (Fire/EMS and Sheriff), Stormwater projects and Transportation projects.

The Recreational Multiuse Facility is under construction with $1.1M spent through FY2025. The final phase of the Fire/EMS Training Facility opened in FY2025 at a total cost of $9.9M. Phase II was funded through the 2023 SPLOST. The Sheriff Training Facility Phase II is still under construction, consisting of a Tactical Driving Course and Mock Village. Total costs to date are $6.8M.

This year, Fayette County opened the new Public Health Building, totaling $15.6M. This cost included $3.0M for land. $7.10M of the costs were funded through American Recovery Plan Act funds (ARPA).

Related to the County's CIP and Capital projects, EMS purchased medical equipment for $159k. The IT Department's Phone system revitalization / server update project was completed totaling $468k. The Deer Forest Drive pipe project was completed in the amount of $143k. Road Department completed changes to Hampton Road and Wilmington Lane at $651k. The AV modernization of the Justice Center was completed at a cost of $606k.

Multiple vehicle purchases were made during fiscal year 2025 to facilitate the county's operations, including one EMS Ambulance for $509k. In addition to the EMS purchase, there were other vehicle purchases of $984k, including $777k specifically for Sheriff's Office vehicles. Equipment purchases made for the Road Department and Buildings and Grounds totaled approximately $96k.

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 CY 2025 LMIG program and received $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 $25,313. This decrease was largely due to an increase in the 5-year CIP of $1,071,530 and a reduction of prepaids of $939,143.

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 March 2025 with an update to the credit analysis. The 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 March 2025.

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 $850,705,348 or 9.1 percent from January 1, 2023, to January 1, 2024. From January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2025, there was an increase of $268,148,218 or 2.6 percent. These increases in property values, as well as strong retail sales, indicate the continued strength of the economy; however, the State of Georgia passed a "Floating Homestead Exemption" effective as of January 1, 2025. In 2025, the Floating Homestead Exemption reduces reassessment increases for homesteaded properties to zero. This decreased the County's M&O Tax Digest by $477,354,132. In future years, the Floating Homestead Exemption will be capped at a Consumer Price Index (CPI) as determined by the Georgia Department of Revenue.

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 FY2026 adopted budget, $2,666,729 is projected to come from the Assigned CIP General Fund Balance to fund projects, $40,000 is projected to come from Fire Services fund balance, and $6,874 is projected to come from Emergency Medical Services (EMS) fund balance. E911 projects are funded within the E911 fund. The projects for FY2025 totaled $49,450. The total for Water System Projects is $3,627,930. 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. FY2025, the Contingency projects accounts included the following: $816,493 in General Fund Projects Contingency, $414,940 in Special Revenue Funds Projects Contingency, and $71,011 in Recreation Projects Contingency. In FY2026, 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 projects. The FY2025 2023 SPLOST collections totaled $18,558,390, which is 23.5% higher than estimated. To Date, the Fayette County 2023 SPLOST collections total $35,897,376.

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 $10,449,458 on all investments of the Governmental and Proprietary Fund-Types for the year ended June 30, 2025. Fluctuation in rates due to uncertain economic conditions because of the existing political climate resulted in an increase from 2024 of $598,985.

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, 2025, 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, 2024. The County has received this award for each of the last thirty-one 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

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, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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 ..... Scott Ballard

Principal Officials

County Administrator ..... Steven A. Rapson, CPA
County Attorney ..... Dennis A. Davenport
Chief Financial Officer ..... Sheryl L. Weinmann
County Purchasing Agent ..... Ted Burgess
County Clerk ..... Tameca P. Smith
Planning and Zoning ..... Deborah Bell
911 Communications Center ..... Katye Vogt
Emergency Management ..... Brian Davis
Fire & Emergency Medical Services ..... Chief Jeffrey Hill
Human Resources ..... Lewis Patterson
Chief Information Officer ..... Rob McCool
Library ..... Michelle Copeland Bennett
Parks and Recreation ..... Anita Godbee
Public Works ..... Phil Mallon
Tax Assessor ..... Lee Ann Bartlett
Water System ..... Vanessa Tigert

Special Services Providers

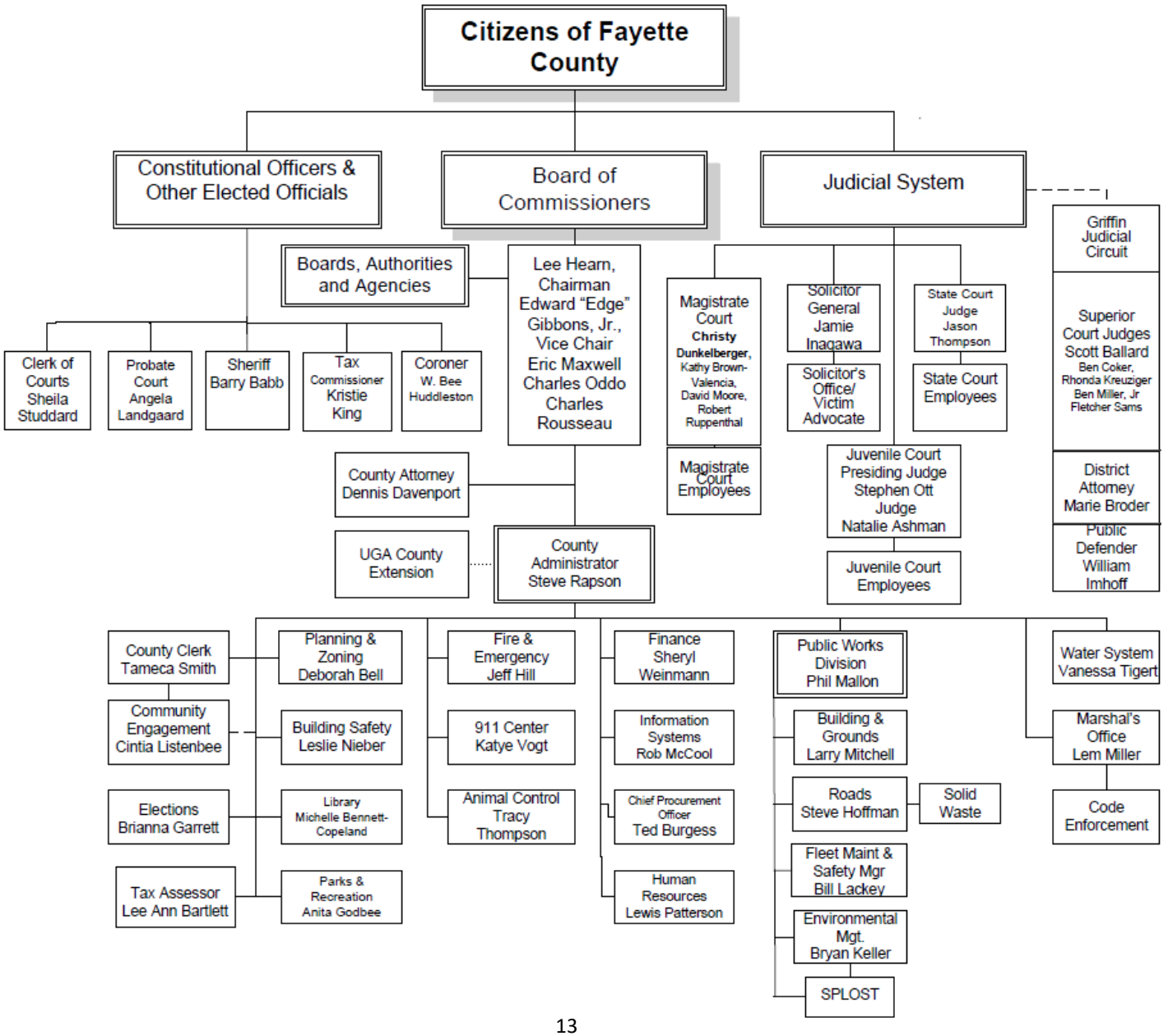
Auditors ..... Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC
Bond and Disclosure Counsel ..... Murray Barnes Finister LLP
Bond Underwriters ..... Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc.
Consulting Engineers ..... Pond & Co.



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

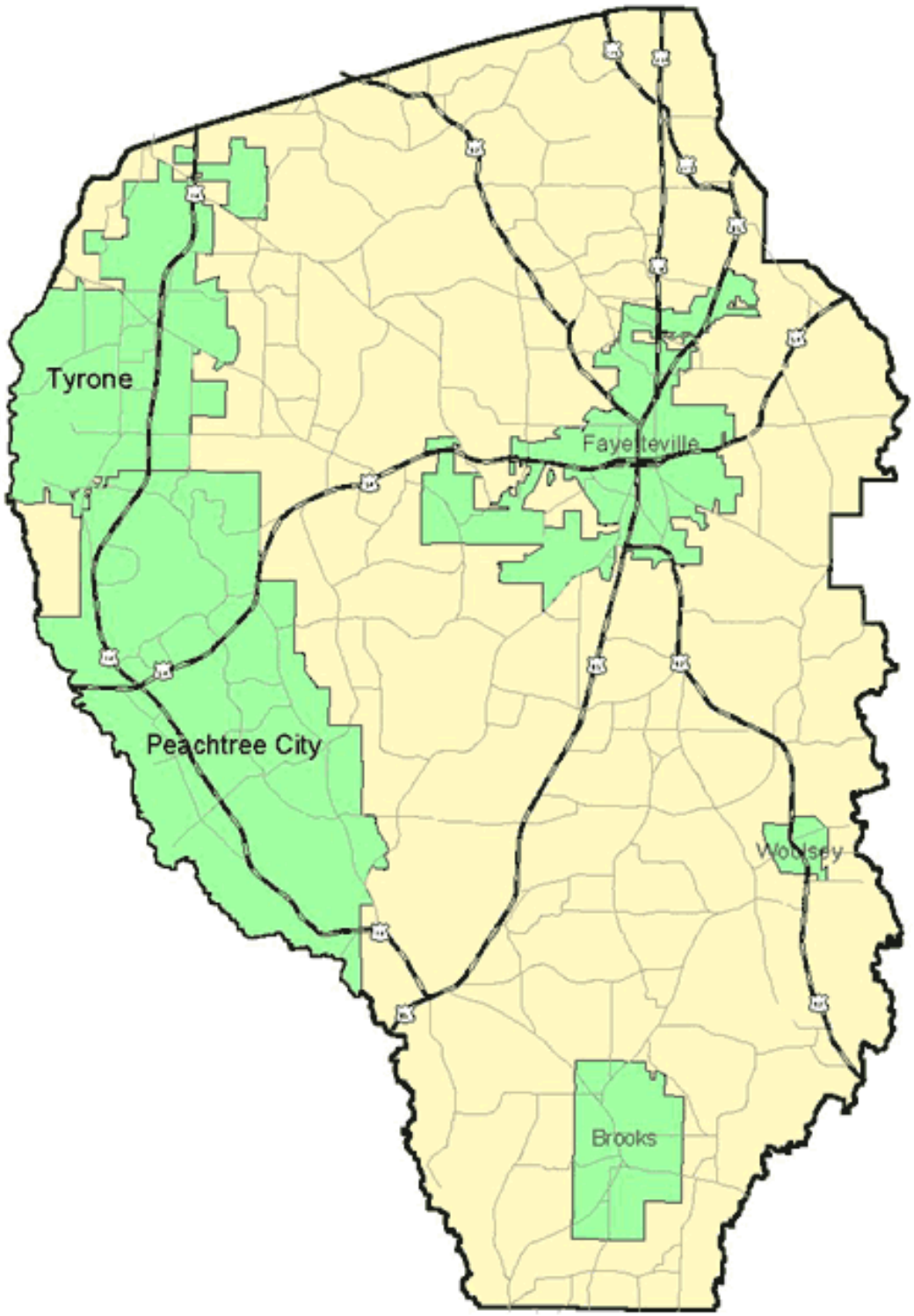
FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
MAP OF METROPOLITAN ATLANTA AREA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
JURISDICTION AND ROAD MAP OF FAYETTE COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025





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, 2025, 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, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and fire services fund 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 97 percent, 98 percent, and 85 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 33), The Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 92), the Schedule of County Contributions – Pension Plan (on page 93) and the Schedule Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 94) 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*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2025 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dublin, Georgia
December 29, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements prepared by the 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, 2025. 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.

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. 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 expenditures 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 35 and 36 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, 2017 SPLOST Fund, 2023 SPLOST Fund, and County-Wide Roads SPLOST Fund. The County's nonmajor governmental funds are the General Capital Projects, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), 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 non-major 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 37 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 52-90 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *Required Supplementary Information (RSI)* 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 92-94.

Combining Statements. 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 98 – 123 of this report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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 $438,066,537 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Governmental Activities. Total Current and Other assets decreased by $2.1M. However, there was a significant change of $50M from cash and cash equivalents to investments. This was largely due to the investment of 2023 SPLOST bonds and 2023 SPLOST collections. Capital Assets increased by $30.4M. The changes are largely due to the completion of several large projects that were added to the County's asset system, as well as some related expenses.

Total non-current liabilities, which consists of bonds, leases, subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), compensated absences and postemployment benefit obligations, increased by $246k. Though the change in non-current liabilities was minimal, it consists of an increase in long-term obligations due within one year from long-term obligations due in more than one year, by $1.8M. Total other liabilities decreased by $6.5M, primarily due to a decrease in unearned revenue of $4.4M related to expended ARPA funding and a $2.4M decrease in accounts payable.

Fayette County, Georgia - Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Percentage Change
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	
Current and Other Assets	244,625,874	246,781,037	19,572,214	20,209,132	$264,198,088	$266,990,169	-1.05%
Capital Assets	178,860,611	148,459,486	100,240,967	98,522,299	279,101,578	246,981,785	13.00%
Total Assets	$ 423,486,485	$ 395,240,523	$ 119,813,181	$ 118,731,431	$ 543,299,666	$ 513,971,954	5.71%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,696,161	13,504,862	1,482,558	1,862,131	12,178,719	15,366,993	-20.75%
Non-current Liabilities	92,258,465	92,012,166	11,336,632	14,807,623	103,595,097	106,819,789	-3.02%
Other Liabilities	9,412,990	15,914,088	3,687,352	3,677,544	13,100,342	19,591,632	-33.13%
Total Liabilities	$ 101,671,455	$ 107,926,254	$ 15,023,984	$ 18,485,167	$ 116,695,439	$ 126,411,421	-7.69%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	681,328	810,279	35,071	18,175	716,399	828,454	-13.53%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	161,151,233	125,851,162	92,513,886	87,039,284	253,665,119	212,890,446	19.15%
Restricted	131,399,536	121,332,547	15,003,349	15,508,227	146,402,885	136,840,774	6.99%
Unrestricted	$39,279,094	52,825,143	(1,280,561)	(457,291)	37,998,533	52,367,852	-27.44%
Total Net Position	$331,829,863	$300,008,852	$106,236,674	$102,090,220	$438,066,537	$402,099,072	8.94%

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by $2.8M from FY2024, related to pension. This is due to several factors including increased service costs, higher benefit payments, and lower investment income, offset by decreased cost of the assumption change and increased contributions to the Defined Benefit plan. The liability loss from the prior year decreased by $5.9M.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position, $161,151,233, 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, including retainage payable, certificates of participation, leases, and SBITAs. 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 $35.3M increase in the Net Investment in Capital Assets is largely due to the addition of $39.5M of capital assets for various completed projects, along with an increase in the unspent bond proceeds of $1.4M. The retainage payable decreased by approximately $840k, due to the return of retainage and a reduction of revenue bonds by $3.6M due to regular payments. The original $35.0M bond issuance is related to the 2023 SPLOST. See Note 14 – Net Investment in Capital Assets for more detail.

An additional portion of the County's net position, $131,399,536, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted monies are the restricted components of the fund balance (See Note 13 – Fund Balance) as of the end of the current year less the unspent debt proceeds discussed in the paragraph above. This leaves, the County's unrestricted net position at $39,279,094, which is a $13.5M decrease over the last fiscal year.

Business-type Activities and Enterprise Funds. Total Current and Other assets decreased by $637k. However, there was a change of approximately $700k from receivables to cash and cash equivalents, which represents a collection from Water System customers. Capital Assets increased by $1.7M. The changes are largely due to the completion of projects that were added to the County's asset system, as well as some related expenses.

Total non-current liabilities, which consists of bonds, leases, subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), compensated absences and postemployment benefit obligations, decreased by $3.5M. This is due to regularly scheduled payments made to the revenue bonds. Total other liabilities decreased by $9,800, reflecting that there were minimal changes to accounts payable, accrued expenses, accrued interest, and unearned revenue.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by $380k from FY2024, related to pension. This is due to several factors including increased service costs, higher benefit payments, and lower investment income, offset by decreased cost of the assumption change and increased contributions to the Defined Benefit plan. Water System has a percentage of these costs for their employees.

The largest portion of the Water System's reflects its investment in capital assets of $92,513,886 (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, including retainage payable, certificates of participation, leases, and SBITAs. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its customers. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. The Water System'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 water sales and other fees, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The $5.5MM increase in the Net Investment in Capital Assets is largely due to the addition of several projects and some of the meters related to the AMI technology, totaling $7.3M, offset by an increase in depreciation of 5.5M and a decrease in outstanding revenue bonds by $3.8M due to regular payments. See Note 14 – Net Investment in Capital Assets for more detail.

An additional portion of the Water System's, $15.0M, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted monies are restricted for debt service and Renewal & Extension. The restricted decreased by $500k this year. The Water System's unrestricted decreased by $800k. These are the available funds; however, for Water System purposes, the restricted and unrestricted are combined for spending purposes. The net position increased by $4.2M, largely due to an increase in investment in capital assets.

Total deferred outflows for Business-Type activities increased by $17k. This is due to several factors including increased service costs, higher benefit payments, and lower investment income, offset by decreased cost of the assumption change and increased contributions to the Defined Benefit plan. Water System has a percentage of these costs for their employees.

The County's overall net position increased $35,967,465, before restatement, from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

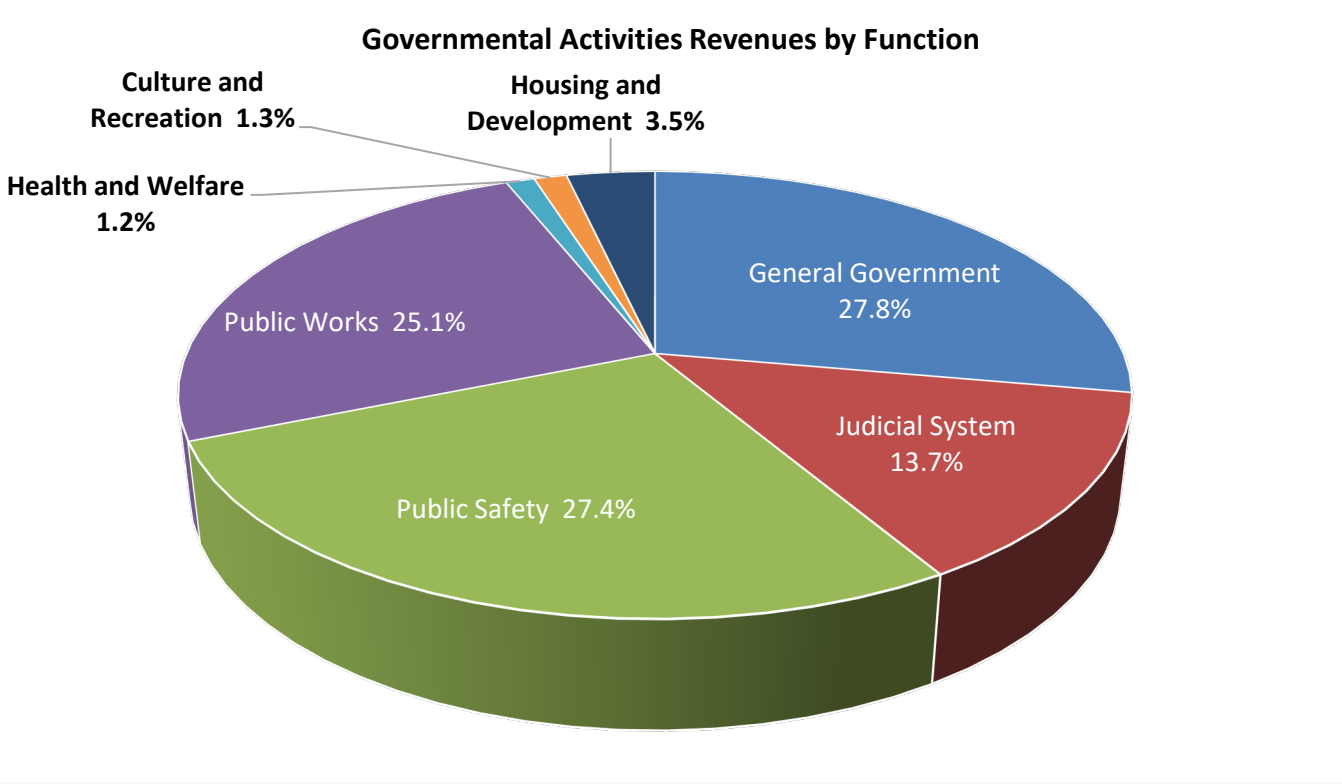
Fayette County, Georgia - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Revenues:	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 15,177,750	$ 14,063,152	$ 20,741,284	$ 18,873,122	$ 35,919,034	$ 32,936,274
Operating Grants & Contributions	6,665,852	13,978,045	-	1,301	6,665,852	13,979,346
Capital Grants & Contributions	7,738,473	7,786,600	1,766,525	2,526,215	9,504,998	10,312,815
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	66,934,906	62,703,262	-	-	66,934,906	62,703,262
Sales Taxes	61,111,076	57,087,850	-	-	61,111,076	57,087,850
Other Taxes	5,671,484	5,325,807	-	-	5,671,484	5,325,807
Investment Earnings	5,501,633	4,344,656	732,378	818,631	6,234,011	5,163,287
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	86,731	17,292	1,420	10	88,151	17,302
Miscellaneous Revenues	309,942	291,781	-	-	309,942	291,781
Total Revenues	$ 169,197,847	$ 165,598,445	$ 23,241,607	$ 22,219,279	$ 192,439,454	$ 187,817,724
Expenses:						
General Government	$ 14,783,308	$ 14,401,554	-	-	$ 14,783,308	$ 14,401,554
Judicial System	11,420,710	$ 11,147,687	-	-	11,420,710	11,147,687
Public Safety	57,852,553	$ 62,084,642	-	-	57,852,553	62,084,642
Public Works	41,378,239	$ 39,392,425	-	-	41,378,239	39,392,425
Health & Welfare	1,351,883	$ 7,715,446	-	-	1,351,883	7,715,446
Culture & Recreation	3,590,452	$ 4,093,165	-	-	3,590,452	4,093,165
Housing & Development	1,936,973	$ 1,663,726	-	-	1,936,973	1,663,726
Interest & Fiscal Charges	1,589,046	$ 1,039,774	-	-	1,589,046	1,039,774
Water System	-	-	18,516,548	17,983,645	18,516,548	17,983,645
Solid Waste	-	-	409,844	387,713	409,844	387,713
Total Expenses	$ 133,903,164	$ 141,538,419	$ 18,926,392	$ 18,371,358	$ 152,829,556	$ 159,909,777
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	35,294,683	24,060,026	4,315,215	3,847,921	39,609,898	27,907,947
Transfers	(100,000)	85,491	100,000	(85,491)	-	-
Change in position	35,194,683	24,145,517	4,415,215	3,762,430	39,609,898	27,907,947
Net Position - Beginning (as restated)*	$ 296,635,180	$ 275,863,335	$ 101,821,459	$ 98,327,790	$ 398,456,639	$ 374,191,125
Net Position - Ending	$ 331,829,863	$ 300,008,852	$ 106,236,674	$ 102,090,220	$ 438,066,537	$ 402,099,072

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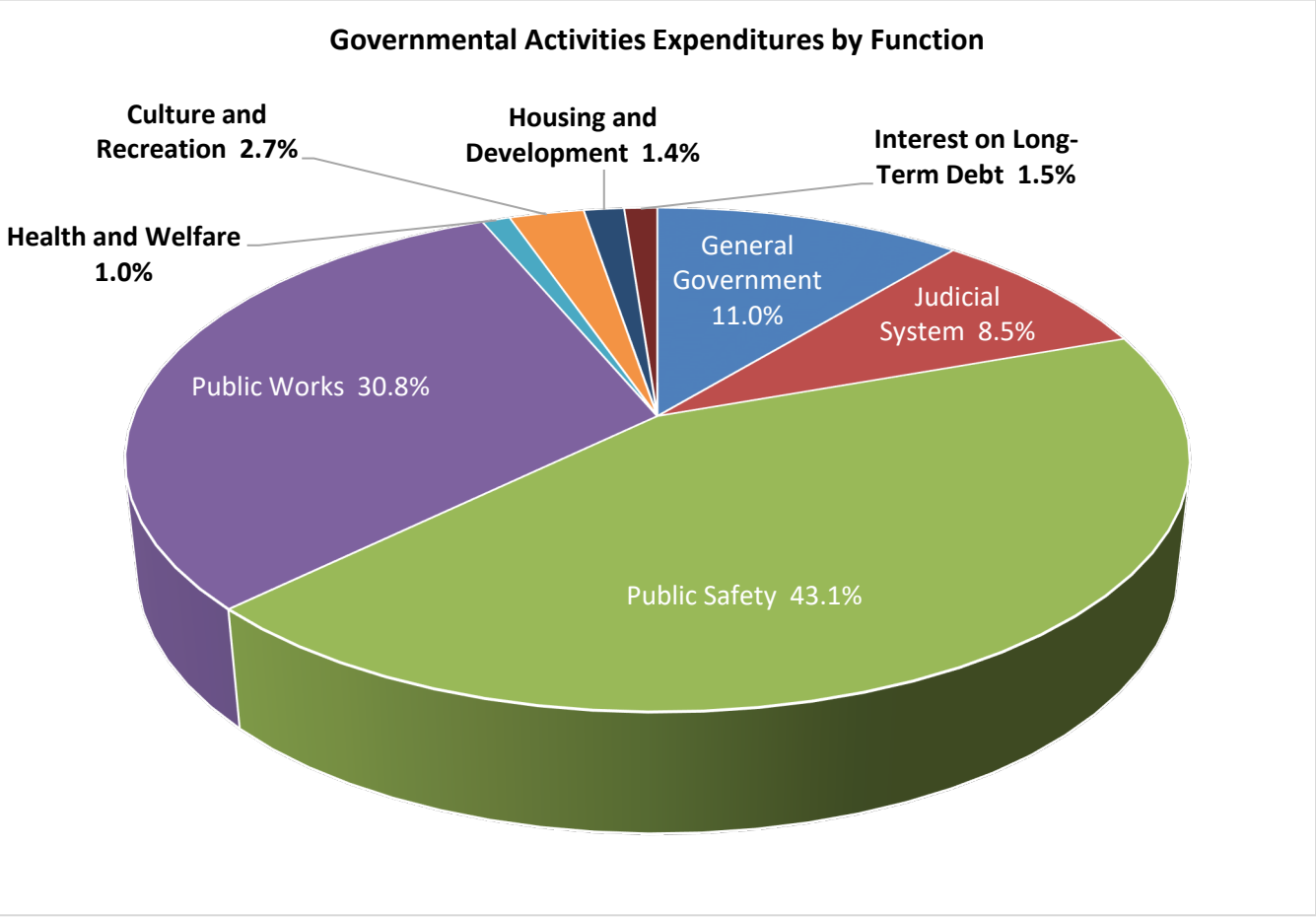
Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased $31,821,011 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of $331,829,863.

Program Revenues. Governmental activities revenue increased $3.6M. Property taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes increased $8.6M. These collections reflect higher reassessments on home values and increased spending. The sales tax collections represent Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) and collections for the 2023 SPLOST; both are 1.0 percent. Another $1.1M is the increase in Charges for Services. The largest increase was collections for EMS ambulance charges of $400k. The remaining consisted of general overall increases in Charges for Services through the funds. Another $1.1M was due to higher investment earnings based upon increased collections. The largest negative impact on Program Revenues was a decrease in Operating Grants & Contributions of $7.3M. This decrease is related to the usage of ARPA funds, which were depleted this year, due to the completion of the Public Health Facility.



Program Expenditures. The chart below demonstrates the allocation of program expenditures during FY2025. These program expenditures decreased from FY2024 by $7.6M to $133.9M from $141.5M in the prior year. The most significant decreases were ($6.4M) related to the new Public Health Facility. The majority of expenditures were in FY2024. The other significant decrease was ($4.2M) related to Public Safety, due to decreased expenditures in FY2025 related to the new Fire Training Facility, which was completed earlier in FY2025. These decreases were offset slightly by an increase in road improvement expenditures within Public Works of $1.9M. This increase was partially offset by grant funding.

The County's Program revenues are not enough to cover Program expenditures. This is why the County relies on additional funding such as property tax revenues, sales tax, and TAVT collections to cover these additional costs.



Business-type Activities and Enterprise Funds. 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 $106,236,674. The total increase in net position for business-type activities (water system and solid waste funds) was $4,146,454 (including GASB 101 accounting changes), or 4.1 percent.

Water System. Water sales make up the increase in revenues for the Busines-Type activities of $1.86M. This increase in water sales collection is largely due to the installation of the AMI meters and related technology. The project was completed at the end of FY2025 and the change in technology did and will continue to increase collections due to more accurate meter readings.

Operating and non-operating revenues (expenses) increased $1.2M over last year, mainly due to increases in cost of sales and services and administration personnel costs.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased $3.7M, due to normal bond debt payments. The net pension liability only increased $8k, while deferred outflows of resources decreased by $353k related to pensions.

Solid Waste. Before transfers, the impact to Solid Waste fund balance is ($59k). The transfer from the General Fund of $100k brought the fund balance from negative to positive.

DETAILED ANALYSES

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, 2025, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $227,147,873, an increase of $3,535,175. The funds with the largest increases are Fire Services ($3,336,845), due to increased tax collections; 2023 SPLOST ($9,354,639), due to active collections higher than last year; followed by County-Wide Roads SPLOST ($1,386,335), due to investment earnings and little capital outlay.

The largest decreases in the fund balance were the non-major funds with a net impact on the fund balance of ($7,763,098). The non-major funds consists of Emergency 911, Street Lights, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Hotel/Motel Excise Tax, Opioid Settlement, Confiscated Assets, Fine Surcharges, Animal Control Sterilization, Sheriff Programs, Court Programs, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), and the General Capital Projects Fund. The decrease in this fund was ($10,283,559), due to capital outlay for many projects and the completion of several projects. This decrease was offset by increases in Emergency 911 and EMS totaling $2,227,195. The major fund 2017 SPLOST decrease of ($2,754,233) was due to capital outlay but minimal revenues.

The *unassigned fund balance* of $602,660 is 0.27% of the total fund balances for Fayette County., 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, $445,387 – prepaids and inventories; (2) restricted for particular purposes, $166,404,486 – capital projects; (3) committed for particular purposes, $50,562,789 - stabilization; or (4) assigned for particular purposes, $9,735,211 – emergencies and CIP.

General Fund. 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 $602,660, while total fund balance decreased to $31,381,226, by $25k. 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, of $76,048,292. Unassigned fund balance represents 0.80 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 41.3 percent of that same amount.

General Fund revenues increased $4.9M over FY2024, while expenditures increased by $5.1M. The largest increases in revenues were property taxes of $3.7M and intergovernmental (grants) of $1.1M. Property taxes increased due to reassessments, while grants increased due to road improvement grants.

General Fund expenditures increased by $1.8M in Public Works due to road work and the related County match. This was offset partially by the increased grant revenues.

Though the General Fund balance only decreased by $25k, there were changes in the allocations within the fund balance. The growth in the County's 5-year CIP increased the assigned to capital projects by $1,071,530, while prepaid items decreased by $939,143 vs. last year. The 2026 State Safety grant is restricted in the amount $1,188,974. This is an increase since last year since the last safety grant was spent during the year.

Fire Services Fund. The Fire Services fund, a major fund, had a $3,336,845 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year with an ending balance of $16,748,300. Revenues increased approximately $1.3M, due to higher property tax collections. Again, this was largely due to reassessments. Operating expenditures increased $690k, largely due to salary increases offset by some vacancies with the department. With these variances, the net operating revenue was $4,295,723, with Other Financing Sources (Uses) of $959k. Property Tax revenues for FY2026 are expected to decrease. Fayette County decreased the Fire Services Millage Rate by 0.25, from 3.07 to 2.82, while increasing the Emergency Medical Services millage rate by 0.5 to 1.0.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund has expended all funds. The fund was moved to non-major for FY2025. FY2024 total liabilities consisted of $4,423,239 of unearned revenues. These revenues were earned as of FY2025, and the fund balance of the account is now $0.

2017 SPLOST Fund. The 2017 SPLOST Fund collections ended on June 30, 2023. Revenues of $3,757,351 consisted of investment earnings of $2,696,728, and intergovernmental (from grants) of $1,060,623. Expenditures totaled $6,511,584. The fund balance decreased by $2,754,233, due to collections ending and expenditures continuing. The debt service shown in this fund of $582k is a SBITA for subscriptions related to the 911 Radio System. The ending fund balance as of June 30, 2025, is $55,139,140.

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 FY2025 totaled $41,141,214, with Fayette County's allocation totaling $18,558,390. Interest income this year totals $2,411,349, while bond debt payments total $1,408,184. There has been much progress in the 2023 SPLOST projects with FY2025 expenditures totaling $9,614,799; leaving a fund balance of $65,664,811.

County-Wide Roads SPLOST Fund. The County-Wide Roads SPLOST Fund ended the year with a fund balance of $31,747,289, which is an increase of $1,386,335. This is largely due to investment earnings of $1,518,719, offset by some capital expenditures.

General Capital Projects. The fund was moved to non-major for FY2025. FY2024 total liabilities consisted of $4,423,239 of unearned revenues. These revenues were earned as of FY2025, and the fund balance of the account is now $0.

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. Fayette County's Water System and Solid Waste Department are the components that make up the Proprietary Funds. More detail about the Water System can be found in the Fayette County Water System ACFR FY2025.

Water System operating revenues were $1,975,453 higher than the operating expenses. After including the non-operating revenues, the net income was $2,607,771. The AMI meter installations were completed at the end of FY2025. This

technological betterment has captured revenues missed due to old technology.

Capital contributions totaled $1,766,525 and consisted of:

- $1,205,912 – donated water lines
- $390,530 – excess meters and taps
- $170,083 – Trilith contribution towards water tank

The change in account principle due to GASB 101 was ($265,273). This leaves a net position of $106,043,660.

Though revenues for Solid Waste increased this year, it was not enough to cover the expenses related to running a transfer station. A transfer of $100k from the General Fund was needed to maintain a healthy net position of $193,014. The change in accounting principle due to GASB 101 was ($3,488).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During Fiscal Year 2025, there was a net decrease of $239k 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:

- $30k increase in PTSD coverage.
- $48k increase in State Court Judge ARPA related expenditures.
- $19k increase in encumbrances carry forward.
- $208k decrease in LMIG expenses. Original budget $1.5M, revised budget $1.3M.
- $114k decrease for funding moved from GF to fund 610 for Tack Truck.
- $34k decrease in Juvenile Court grant. Budgeted award $96k, actual award $62k.

On the revenue side (not including other funding sources) the change in FY2025 was a decrease of $125,427. Besides the net effect of various minor budget adjustments, the major components of the revenue change are as follows:

- A decrease of $208k in LMIG revenue. Budgeted $1.177M, received $969k.
- A decrease of $34k in the Juvenile Court grant award. Budgeted grant award was $96k, received actual award of $62k.
- A decrease of $35k in Hotel/Motel tax revenue. The $35k was included in the adopted budget as a placeholder until we could determine the amount of Hotel/Motel tax revenue to be transferred to the GF at year-end.
- An increase of $145k in Contributed Capital. QTS to reimburse Fayette County for all costs for the installation of a traffic signal at the QTS Data Center.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to $279,101,578 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, lease buildings and structures, subscription assets, 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 13.0 percent.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2024
Land	$ 19,958,141	$ 16,889,210	$ 20,718,888	$ 20,718,888	$ 40,677,029	$ 37,608,098
Construction in Progress	40,495,193	33,668,698	13,494,340	8,923,770	53,989,533	42,592,468
Buildings and structures	66,985,116	48,659,886	17,799,024	19,787,749	84,784,140	68,447,635
Lease - Buildings and structures	1,659,597	1,767,029	-	-	1,659,597	1,767,029
Subscription assets	1,319,313	1,622,410			1,319,313	1,622,410
Infrastructure	28,436,663	28,648,211	42,983,324	43,228,628	71,419,987	71,876,839
Improvements	5,397,084	5,421,369	1,362,086	1,690,220	6,759,170	7,111,589
Machinery and equipment	6,099,809	4,831,163	3,883,305	4,173,044	9,983,114	9,004,207
Vehicles	8,509,695	6,951,510	-	-	8,509,695	6,951,510
	$ 178,860,611	$ 148,459,486	$ 100,240,967	$ 98,522,299	$279,101,578	$ 246,981,785

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

Governmental Activities:

- Completed construction of a new Fire Training Center and Burn Building totaled $9.9M.
- Completed renovation of former elementary school for use at Public Health Facility and Coroner's office is completed and totaled $15.6M, which includes $3.0M for land purchase.
- The growth in machinery and equipment is $890k for equipment for the new Public Health Facility and $600k for AV equipment upgrades for the Justice Center.
- Construction in Progress increased by $6.8M due to continuing work of the 911 Public Radio System ($2.4M), Public Safety Training Facility Sheriff's Office ($3.5M), and work on the new Multi-Purpose Recreation Building ($1.1M).
- Depreciation in FY2024 for the Governmental Activities amounted to $9.1M.

Business-Type Activities:

- The $4.5M increase in Construction in Progress is largely due to the finalization of the AMI water meters Badger project. Expenses in FY2025 totaled $3,947,635.
- Additional work on the Trilith Storage Tank and Pump total $591,440.
- Other projects in Construction in Progress include the Pump Refurbishment Program $278,447, Sodium Hypochlorite system of $203,667.
- During the fiscal year, additional assets of $1,440,941, including waterlines and meter installations.
- Depreciation in FY2025 for the Business-Type Activities amounted to $5.5M.

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 $57,290,597. 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, leases, SBITAs, compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and landfill closure/post closure.

Fayette County, Georgia's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2024
Revenue Bonds	$49,645,597	$53,257,739	$7,645,000	$11,422,000	$57,290,597	$64,679,739
Certificates of Participation	601,000	601,000	0	0	601,000	601,000
Leases	1,859,786	1,922,042	0	0	1,859,786	1,922,042
SBITAs	1,347,391	1,929,934	0	0	1,347,391	1,929,934
Compensated Absences	8,351,856	7,672,657	566,196	565,892	8,918,052	8,238,549
Net Pension Liability	30,116,394	29,649,070	2,910,914	2,902,146	33,027,308	32,551,216
Net OPEB Liability	336,441	353,395	26,574	27,252	363,015	380,647
Landfill Closure/Post Closure	0	0	187,948	159,094	187,948	159,094
	$92,258,465	$95,385,837	$11,336,632	$15,076,384	$103,595,097	$110,462,221

The County's total debt decreased by $6,867,124, or 6.2 percent, during the current fiscal year. This change was due to scheduled payments for the revenue bonds, amortization of the leases and SBITAs; offset by increases in compensated absences and net pension liability totaling $1.1M. The formulation of compensated absences changed with the implementation of GASB 101. The net pension liability is still amortizing lower market returns.

The latest bond issuance were revenue bonds in the amount of $31,775,000. 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 $7,645,000 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 $3,777,000 was due to payments made during the fiscal year.

The County's lease agreements for tower space decreased by $62,256. The County initially implemented GASB 96 in FY2023 related to the Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The decrease in SBITAs for FY2025 was $582,543.

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

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

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 March 2025 with an update to the credit analysis. This 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 March 2025.

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."

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The national and local economies are improving; inflation remains stable. 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 3rd fastest-growing region in the United States.
Some important indicators of current economic conditions are:

- Inflation is currently stable, ranging between 2.3 percent and 3.0 percent in 2025.
- Disposable personal income increased $61.0 billion (0.3 percent) in June 2025;
- Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 3.8 percent in the second quarter of 2025;
- According to the Georgia Department of Revenue, the Net Maintenance and Operation (M&O) Tax Digest for Fayette County increased by $850,705,348 or 9.1 percent from January 1, 2023, to January 1, 2024. From January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2025, there was an increase of $268,148,218 or 2.6 percent.

TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES AND HB 581

Slight increases in property values, as well as strong retail sales, indicate the continued strength of the economy; however, the State of Georgia passed a "Floating Homestead Exemption" effective as of January 1, 2025. In 2025, the Floating Homestead Exemption reduces reassessment increases for homesteaded properties to zero. This decreased the County's M&O Tax Digest by $477,354,132. In future years, the Floating Homestead Exemption will be capped at a Consumer Price Index (CPI) as determined by the Georgia Department of Revenue. In essence, this HB forces many Georgia counties to increase their millage rate to maintain the tax digest.

These economic factors were taken into consideration when preparing the County's budget for the 2026 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 or finance@fayettecountyga.gov.

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, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Board of Health
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,443,748	$ 2,144,420	$ 24,588,168	$ 18,755,088	$ 2,545,883
Investments	208,572,946	-	208,572,946	67,149,936	-
Receivables, net	10,405,734	1,702,328	12,108,062	6,250	24,626
Intergovernmental receivables	1,707,253	-	1,707,253	-	-
Inventories	179,299	655,296	834,595	-	-
Prepaid items	266,088	66,821	332,909	19,623	-
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,050,806	2,952,261	4,003,067	-	-
Investments	-	12,051,088	12,051,088	-	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	-	194,977
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable	60,453,334	34,213,228	94,666,562	18,631,199	-
Depreciable, net	118,407,277	66,027,739	184,435,016	890,291	1,638
Total assets	423,486,485	119,813,181	543,299,666	105,452,387	2,767,124
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to OPEB	31,482	2,487	33,969	-	83,283
Related to pension	9,666,628	1,429,010	11,095,638	-	261,868
Deferred charges	998,051	51,061	1,049,112	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,696,161	1,482,558	12,178,719	-	345,151
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	4,014,209	2,524,919	6,539,128	11,402	2,582
Accrued expenses	2,868,341	226,874	3,095,215	7,142	-
Accrued interest	805,649	16,919	822,568	-	-
Claims payable	491,661	-	491,661	-	-
Unearned revenue	1,233,130	918,650	2,151,780	17,500	-
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year					
Long-term obligations	6,681,928	4,031,478	10,713,406	-	104,412
Total OPEB liability	9,118	882	10,000	-	-
Due in more than one year					
Long-term obligations	55,123,702	4,179,718	59,303,420	-	67,026
Landfill closure and postclosure	-	187,948	187,948	-	-
Total OPEB liability	327,323	25,692	353,015	-	-
Net pension liability	30,116,394	2,910,914	33,027,308	-	1,003,555
Total liabilities	101,671,455	15,023,994	116,695,449	36,044	1,177,575
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to OPEB	186,450	14,726	201,176	-	101,695
Related to pension	494,878	20,345	515,223	-	221,752
Total deferred inflows of resources	681,328	35,071	716,399	-	323,447
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	161,151,233	92,513,886	253,665,119	19,521,490	1,638
Restricted for					
Emergency telephone	11,044,519	-	11,044,519	-	-
Court programs	832,999	-	832,999	-	-
Law enforcement	373,034	-	373,034	-	-
Public safety	415,053	-	415,053	-	-
Capital projects	118,733,931	-	118,733,931	-	-
Debt service	-	2,952,261	2,952,261	-	-
Renewal and extension	-	12,051,088	12,051,088	-	-
OPEB benefits	-	-	-	-	194,977
Pubic health programs	-	-	-	-	334,995
Unrestricted	39,279,094	(1,280,561)	37,998,533	85,894,853	1,079,643
Total net position	$ 331,829,863	$ 106,236,674	$ 438,066,537	$ 105,416,343	$ 1,611,253

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units: Development Authority	Component Units: Board of Health
Primary government									
Governmental activities									
General government	$ 14,783,308	$ 2,610,221	$ 5,612,371	$ -	$ (6,560,716)	$ -	$ (6,560,716)	$ -	$ -
Judicial	11,420,710	3,236,011	803,924	-	(7,380,775)	-	(7,380,775)	-	-
Public safety	57,852,553	7,826,343	243,843	25,000	(49,757,367)	-	(49,757,367)	-	-
Public works	41,378,239	7,686	-	9,834,156	(31,536,397)	-	(31,536,397)	-	-
Health and welfare	1,351,883	51,626	-	290,666	(1,009,591)	-	(1,009,591)	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,590,452	389,095	2,380	-	(3,198,977)	-	(3,198,977)	-	-
Housing and development	1,936,973	1,056,768	3,334	-	(876,871)	-	(876,871)	-	-
Interest	1,589,046	-	-	-	(1,589,046)	-	(1,589,046)	-	-
Total governmental activities	133,903,164	15,177,750	6,665,852	10,149,822	(101,909,740)	-	(101,909,740)	-	-
Business-type activities									
Water system	18,516,548	20,390,521	-	1,766,525	-	3,640,498	3,640,498	-	-
Solid waste	409,844	350,763	-	-	-	(59,081)	(59,081)	-	-
Total business-type activities	18,926,392	20,741,284	-	1,766,525	-	3,581,417	3,581,417	-	-
Total primary government	$ 152,829,556	$ 35,919,034	$ 6,665,852	$ 11,916,347	(101,909,740)	3,581,417	(98,328,323)	-	-
Component units									
Development authority	$ 2,184,405	$ 5,116,737	$ 25,000	$ -				2,957,332	-
Board of health	1,422,225	882,502	1,179,700	-				-	639,977
Total component units	$ 3,606,630	$ 5,999,239	$ 1,204,700	$ -				2,957,332	639,977
General revenues and transfers									
General revenues									
Property taxes					66,934,906	-	66,934,906	-	-
Sales taxes					61,111,076	-	61,111,076	-	-
Other taxes					5,671,484	-	5,671,484	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					3,090,284	732,378	3,822,662	6,280,644	972
Gain on sale of capital assets					86,731	1,420	88,151	-	-
Miscellaneous					309,942	-	309,942	-	-
Transfers					(100,000)	100,000	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					137,104,423	833,798	137,938,221	6,280,644	972
Change in net position					35,194,683	4,415,215	39,609,898	9,237,976	640,949
Net position - beginning - as previously reported					300,008,852	102,090,220	402,099,072	77,504,645	970,304
Change in accounting principal (GASB 101)					(3,373,672)	(268,761)	(3,642,433)	-	-
Net position - beginning - as restated					296,635,180	101,821,459	398,456,639	96,178,367	970,304
Net position - ending					$ 331,829,863	$ 106,236,674	$ 438,066,537	$ 105,416,343	$ 1,611,253

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	General	Fire Services	2017 SPLOST	2023 SPLOST	County-Wide Roads SPLOST	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,096,595	$ 1,153,426	$ 590,847	$ 152,014	$ 113,871	$ 9,866,301	$ 18,973,054
Investments	25,640,994	16,039,209	55,671,006	62,888,579	31,587,830	15,133,483	206,961,101
Receivables, net	2,291,496	386,365	133,432	3,429,349	45,588	1,952,669	8,238,899
Intergovernmental receivables	1,707,253	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,253
Due from other funds	8,489	-	-	-	-	-	8,489
Inventories	179,299	-	-	-	-	-	179,299
Prepaid items	91,828	1,100	-	1,333	-	171,827	266,088
Total assets	$ 37,015,954	$ 17,580,100	$ 56,395,285	$ 66,471,275	$ 31,747,289	$ 27,124,280	$ 236,334,183
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ 1,643,771	$ 15,734	$ 1,256,145	$ 806,464	$ -	$ 249,037	$ 3,971,151
Accrued liabilities	2,039,613	537,832	-	-	-	290,896	2,868,341
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	8,489	8,489
Unearned revenue	1,218,998	-	-	-	-	-	1,218,998
Total liabilities	4,902,382	553,566	1,256,145	806,464	-	548,422	8,066,979
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	732,346	278,234	-	-	-	108,751	1,119,331
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	271,127	1,100	-	1,333	-	171,827	445,387
Restricted	1,188,974	-	55,139,140	65,663,478	31,747,289	12,665,605	166,404,486
Committed	20,185,914	16,747,200	-	-	-	13,629,675	50,562,789
Assigned	9,132,551	-	-	-	-	-	9,132,551
Unassigned	602,660	-	-	-	-	-	602,660
Total fund balances	31,381,226	16,748,300	55,139,140	65,664,811	31,747,289	26,467,107	227,147,873
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 37,015,954	$ 17,580,100	$ 56,395,285	$ 66,471,275	$ 31,747,289	$ 27,124,280	$ 236,334,183

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 227,147,873
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	$ 587,698,516	
Less accumulated depreciation	(408,837,905)	178,860,611
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		
Property taxes		1,119,331
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 position.		
Net position of internal service funds	14,618,502	
Less: capital assets (included above)	(7,468,173)	7,150,329
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	31,482	
Deferred outflows related to pension	9,666,628	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(186,450)	
Deferred inflows related to pension	(494,878)	9,016,782
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(805,649)	
Deferred charges on refunding	998,051	
Compensated absences	(8,351,856)	
Revenue bonds payable	(49,645,597)	
Lease liability	(1,859,786)	
SBITAs	(1,347,391)	
Total OPEB liability	(336,441)	
Net pension liability	(30,116,394)	(91,465,063)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 331,829,863

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General	Fire Services	2017 SPLOST	2023 SPLOST	County-Wide Roads SPLOST	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	$ 67,228,548	$ 18,957,411	$ -	$ 41,141,214	$ -	$ -	$ 5,792,304	$ 133,119,477
Licenses and permits	1,054,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,054,877
Intergovernmental	3,623,260	-	1,060,623	-	25,000	-	5,277,791	9,986,674
Charges for services	4,483,183	250,072	-	-	-	-	6,978,858	11,712,113
Fines and forfeitures	1,525,384	-	-	-	-	-	641,038	2,166,422
Investment earnings	1,577,910	680,903	2,696,728	2,411,349	1,518,719	-	709,169	9,594,778
Contributions and donations	16,335	-	-	-	-	-	741,651	757,986
Miscellaneous	236,207	64,718	-	-	-	-	11,932	312,857
Total revenues	79,745,704	19,953,104	3,757,351	43,552,563	1,543,719	-	20,152,743	168,705,184
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	13,167,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,167,186
Judicial	8,964,428	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,859	10,092,287
Public safety	33,728,797	15,657,381	-	-	-	-	10,541,701	59,927,879
Public works	11,190,247	-	-	-	-	-	4,611,686	15,801,933
Health and welfare	855,496	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	1,055,496
Culture and recreation	2,983,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,983,340
Housing and development	1,900,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900,061
Debt service								
Principal	2,890,000	-	582,543	-	-	-	62,256	3,534,799
Interest	368,737	-	97,457	1,408,184	-	-	61,415	1,935,793
Capital outlay	-	-	5,831,584	10,291,187	157,384	-	14,012,631	30,292,786
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	22,498,553	-	-	-	22,498,553
Total expenditures	76,048,292	15,657,381	6,511,584	34,197,924	157,384	-	30,617,548	163,190,113
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,697,412	4,295,723	(2,754,233)	9,354,639	1,386,335	-	(10,464,805)	5,515,071
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	219,784	23,200	-	-	-	-	3,427,431	3,670,415
Transfers out	(3,955,087)	(982,078)	-	-	-	-	(725,724)	(5,662,889)
Sale of capital assets	12,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,578
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,722,725)	(958,878)	-	-	-	-	2,701,707	(1,979,896)
Net change in fund balances	(25,313)	3,336,845	(2,754,233)	9,354,639	1,386,335	-	(7,763,098)	3,535,175
Fund balances - beginning - as previously reported	31,406,539	13,411,455	57,893,373	56,310,172	30,360,954	17,326,392	16,903,813	223,612,698
Changes within the financial reporting entity								
(major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-	-	(17,326,392)	17,326,392	-
(nonmajor to major)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	31,406,539	13,411,455	57,893,373	56,310,172	30,360,954	-	34,230,205	223,612,698
Fund balances - ending	$ 31,381,226	$ 16,748,300	$ 55,139,140	$ 65,664,811	$ 31,747,289	$ -	$ 26,467,107	$ 227,147,873

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

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, 2025

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

Total changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 3,535,175
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	$ (7,699,548)	
Capital outlay	38,169,784	30,470,236
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position		(7,421)
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		597,989
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.		307,498
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	2,890,000	
Principal payments on leases	62,256	
Principal payments on SBITAs	582,543	
Amortization of bond premium	722,142	
Amortization of deferred charges	(199,610)	4,057,331
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	(156,417)	
Change in compensated absences	(679,198)	
OPEB expense	24,346	
Pension expense	(2,954,856)	(3,766,125)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 35,194,683

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 67,130,300	$ 67,095,300	$ 67,228,548	$ 133,248
Licenses and permits	1,043,500	1,043,500	1,054,877	11,377
Intergovernmental	3,398,909	3,163,435	3,623,260	459,825
Charges for services	4,474,208	4,474,208	4,483,183	8,975
Fines and forfeitures	1,420,000	1,420,000	1,525,384	105,384
Investment earnings	2,505,000	2,505,000	1,577,910	(927,090)
Contributions and donations	7,200	152,247	16,335	(135,912)
Miscellaneous	211,600	211,600	236,207	24,607
Total revenues	80,190,717	80,065,290	79,745,704	(319,586)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Commissioners	786,154	796,751	774,212	22,539
Administration	1,113,452	949,798	791,283	158,515
Elections	1,170,389	1,182,672	1,078,238	104,434
Finance	1,583,620	1,643,059	1,570,291	72,768
Purchasing	416,694	428,458	387,297	41,161
Law department	355,600	355,600	235,294	120,306
Information systems	1,446,618	1,487,888	1,255,651	232,237
Human resources	924,186	955,035	828,371	126,664
Tax commissioner	1,355,891	1,380,624	1,323,844	56,780
Tax assessor	1,644,413	1,692,983	1,591,535	101,448
Buildings & grounds maintenance	2,454,702	2,365,396	2,235,230	130,166
Engineering office	224,145	233,432	219,877	13,555
Non-departmental/contingency	2,291,997	876,063	876,063	-
Total general government	15,767,861	14,347,759	13,167,186	1,180,573
Judicial				
Judges, court reporter	687,101	687,101	682,108	4,993
Clerk of superior court	2,244,810	2,305,568	2,228,943	76,625
District attorney	623,859	639,263	614,806	24,457
Clerk of state court	445,412	460,883	453,858	7,025
State court solicitor	1,088,554	1,119,417	1,119,218	199
State court judge	546,703	601,696	589,339	12,357
Magistrate court	554,723	582,399	582,061	338
Probate court	685,044	699,856	695,565	4,291
Juvenile court	579,253	560,372	509,582	50,790
Public defender	1,069,768	1,069,768	1,051,377	18,391
Non-departmental	514,096	514,096	437,571	76,525
Total judicial	9,039,323	9,240,419	8,964,428	275,991
Public safety				
Sheriff's office	28,984,228	30,023,915	30,021,061	2,854
County coroner	155,990	158,136	151,566	6,570
Animal control	799,149	829,632	829,045	587
Emergency management	413,277	443,738	412,695	31,043
Non-departmental	2,088,040	2,315,040	2,314,430	610
Total public safety	32,440,684	33,770,461	33,728,797	41,664

(continued on the 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, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Public works				
Public works administration	304,231	320,644	308,583	12,061
Road department	9,769,232	9,153,555	8,844,478	309,077
Stormwater management	906,958	943,878	878,531	65,347
Fleet maintenance	835,129	880,412	879,095	1,317
Non-departmental	290,603	290,603	279,560	11,043
Total public works	12,106,153	11,589,092	11,190,247	398,845
Health and welfare				
Physical health	84,700	107,538	107,538	-
Fayette counseling center	142,522	145,522	145,436	86
Family and children's services	39,325	39,325	39,325	-
Fayette community options	67,270	67,270	67,270	-
Senior citizens center	483,803	484,103	484,047	56
WIC - Women, infants, and children	-	3,300	3,212	88
Non-departmental	-	8,668	8,668	-
Total culture and recreation	817,620	855,726	855,496	230
Culture and recreation				
Recreation	1,729,534	1,754,298	1,584,584	169,714
Library	1,361,643	1,394,474	1,343,924	50,550
Non-departmental	55,625	55,625	54,832	793
Total culture and recreation	3,146,802	3,204,397	2,983,340	221,057
Housing and development				
County extension	182,320	185,320	185,047	273
Georgia forestry commission	3,722	3,722	3,722	-
Permits and inspections	946,032	968,464	932,604	35,860
Planning and zoning	675,204	721,596	720,327	1,269
Development authority	15,000	15,000	3,740	11,260
Non-departmental	55,203	55,203	54,621	582
Total housing and development	1,877,481	1,949,305	1,900,061	49,244
Debt service				
Principal	2,890,000	2,890,000	2,890,000	-
Interest	370,008	370,008	368,737	1,271
Total debt service	3,260,008	3,260,008	3,258,737	1,271
Total expenditures	78,455,932	78,217,167	76,048,292	2,168,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,734,785	1,848,123	3,697,412	1,849,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	160,000	219,784	219,784	-
Transfers out	(3,930,659)	(3,955,087)	(3,955,087)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	12,578	2,422
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,755,659)	(3,720,303)	(3,722,725)	2,422
Net change in fund balances	(2,020,874)	(1,872,180)	(25,313)	1,846,867
Fund balance - beginning - as restated	31,406,539	31,406,539	31,406,539	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 29,385,665	$ 29,534,359	$ 31,381,226	$ 1,846,867

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FIRE SERVICES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 18,430,350	$ 18,430,350	$ 18,957,411	$ 527,061
Charges for services	198,000	198,000	250,072	52,072
Investment earnings	700,000	700,000	680,903	(19,097)
Miscellaneous	76,200	76,200	64,718	(11,482)
Total revenues	19,404,550	19,404,550	19,953,104	548,554
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	16,244,267	16,286,219	15,657,381	628,838
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,160,283	3,118,331	4,295,723	1,177,392
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	23,200	23,200	-
Transfers out	(1,064,631)	(982,078)	(982,078)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,059,631)	(953,878)	(958,878)	(5,000)
Net change in fund balances	2,100,652	2,164,453	3,336,845	1,172,392
Fund balance - beginning	13,411,455	13,411,455	13,411,455	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 15,512,107	$ 15,575,908	$ 16,748,300	$ 1,172,392

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water System	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,883,903	$ 260,517	$ 2,144,420	$ 3,470,694
Investments	-	-	-	1,611,845
Receivables, net	1,661,806	40,522	1,702,328	2,166,835
Inventories	655,296	-	655,296	-
Prepaid items	66,821	-	66,821	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,952,261	-	2,952,261	1,050,806
Investments	12,051,088	-	12,051,088	-
Total current assets	19,271,175	301,039	19,572,214	8,300,180
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets				
Land	20,607,035	111,853	20,718,888	-
Buildings	67,410,789	178,067	67,588,856	-
Infrastructure	108,822,243	-	108,822,243	-
Improvements	17,315,645	120,170	17,435,815	-
Machinery and equipment	15,195,721	235,517	15,431,238	25,175,306
Construction in progress	13,494,340	-	13,494,340	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(142,750,381)	(500,032)	(143,250,413)	(17,707,133)
Total capital assets	100,095,392	145,575	100,240,967	7,468,173
Total assets	119,366,567	446,614	119,813,181	15,768,353
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to OPEB	2,417	70	2,487	-
Related to pensions	1,396,229	32,781	1,429,010	-
Deferred charges	51,061	-	51,061	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,449,707	32,851	1,482,558	-

(continued on the following page)

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water System	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,510,216	14,703	2,524,919	43,058
Accrued expenses	221,987	4,887	226,874	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	491,661
Accrued interest payable	16,919	-	16,919	-
Unearned revenue	918,650	-	918,650	14,132
Bonds payable	3,805,000	-	3,805,000	-
Compensated absences	221,106	5,372	226,478	-
Total OPEB liability	862	20	882	
Total current liabilities	7,694,740	24,982	7,719,722	548,851
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable	3,840,000	-	3,840,000	-
Certificates of participation	-	-	-	601,000
Compensated absences	331,660	8,058	339,718	-
Landfill closure and postclosure	-	187,948	187,948	-
Total OPEB liability	24,968	724	25,692	-
Net pension liability	2,846,587	64,327	2,910,914	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,043,215	261,057	7,304,272	601,000
Total liabilities	14,737,955	286,039	15,023,994	1,149,851
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to OPEB	14,314	412	14,726	-
Related to pensions	20,345	-	20,345	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,659	412	35,071	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	92,368,311	145,575	92,513,886	6,867,172
Restricted for				
Debt service	2,952,261	-	2,952,261	-
Renewal and extension	12,051,088	-	12,051,088	-
Unrestricted	(1,328,000)	47,439	(1,280,561)	7,751,330
Total net position	$ 106,043,660	$ 193,014	$ 106,236,674	$ 14,618,502

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water System	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services				
Water sales	$ 20,382,265	$ -	$ 20,382,265	$ -
Solid waste fees	-	350,763	350,763	-
Risk managmeent	-	-	-	14,126,185
Miscellaneous	8,256	-	8,256	-
Total operating revenues	20,390,521	350,763	20,741,284	14,126,185
Operating Expenses				
Cost of sales and services	7,876,173	404,727	8,280,900	-
Administration	4,884,137	-	4,884,137	1,011,746
Claims	-	-	-	13,188,715
Depreciation	5,654,758	5,117	5,659,875	1,722,961
Total operating expenses	18,415,068	409,844	18,824,912	15,923,422
Operating income (loss)	1,975,453	(59,081)	1,916,372	(1,797,237)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	732,378	-	732,378	122,302
Gain on disposal of property	1,420	-	1,420	81,574
Interest expense	(101,480)	-	(101,480)	(19,368)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	632,318	-	632,318	184,508
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	2,607,771	(59,081)	2,548,690	(1,612,729)
Capital contributions	1,766,525	-	1,766,525	27,753
Transfers in	-	100,000	100,000	1,892,474
Change in net position	4,374,296	40,919	4,415,215	307,498
Net position - beginning - as previously reported	101,934,637	155,583	102,090,220	14,311,004
Change in accounting principle (GASB 101)	(265,273)	(3,488)	(268,761)	-
Net position - beginning - as restated	101,669,364	152,095	101,821,459	14,311,004
Net position - ending	$ 106,043,660	$ 193,014	$ 106,236,674	$ 14,618,502

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water System	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 20,997,644	$ 369,341	$ 21,366,985	$ 4,031,798
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	10,151,357
Payments to vendors and service providers	(6,267,801)	(212,980)	(6,480,781)	(14,261,551)
Payments to employees for salaries	(4,398,063)	(112,105)	(4,510,168)	-
Payments for employee taxes and benefits	(1,457,968)	(38,695)	(1,496,663)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	8,873,812	5,561	8,879,373	(78,396)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers from other funds	-	100,000	100,000	1,892,474
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	100,000	100,000	1,892,474
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Refunding of capital debt	(3,777,000)	-	(3,777,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(82,864)	-	(82,864)	(19,368)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,616,482)	-	(5,616,482)	(1,645,749)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,420	-	1,420	81,574
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(9,474,926)	-	(9,474,926)	(1,583,543)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of investments	(2,634,370)	-	(2,634,370)	(73,804)
Proceeds from sale of investments	3,135,815	-	3,135,815	-
Interest income on investments	732,378	-	732,378	122,302
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,233,823	-	1,233,823	48,498
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	632,709	105,561	738,270	279,033
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	4,203,455	154,956	4,358,411	4,242,467
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	$ 4,836,164	$ 260,517	$ 5,096,681	$ 4,521,500
Classified as on the Statement of Net Position				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,883,903	$ 260,517	$ 2,144,420	$ 3,470,694
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	2,952,261	-	2,952,261	1,050,806
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,836,164	$ 260,517	$ 5,096,681	$ 4,521,500

(continued on the following page)

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water System	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,975,453	$ (59,081)	$ 1,916,372	$ (1,797,237)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	5,654,758	5,117	5,659,875	1,722,961
Net change in receivables, net	812,896	18,578	831,474	52,555
Net change in inventories	(21,960)	-	(21,960)	-
Net change in prepaid expenses	64,229	-	64,229	152,929
Net change in deferred outflows of resources	349,318	4,725	354,043	-
Net change in accounts payable	185,733	11,576	197,309	-
Net change in accrued expenses	2,138	(1,251)	887	-
Net change in claims payable	-	-	-	(214,019)
Net change in unearned revenue	(177,000)	-	(177,000)	4,415
Net change in compensated absences payable	6,962	(6,658)	304	-
Net change in landfill closure and postclosure	-	28,854	28,854	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(670)	(8)	(678)	-
Net change in net pension liability	4,986	3,782	8,768	-
Net change in deferred inflows of resources	16,969	(73)	16,896	-
Total adjustments	6,898,359	64,642	6,963,001	1,718,841
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 8,873,812	$ 5,561	$ 8,879,373	$ (78,396)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets on account	$ 4,464	$ -	$ 4,464	$ -
Contributions of capital assets	$ 1,766,525	$ -	$ 1,766,525	$ 27,753

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,037,640
Taxes receivable	7,134,507
Total assets	16,172,147
Liabilities	
Due to others	4,008,800
Total liabilities	4,008,800
Net Position	
Restricted for	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	12,163,347
Total net position	$ 12,163,347

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

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund
Additions	
Taxes	$ 271,143,346
Intergovernmental	2,075,880
Fines and fees	12,413,986
Investment earnings	70,427
Total additions	285,703,639
Deductions	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	267,431,493
Other custodial disbursements	14,546,366
Total deductions	281,977,859
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	3,725,780
Net position - beginning	8,437,567
Net position - ending	$ 12,163,347

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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, 2025. 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 2025 payments to the ARC from the County amounted to $152,461. 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.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds 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 *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 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 33,063 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 as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds 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 fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than 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 $10,000 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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

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.

Leases

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 November 2, 2025. 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 January 15, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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, 2025, $3,772,076 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, 2025, the County had no uncollateralized deposits.

The carrying amount of the deposits as of June 30, 2025 was $37,628,875 and is reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Governmental activities - cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,443,748
Governmental activities - restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,050,806
Business-type activities - cash and cash equivalents	2,144,420
Business-type activities - restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,952,261
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	
Custodial Funds - cash and cash equivalents	9,037,640
Total	$ 37,628,875

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, 2025, the County had the following investments:

			Investment Maturity		
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5 years	6-10 years
U.S. Treasuries		$ 2,026,640	$ -	$ 1,240,491	$ 786,149
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities		27,398,156	-	6,355,276	21,042,880
Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	383,901	-	-	383,901
Colallateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+	-	-	-	-
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	186,745,802	186,745,802	-	-
Money Market Funds		4,069,535	4,069,535	-	-
		$ 220,624,034	$ 190,815,337	$ 7,595,767	$ 22,212,930

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	$ -	$ 2,026,640	$ -	$ 2,026,640
U.S. Government Sponsored Entities	-	27,398,156	-	27,398,156
Mortgage Backed Securities	-	383,901	-	383,901
Colallateralized Mortgage Obligations	-	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	4,069,535	-	-	4,069,535
Total investments measured at fair value	$ 4,069,535	$ 29,808,697	$ -	33,878,232
Investments not subject to level disclosure:				
Georgia Fund 1				186,745,802
Total investments				$ 220,624,034

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Reconciliation to the Basic Financial Statements. The investments as of June 30, 2025, as reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Governmental activities	$ 208,572,946
Business-type activities	12,051,088
	$ 220,624,034

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, 2025, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	General	Fire Services	2017 SPLOST	2023 SPLOST	County-Wide Roads SPLOST
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 1,064,702	$ 387,573	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	10,547	-	-	-	-
Other	1,385,952	48,693	133,432	3,429,349	45,588
Gross receivables	2,461,201	436,266	133,432	3,429,349	45,588
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(169,705)	(49,901)	-	-	-
Net receivables	$ 2,291,496	$ 386,365	$ 133,432	$ 3,429,349	$ 45,588

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water System	Solid Waste	Internal Service Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 154,989	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,607,264
Accounts	-	1,786,806	-	-	1,786,806
Interest	163	-	-	-	10,710
Other	1,930,935	-	40,522	2,166,835	9,181,306
Gross receivables	2,086,087	1,786,806	40,522	2,166,835	12,586,086
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(133,418)	(125,000)	-	-	(478,024)
Net receivables	$ 1,952,669	$ 1,661,806	$ 40,522	$ 2,166,835	$ 12,108,062

At June 30, 2025, the Water System Enterprise Fund had $1,003,950 in billed customer receivables. In addition, a receivable of $782,856 was recorded for services rendered at year-end but not yet billed at June 30, 2025. 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, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 16,889,210	$ 3,068,931	$ -	$ 19,958,141
Construction in progress	33,668,698	30,903,812	(24,077,317)	40,495,193
Total capital assets not being depreciated	50,557,908	33,972,743	(24,077,317)	60,453,334
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	101,688,354	21,822,528	(110,860)	123,400,022
Infrastructure	335,849,797	1,831,378	-	337,681,175
Improvements	12,872,632	315,094	-	13,187,726
Machinery and equipment	21,972,866	2,966,484	(130,201)	24,809,149
Vehicles	20,903,474	3,110,909	(161,747)	23,852,636
Lease assets				
Buildings and structures	2,085,870	-	-	2,085,870
Subscription assets	2,228,604	-	-	2,228,604
Total capital assets being depreciated	497,601,597	30,046,393	(402,808)	527,245,182
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and structures	53,028,468	3,495,419	(108,981)	56,414,906
Infrastructure	307,201,586	2,042,926	-	309,244,512
Improvements	7,451,263	339,379	-	7,790,642
Machinery and equipment	17,141,703	1,581,532	(13,895)	18,709,340
Vehicles	13,951,964	1,552,724	(161,747)	15,342,941
Lease assets				
Buildings and structures	318,841	107,432	-	426,273
Right-to-use SBITAs	606,194	303,097	-	909,291
Total accumulated depreciation	399,700,019	9,422,509	(284,623)	408,837,905
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	97,901,578	20,623,884	(118,185)	118,407,277
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 148,459,486	$ 54,596,627	$ (24,195,502)	$ 178,860,611

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	$ 1,124,591
Judicial	1,095,310
Public safety	3,576,016
Public works	2,809,249
Health and welfare	248,223
Culture and recreation	541,930
Housing and development	27,190
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 9,422,509

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 20,718,888	$ -	$ -	$ 20,718,888
Construction in progress	8,923,770	5,949,316	(1,378,746)	13,494,340
Total capital assets not being depreciated	29,642,658	5,949,316	(1,378,746)	34,213,228
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	67,272,736	316,120	-	67,588,856
Infrastructure	106,650,445	2,204,845	(33,047)	108,822,243
Improvements	17,435,815	-	-	17,435,815
Machinery and equipment	15,224,241	287,008	(80,011)	15,431,238
Total capital assets being depreciated	206,583,237	2,807,973	(113,058)	209,278,152
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	47,484,987	2,304,845	-	49,789,832
Infrastructure	63,421,817	2,450,149	(33,047)	65,838,919
Improvements	15,745,595	328,134	-	16,073,729
Machinery and equipment	11,051,197	576,747	(80,011)	11,547,933
Total accumulated depreciation	137,703,596	5,659,875	(113,058)	143,250,413
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	68,879,641	(2,851,902)	-	66,027,739
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 98,522,299	$ 3,097,414	$ (1,378,746)	$ 100,240,967

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	$ 5,654,758
Solid waste	5,117
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 5,659,875

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balances (As restated)	Additions		Reductions	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Bonds payable						
Revenue bonds	$ 50,055,000	$ -		$ (2,890,000)	$ 47,165,000	$ 2,950,000
Premium	3,202,739	-		(722,142)	2,480,597	-
Total bonds payable	53,257,739	-		(3,612,142)	49,645,597	2,950,000
Certificates of participation	601,000	-		-	601,000	-
Leases	1,922,042	-		(62,256)	1,859,786	67,741
SBITAs	1,929,934	-		(582,543)	1,347,391	323,445
Compensated absences	7,672,658	679,198	*	-	8,351,856	3,340,742
Net pension liability	29,649,070	467,324		-	30,116,394	-
Net OPEB liability	353,395	-		(16,954)	336,441	9,118
Total	$ 95,385,838	$ 1,146,522		$ (4,273,895)	$ 92,258,465	$ 6,691,046

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

Business-type Activities						
Revenue bonds						
Series 2021A	$ 9,246,000	$ -		$ (1,601,000)	$ 7,645,000	$ 3,805,000
Series 2021B	2,176,000	-		(2,176,000)	-	-
	11,422,000	-		(3,777,000)	7,645,000	3,805,000
Compensated absences	565,892	304	*	-	566,196	226,478
Net pension liability	2,902,146	8,768		-	2,910,914	-
Net OPEB liability	27,252	-		(678)	26,574	882
Landfill closure and postclosure	159,094	28,854		-	187,948	-
Total	$ 15,076,384	$ 37,926		$ (3,777,678)	$ 11,336,632	$ 4,032,360

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

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, 2025, 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, 2025, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 2,950,000	$ 1,876,453	$ 4,826,453
2027	3,015,000	1,814,135	4,829,135
2028	5,075,000	1,750,505	6,825,505
2029	17,665,000	1,242,490	18,907,490
2030	18,460,000	431,808	18,891,808
Total	$ 47,165,000	$ 7,115,391	$ 54,280,391

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, 2025.

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, 2025, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ -	$ 28,548	$ 28,548
2027	-	28,548	28,548
2028	601,000	28,548	629,548
Total	$ 601,000	$ 85,644	$ 686,644

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 liability was recorded in the amount of $549,686. At June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was $486,894. 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, 2025 was $549,686 with accumulated amortization of $114,551. 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 liability was recorded in the amount of $549,686. At June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was $488,617. 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, 2025 was $549,686 with accumulated amortization of $112,949. 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 liability was recorded in the amount of $986,498. At June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was $884,275. 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, 2025 was $986,498 with accumulated amortization of $198,773. The lease has 4 extension options, each for ten years.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	92,554	49,006	141,560
2031-2035	574,505	193,667	768,172
2036-2040	795,920	83,571	879,491
2041	90,121	1,133	91,254
	$ 1,859,786	$ 550,174	$ 2,409,960

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, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is $1347,391. 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, 2025 of $2,228,604 with accumulated amortization of $909,291. The County had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement. During 2025, the County did not make a payment on the subscription.

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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
	$ 1,347,391	$ 92,609	$ 1,440,000

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, 2025, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 3,805,000	$ 51,683	$ 3,856,683
2027	3,840,000	17,280	3,857,280
Total	$ 7,645,000	$ 68,963	$ 7,713,963

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, 2025, 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, 2025, amount to approximately $907,086.

Based on the above facts and estimated amounts, the County has recorded a liability of $187,948. 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, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	185
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	468
Active employees	450
Total membership in the plan	1,103

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 2024 was 10.1% 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 $1,696,262 for the year ended June 30, 2025 and Employee contributions to the Plan were $1,719,406.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Salary increases	2.00% to 4.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	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 2025 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 2025 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.

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 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, 2025, were as follows:

	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 100,779,374	$ 68,228,158	$ 32,551,216
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,439,939	-	1,439,939
Interest	6,907,772	-	6,907,772
Liability experience (gain)/loss	2,436,045	-	2,436,045
Assumption change	166,567	-	166,567
Contributions-employer	-	1,694,042	(1,694,042)
Contributions-employee	-	1,720,432	(1,720,432)
Net investment income	-	7,525,301	(7,525,301)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,193,841)	(4,193,841)	-
Administrative expense	-	(142,103)	142,103
Other changes	-	(323,441)	323,441
Net changes	6,756,482	6,280,390	476,092
Balance December 31, 2024	$ 107,535,856	$ 74,508,548	$ 33,027,308

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.000%	Current Discount Rate 7.000%	1% Increase 8.000%
Net Pension Liability	$ 47,347,753	$ 33,027,308	$ 21,177,733

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, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of $6,263,491. At June 30, 2025, 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	$ 6,083,630	$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,479,091	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	294,314	-
Changes in proportion	515,223	515,223
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	2,723,380	-
Total	$ 11,095,638	$ 515,223

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $2,723,380 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, 2026. 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	
2026	$ 4,388,199
2027	4,847,873
2028	(891,227)
2029	(487,810)

Other Pension Plans

Certain employees, elected officials, and appointed officials are eligible for participation in various multi employer cost-sharing 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 $363,015 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025 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	4.71%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	6.50%
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 4.71%. 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, 2025 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, 2024	$ 380,647
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	10,388
Interest	15,264
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(30,198)
Benefit payments	-
Implicit subsidy credit	(13,086)
Net changes	(17,632)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 363,015

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 (3.71%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.71%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease 3.71%	Discount Rate 4.71%	1% Increase 5.71%
Total OPEB liability	$ 404,601	$ 363,015	$ 326,964

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

The healthcare trend for this valuation started at 6.50% and decreased to 4.04% over 50 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Increase 5.50%	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase 7.50%
Total OPEB liability	$ 320,003	$ 363,015	$ 414,530

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized OPEB benefit of $12,220. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 109,471
Changes of assumptions	33,969	91,705
Total	$ 33,969	$ 201,176

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
2026	$ (37,872)
2027	(37,872)
2028	(38,354)
2029	(25,901)
2030	(14,878)
Thereafter	(12,330)

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 $2,312,675 to the defined contribution plan and the County contributed $840,878 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, 2025, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nomajor Governmental Funds	$ 8,489

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, 2025 consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	$ 3,016,353
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	General Fund	100,000
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	838,734
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Fire Services Fund	332,078
Internal Service Fund	Fire Services Fund	650,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	219,784
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	79,000
Internal Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	403,740
Fire Services Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	23,200
		$ 5,662,889

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, 2025, the County made the following one-time transfers:

1. A transfer of $23,200 from the General Capital Projects Fund to the Fire Fund for uncapitalized expenses

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE

The composition of the County's fund balances as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	General	Fire Services	2017 SPLOST	2023 SPLOST	County-Wide Roads SPLOST	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	$ 179,299	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 179,299
Prepaid items	91,828	1,100	-	1,333	-	171,827	266,088
Restricted for:							
E-911 communications	-	-	-	-	-	11,044,519	11,044,519
Court programs	-	-	-	-	-	832,999	832,999
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	373,034	373,034
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	415,053	415,053
Capital projects	1,188,974	-	55,139,140	65,663,478	31,747,289	-	153,738,881
Committed for:							
Animal control	-	-	-	-	-	40,863	40,863
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	325,783	325,783
Fire services	-	16,747,200	-	-	-	-	16,747,200
Court programs	-	-	-	-	-	71,899	71,899
Emergency medical services	-	-	-	-	-	6,112,342	6,112,342
Street lights	-	-	-	-	-	35,955	35,955
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	7,042,833	7,042,833
Stabilization fund	20,185,914	-	-	-	-	-	20,185,914
Assigned							
Emergencies	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Capital projects	7,132,551	-	-	-	-	-	7,132,551
Unassigned	602,660	-	-	-	-	-	602,660
	$ 31,381,226	$ 16,748,300	$ 55,139,140	$ 65,664,811	$ 31,747,289	$ 26,467,107	$ 227,147,873

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, 2025 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cost of capital assets	$ 587,698,516	$ 243,491,380	$ 831,189,896
Less accumulated depreciation	(408,837,905)	(143,250,413)	(552,088,318)
Book value	178,860,611	100,240,967	279,101,578
Plus: unspent debt proceeds	35,004,950	-	35,004,950
Plus: deferred charges on bond refunding	998,051	51,061	1,049,112
Less retainage payable	(258,605)	(133,142)	(391,747)
Less: revenue bonds	(49,645,597)	(7,645,000)	(57,290,597)
Less: certificates of participation	(601,000)	-	(601,000)
Less: leases	(1,859,786)	-	(1,859,786)
Less: SBITAs	(1,347,391)	-	(1,347,391)
Net investment in capital assets	$ 161,151,233	$ 92,513,886	$ 253,665,119

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, 2025, the County collected $59,784 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, 2025, the County abated property taxes totaling $246,805.

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, 2025, the amounts of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

	General Fund	2017 SPLOST	2023 SPLOST	County-Wide Roads SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Encumbrances	$ 18,604	$ 7,578,584	$ 26,279,753	$ 100,476	$ 484,140	$ 34,461,557

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 Compensation	Dental and Vision	Major Medical	Total Claims
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
Incurred claims and changes in estimate	830,543	583,532	11,774,640	13,188,715
Claim payments	(881,169)	(580,579)	(11,940,986)	(13,402,734)
Liability, June 30, 2025	$ 5,168	$ 6,564	$ 479,929	$ 491,661

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, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	$ 17,765,627	$ 10,073	$ -	$ 17,775,700
Construction in progress	364,444	1,212,423	(721,368)	855,499
Total capital assets not being depreciated	18,130,071	1,222,496	(721,368)	18,631,199
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	141,877	132,654	(25,872)	248,659
Leasehold improvements	193,892	33,962	(193,892)	33,962
Buildings	-	721,368	-	721,368
Total capital assets being depreciated	335,769	887,984	(219,764)	1,003,989
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	103,877	15,694	(20,914)	98,657
Leasehold improvements	112,154	1,353	(109,287)	4,220
Buildings	-	10,821	-	10,821
Total accumulated depreciation	216,031	27,868	(130,201)	113,698
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	119,738	860,116	(89,563)	890,291
Development authority capital assets, net	$ 18,249,809	$ 2,082,612	$ (810,931)	$ 19,521,490

Depreciation expense charged to the Development Authority was $27,868.

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, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 122,718	$ -	$ -	$ 122,718
Total capital assets being depreciated	122,718	-	-	122,718
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	118,643	2,437	-	121,080
Total accumulated depreciation	118,643	2,437	-	121,080
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,075	(2,437)	-	1,638
Board of Health capital assets, net	$ 4,075	$ (2,437)	$ -	$ 1,638

Depreciation expense charged to the Board of Health was $2,437.

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 169,433	$ 89,881	$ (87,876)	$ 171,438	$ 104,412
Net pension liability	1,549,383	-	(545,828)	1,003,555	-
Net OPEB Liability	68,919	-	(68,919)	-	-
Total Long-term liabilities	$ 1,787,735	$ 89,881	$ (702,623)	$ 1,174,993	$ 104,412

NOTE 21 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

Changes Within the Financial Reporting Entity

During the current year, the County reassessed the classification of its governmental funds in accordance established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. As a result of this reassessment, the American Rescue Plan Act Fund and the General Capital Projects Funds no longer meets the criteria for major fund reporting based on its financial activity relative to total governmental funds. Accordingly, the American Rescue Plan Act Fund and the General Capital Projects Funds are presented as a nonmajor governmental fund in the fund financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

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

NOTE 21 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

Changes in Accounting Principle

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

Restatement of Beginning Balances

During fiscal year 2025, changes to or within the financial reporting entity and changes in accounting principle resulted in restatements of beginning net position and fund balances as follows:

	6/30/2025 As Previously Reported	Change within the Financial Reporting Entity	Change in Accounting Principle	6/30/2025 As Restated
Government-Wide				
Governmental Activities	$ 300,008,852	$ -	$ (3,373,672)	$ 296,635,180
Business-Type Activities	102,090,220	-	(268,761)	101,821,459
Total Primary Government	$ 402,099,072	$ -	$ (3,642,433)	$ 398,456,639
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds				
American Rescure Plan Act	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Capital Projects	17,326,392	(17,326,392)	-	-
Nonmajor Funds	16,903,813	17,326,392	-	34,230,205
Total Governmental Funds	$ 34,230,205	$ -	$ -	$ 34,230,205
Proprietary Funds				
Major Funds				
Water System	$ 101,934,637	$ -	$ (265,273)	$ 101,669,364
Nonmajor Funds	155,583	-	(3,488)	152,095
Total Proprietary Funds	$ 102,090,220	$ -	$ (268,761)	$ 101,821,459

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 1,439,939	$ 1,187,665	$ 1,007,193	$ 1,033,955	$ 1,010,496	$ 739,084	$ 777,317	$ 839,177	$ 871,824	$ 868,884
Interest	6,907,772	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
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,436,045	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	166,567	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	(4,193,841)	(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)
Net change in total pension liability	6,756,482	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
Total pension liability-beginning	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
Total pension liability-ending (a)	$ 107,535,856	$ 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
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	$ 1,696,262	$ 1,562,843	$ 1,973,698	$ 875,792	$ 326,826	$ 326,092	$ 324,169	$ 329,454	$ 337,608	$ 350,141
Contributions-employee	1,719,406	906,337	1,471,708	1,272,935	1,257,048	949,627	623,403	633,566	649,252	673,346
Net investment income	7,227,883	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
Benefit payments	(4,223,522)	(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)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-	-	-	(92,530)	-	(420,986)	-	(139,029)
Administrative expense	(139,639)	(134,058)	(116,702)	(116,363)	(114,076)	(115,123)	(104,069)	(105,683)	(109,805)	(112,787)
Other	-	(344,588)	(317,728)	(890,934)	(291,565)	(260,990)	(223,992)	(271,560)	(211,152)	(195,463)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,280,390	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)
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	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
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 74,508,548	$ 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
County's net pension liability (assets) - ending (a) - (b)	$ 33,027,308	$ 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)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	69.29%	67.70%	70.18%	86.25%	81.55%	79.56%	91.91%	106.61%	100.29%	102.86%
Covered payroll	$ 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
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	108.66%	113.62%	107.10%	46.14%	58.85%	59.44%	16.87%	-11.86%	-0.49%	-4.27%

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 3,064,203	$ 2,443,896	$ 1,591,055	$ 1,684,981	$ 1,615,240	$ 687,379	$ 333,375	$ 516,742	$ 341,514	$ 20,994
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,696,262	1,562,843	1,973,698	875,792	326,826	326,092	324,169	325,419	345,723	350,141
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 1,367,941	$ 881,053	$ (382,643)	$ 809,189	$ 1,288,414	$ 361,287	$ 9,206	$ 191,323	$ (4,209)	$ (329,147)
Covered payroll	$ 32,661,793	$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.19%	5.14%	6.89%	3.66%	1.36%	1.38%	1.36%	1.35%	1.34%	1.36%

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	$ 10,388	$ 12,086	$ 12,259	$ 47,799	$ 41,737	$ 32,789	$ 29,445	$ 28,587
Interest	15,264	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	(30,198)	(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	(13,086)	(18,097)	(18,918)	(34,860)	(55,254)	(59,639)	(68,988)	(66,655)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(17,632)	(82,529)	1,972	(162,522)	(9,936)	(68,520)	(43,487)	(80,239)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	380,647	463,176	461,204	623,726	633,662	702,182	745,669	825,908
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 363,015	$ 380,647	$ 463,176	$ 461,204	$ 623,726	$ 633,662	$ 702,182	$ 745,669
Covered-employee payroll	$ 46,269,890	$ 44,479,009	$ 42,015,421	$ 40,791,671	$ 38,040,187	$ 36,932,220	$ 33,153,291	$ 32,596,600
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.78%	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.

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.

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

Capital Projects Funds

General Capital Projects Fund – To account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of capital projects not being financed by proprietary fund types.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Emergency 911 Telephone	Street Lights	Emergency Medical Services	Hotel/Motel Excise Tax	Opioid Settlement	Confiscated Assets
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,383,203	$ 34,590	$ 2,392,016	$ -	$ 415,053	$ 377,236
Investments	6,257,174	-	2,870,929	-	-	-
Receivables, net	571,882	6,289	1,087,773	6,142	-	163
Prepaid items	169,017	-	1,810	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 11,381,276	$ 40,879	$ 6,352,528	$ 6,142	$ 415,053	$ 377,399
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 4,022	$ -	$ 23,746	$ -	$ -	$ 2,018
Accrued liabilities	123,395	-	151,126	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	6,142	-	2,347
Total liabilities	127,417	-	174,872	6,142	-	4,365
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	40,323	4,924	63,504	-	-	-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	169,017	-	1,810	-	-	-
Restricted	11,044,519	-	-	-	415,053	373,034
Committed	-	35,955	6,112,342	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	11,213,536	35,955	6,114,152	-	415,053	373,034
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 11,381,276	$ 40,879	$ 6,352,528	$ 6,142	$ 415,053	$ 377,399

(continued on the following page)

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Projects Fund	
	Fine Surcharges	Animal Control Sterilization	Sheriff Programs	Court Programs	American Rescue Plan Act	General Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 687,268	$ 53,090	$ 325,783	$ 71,899	$ -	$ 1,126,163	$ 9,866,301
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	6,005,380	15,133,483
Receivables, net	242,235	-	-	-	-	38,185	1,952,669
Prepaid items	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	171,827
Total Assets	$ 930,503	$ 53,090	$ 325,783	$ 71,899	$ -	$ 7,169,728	$ 27,124,280
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ 80,129	$ 12,227	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 126,895	$ 249,037
Accrued liabilities	16,375	-	-	-	-	-	290,896
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,489
Total liabilities	96,504	12,227	-	-	-	126,895	548,422
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,751
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	171,827
Restricted	832,999	-	-	-	-	-	12,665,605
Committed	-	40,863	325,783	71,899	-	7,042,833	13,629,675
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	833,999	40,863	325,783	71,899	-	7,042,833	26,467,107
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 930,503	$ 53,090	$ 325,783	$ 71,899	$ -	$ 7,169,728	$ 27,124,280

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Emergency 911 Telephone	Street Lights	Emergency Medical Services	Hotel/Motel Excise Tax	Opioid Settlement	Confiscated Assets
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 2,152,998	$ 412,736	$ 3,166,786	$ 59,784	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	10,680	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,080,153	-	3,565,105	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	123,259	208,745
Investment earnings	250,931	-	81,649	-	-	2,020
Contributions and donations	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	10,992	940	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,485,082	423,728	6,825,160	59,784	123,259	210,765
Expenditures						
Current						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	4,525,792	-	5,004,584	-	59,979	127,772
Public works	-	388,447	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	62,256	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	61,415	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,649,463	388,447	5,004,584	-	59,979	127,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	835,619	35,281	1,820,576	59,784	63,280	82,993
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	133,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(160,000)	(429,000)	(59,784)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(27,000)	(429,000)	(59,784)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	835,619	8,281	1,391,576	-	63,280	82,993
Fund balances - beginning - as previously reported	10,377,917	27,674	4,722,576	-	351,773	290,041
Changes within the financial reporting entity						
(major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(nonmajor to major)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning - as restated	10,377,917	27,674	4,722,576	-	351,773	290,041
Fund balances - ending	$ 11,213,536	$ 35,955	$ 6,114,152	$ -	$ 415,053	$ 373,034

(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, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Projects Fund	
	Fine Surcharges	Animal Control Sterilization	Sheriff Programs	Court Programs	American Rescue Plan Act	General Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,792,304
Intergovernmental	843,872	-	-	-	4,423,239	-	5,277,791
Charges for services	239,437	20,298	-	73,865	-	-	6,978,858
Fines and forfeitures	309,034	-	-	-	-	-	641,038
Investment earnings	3,206	-	3,972	835	-	366,556	709,169
Contributions and donations	-	-	135,626	-	-	605,025	741,651
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,932
Total revenues	1,395,549	20,298	139,598	74,700	4,423,239	971,581	20,152,743
Expenditures							
Current							
Judicial	1,074,758	-	-	53,101	-	-	1,127,859
Public safety	691,354	77,474	54,746	-	-	-	10,541,701
Public works	-	-	-	-	4,223,239	-	4,611,686
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,256
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,415
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	14,012,631	14,012,631
Total expenditures	1,766,112	77,474	54,746	53,101	4,423,239	14,012,631	30,617,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(370,563)	(57,176)	84,852	21,599	-	(13,041,050)	(10,464,805)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	365,000	95,000	-	-	-	2,834,431	3,427,431
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(76,940)	(725,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)	365,000	95,000	-	-	-	2,757,491	2,701,707
Net change in fund balances	(5,563)	37,824	84,852	21,599	-	(10,283,559)	(7,763,098)
Fund balances - beginning - as previously reported	839,562	3,039	240,931	50,300	-	-	16,903,813
Changes within the financial reporting entity							
(major to nonmajor)	-	-	-	-	-	17,326,392	17,326,392
(nonmajor to major)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	839,562	3,039	240,931	50,300	-	17,326,392	34,230,205
Fund balances - ending	$ 833,999	$ 40,863	$ 325,783	$ 71,899	$ -	$ 7,042,833	$ 26,467,107

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, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 4,423,239	$ 4,423,239
Total revenues	-	-	4,423,239	4,423,239
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	-	4,223,239	4,223,239	-
Health and welfare	-	200,000	200,000	-
Total expenditures	-	4,423,239	4,423,239	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(4,423,239)	-	4,423,239
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ (4,423,239)	$ -	$ 4,423,239

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, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 2,045,100	$ 2,045,100	$ 2,152,998	$ 107,898
Charges for services	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,080,153	(119,847)
Investment earnings	275,000	275,000	250,931	(24,069)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total revenues	5,520,100	5,520,100	5,485,082	(35,018)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	5,913,232	5,329,867	4,525,792	804,075
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	62,256	(62,256)
Interest	-	-	61,415	(61,415)
Total expenditures	5,913,232	5,329,867	4,649,463	680,404
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(393,132)	190,233	835,619	645,386
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(21,811)	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,811)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(414,943)	190,233	835,619	645,386
Fund balance - beginning	10,377,917	10,377,917	10,377,917	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 9,962,974	$ 10,568,150	$ 11,213,536	$ 645,386

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
STREET LIGHTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 415,000	$ 415,000	$ 412,736	$ (2,264)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	10,992	5,992
Total revenues	420,000	420,000	423,728	3,728
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	356,232	389,232	388,447	785
Total expenditures	356,232	389,232	388,447	785
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	63,768	30,768	35,281	4,513
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	133,000	133,000	-
Transfers out	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(160,000)	(27,000)	(27,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(96,232)	3,768	8,281	4,513
Fund balance - beginning	27,674	27,674	27,674	-
Fund balance - ending	$ (68,558)	$ 31,442	$ 35,955	$ 4,513

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, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 3,060,900	$ 3,060,900	$ 3,166,786	$ 105,886
Intergovernmental	-	10,679	10,680	1
Charges for services	2,980,000	2,980,000	3,565,105	585,105
Investment earnings	65,000	65,000	81,649	16,649
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	940	(60)
Total revenues	6,106,900	6,117,579	6,825,160	707,581
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	5,048,816	5,053,836	5,004,584	49,252
Total expenditures	5,048,816	5,053,836	5,004,584	49,252
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,058,084	1,063,743	1,820,576	756,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(449,891)	(429,000)	(429,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(449,891)	(429,000)	(429,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	608,193	634,743	1,391,576	756,833
Fund balance - beginning	4,722,576	4,722,576	4,722,576	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 5,330,769	$ 5,357,319	$ 6,114,152	$ 756,833

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, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ 59,784	$ 59,784	$ -
Total revenues	-	59,784	59,784	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	(59,784)	(59,784)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(59,784)	(59,784)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 123,259	$ 123,259	$ -
Total revenues	-	123,259	123,259	-
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	-	60,000	59,979	21
Total expenditures	-	60,000	59,979	21
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	63,259	63,280	21
Net change in fund balances	-	63,259	63,280	21
Fund balance - beginning	351,773	351,773	351,773	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 351,773	$ 415,032	$ 415,053	$ 21

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures				
U.S. Customs	$ -	$ 5,123	$ 5,123	$ -
Federal	-	176,930	176,930	-
State	-	26,692	26,692	-
Investment earnings	-	1,856	2,020	164
Total revenues	-	210,601	210,765	164
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Safety				
U.S. Customs	-	1,526	1,524	2
Federal	-	96,361	96,359	2
State	-	29,890	29,889	1
Total expenditures	-	127,777	127,772	5
Net change in fund balances	-	82,824	82,993	169
Fund balance - beginning	290,041	290,041	290,041	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 290,041	$ 372,865	$ 373,034	$ 169

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FINE SURCHARGES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Jail surcharge	$ 226,000	$ 252,730	$ 241,423	$ (11,307)
Victims' assistance surcharge	78,000	78,000	80,202	2,202
Drug court grant	350,000	344,110	344,110	-
DUI court grant	147,073	225,113	178,137	(46,976)
Charges for services	223,000	223,000	239,437	16,437
Fines and forfeitures				
Jail surcharge	90,000	93,070	104,463	11,393
Victim's assistance	46,000	46,000	51,626	5,626
Drug abuse education	69,000	69,000	52,956	(16,044)
DUI court grant	85,000	85,000	97,114	12,114
Juvenile court supervision	4,000	4,000	2,875	(1,125)
Investment earnings	2,800	2,800	3,206	406
Total revenues	1,320,873	1,422,823	1,395,549	(27,274)
Expenditures				
Judicial				
Victims' assistance	163,951	163,951	163,951	-
Drug abuse education	554,068	546,433	541,036	5,397
DUI court	342,672	421,065	338,760	82,305
Juvenile court	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Law library	50,000	50,000	31,011	18,989
Public safety				
Prisoner meals	659,207	691,707	691,354	353
Total expenditures	1,784,898	1,888,156	1,766,112	122,044
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(464,025)	(465,333)	(370,563)	94,770
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	365,000	365,000	365,000	-
Transfers out	(2,920)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	362,080	365,000	365,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(101,945)	(100,333)	(5,563)	94,770
Fund balance - beginning	839,562	839,562	839,562	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 737,617	$ 739,229	$ 833,999	$ 94,770

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, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 8,000	$ 8,000	$ 20,298	$ 12,298
Total revenues	8,000	8,000	20,298	12,298
			.	
Expenditures				
Public safety	38,000	78,000	77,474	526
Total expenditures	38,000	78,000	77,474	526
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,000)	(70,000)	(57,176)	12,824
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	30,000	95,000	95,000	-
Net change in fund balances	-	25,000	37,824	12,824
Fund balance - beginning	3,039	3,039	3,039	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 3,039	$ 28,039	$ 40,863	$ 12,824

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SHERIFF PROGRAMS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ 3,972	$ 3,972	$ -
Contributions and donations	-	135,626	135,626	-
Total revenues	-	139,598	139,598	-
			.	
Expenditures				
Public safety	-	54,748	54,746	2
Total expenditures	-	54,748	54,746	2
Net change in fund balances	-	84,850	84,852	2
Fund balance - beginning	240,931	240,931	240,931	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 240,931	$ 325,781	$ 325,783	$ 2

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COURT PROGRAMS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ 73,865	$ 73,865	$ -
Investment earnings	-	835	835	-
Total revenues	-	74,700	74,700	-
			.	
Expenditures				
Judicial	-	53,101	53,101	-
Total expenditures	-	53,101	53,101	-
Net change in fund balances	-	21,599	21,599	-
Fund balance - beginning	50,300	50,300	50,300	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 50,300	$ 71,899	$ 71,899	$ -

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, 2025

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 68,367,060	$ -	$ 68,367,060	$ 81,100,087
Intergovernmental	1,480,980	25,000	1,505,980	-
Investment earnings	7,317,459	1,518,719	8,836,178	-
Miscellaneous	15,509	-	15,509	-
Total revenues	77,181,008	1,543,719	78,724,727	81,100,087
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Streets and bridges	39,251,092	157,384	39,408,476	73,325,743
Intergovernmental				
City of Fayetteville	7,774,060	-	7,774,060	7,774,344
Total expenditures	47,025,152	157,384	47,182,536	81,100,087
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	30,155,856	1,386,335	31,542,191	-
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	$ 30,360,953	1,386,335	$ 31,747,288	$ -
Fund balance - beginning		30,360,954		
Fund balance - ending		$ 31,747,289		

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, 2025

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 179,934,781	$ -	$ 179,934,781	$ 141,014,157
Intergovernmental	9,107,101	1,060,623	10,167,724	-
Investment earnings	6,022,176	2,696,728	8,718,904	-
Miscellaneous	765	-	765	-
Total revenues	195,064,823	3,757,351	198,822,174	141,014,157
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Stormwater projects	14,232,118	754,847	14,986,965	23,741,641
Transportation projects	17,982,626	3,355,444	21,338,070	19,520,353
Public safety emergency services	6,194,864	1,721,293	7,916,157	18,211,536
Fire and emergency services	3,056,032	-	3,056,032	2,950,000
Debt service				
Principal	298,670	582,543	881,213	-
Interest	21,330	97,457	118,787	-
Intergovernmental				
Town of Brooks	885,276	-	885,276	693,791
City of Fayetteville	26,921,702	-	26,921,702	21,098,538
City of Peachtree City	58,023,267	-	58,023,267	45,472,835
Town of Tyrone	11,614,729	-	11,614,729	9,102,463
Town of Woolsey	223,000	-	223,000	223,000
Total expenditures	139,453,614	6,511,584	145,965,198	141,014,157
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	55,611,209	(2,754,233)	52,856,976	-
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	$ 57,893,373	(2,754,233)	$ 55,139,140	$ -
Fund balance - beginning		57,893,373		
Fund balance - ending		$ 55,139,140		

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, 2025

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 38,437,974	$ 41,141,214	$ 79,579,188	$ 209,999,100
Investment earnings	458,505	2,411,349	2,869,854	-
Total revenues	38,896,479	43,552,563	82,449,042	209,999,100
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Stormwater projects	-	30,912	30,912	16,975,000
Transportation projects	4,198	528,799	532,997	13,600,000
Justice center projects	-	676,388	676,388	16,000,000
Public safety projects	156,901	6,905,626	7,062,527	19,850,000
Parks, recreation and human services	7,528	2,149,462	2,156,990	28,303,000
Debt service				
Interest Payments/Bonds	-	1,407,517	1,407,517	-
Issuance costs	260,062	667	260,729	-
Intergovernmental				
Town of Brooks	151,081	195,101	346,182	999,600
City of Fayetteville	5,047,873	6,518,682	11,566,555	33,398,400
City of Peachtree City	10,183,982	13,151,311	23,335,293	67,380,600
Town of Tyrone	2,039,272	2,633,459	4,672,731	13,492,500
Total expenditures	17,850,897	34,197,924	52,048,821	209,999,100
Net change in fund balances	$ -	9,354,639	$ 30,400,221	$ -
Fund balance - beginning		56,310,172		
Fund balance - ending		$ 65,664,811		



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, 2025

	Self-Insurance Funds			Vehicle/	
	Workers' Compensation	Dental and Vision	Major Medical	Equipment Replacement	Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 55,617	$ 64,944	$ 715,534	$ 2,634,599	$ 3,470,694
Investments	-	-	-	1,611,845	1,611,845
Receivables, net	-	-	2,166,835	-	2,166,835
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,050,806	1,050,806
Total current assets	55,617	64,944	2,882,369	5,297,250	8,300,180
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets					
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	25,175,306	25,175,306
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(17,707,133)	(17,707,133)
Total capital assets	-	-	-	7,468,173	7,468,173
Total assets	55,617	64,944	2,882,369	12,765,423	15,768,353
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	43,058	43,058
Claims payable	5,168	6,564	479,929	-	491,661
Unearned revenue	-	301	13,831	-	14,132
Total current liabilities	5,168	6,865	493,760	43,058	548,851
Noncurrent liabilities					
Certificates of participation	-	-	-	601,000	601,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	601,000	601,000
Total liabilities	5,168	6,865	493,760	644,058	1,149,851
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	6,867,172	6,867,172
Unrestricted	50,449	58,079	2,388,609	5,254,193	7,751,330
Total net position	$ 50,449	$ 58,079	$ 2,388,609	$ 12,121,365	$ 14,618,502

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Self-Insurance Funds			Vehicle/	
	Workers' Compensation	Dental and Vision	Major Medical	Equipment Replacement	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for sales and services	$ 750,000	$ 591,139	$ 12,785,046	$ -	$ 14,126,185
Operating Expenses					
Administration	23,500	-	988,246	-	1,011,746
Claims	830,543	583,532	11,774,640	-	13,188,715
Depreciation	-	-	-	1,722,961	1,722,961
Total operating expenses	854,043	583,532	12,762,886	1,722,961	15,923,422
Operating income (loss)	(104,043)	7,607	22,160	(1,722,961)	(1,797,237)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income	-	-	-	122,302	122,302
Gain (loss) on disposal of property	-	-	-	81,574	81,574
Interest expense	-	-	-	(19,368)	(19,368)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	-	-	-	184,508	184,508
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(104,043)	7,607	22,160	(1,538,453)	(1,612,729)
Capital contributions	-	-	-	27,753	27,753
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,892,474	1,892,474
Change in net position	(104,043)	7,607	22,160	381,774	307,498
Net position - beginning	154,492	50,472	2,366,449	11,739,591	14,311,004
Net position - ending	$ 50,449	$ 58,079	$ 2,388,609	$ 12,121,365	$ 14,618,502

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Self-Insurance Funds			Vehicle/	
	Workers' Compensation	Dental and Vision	Major Medical	Equipment Replacement	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	$ -	$ 139,626	$ 3,892,172	$ -	$ 4,031,798
Receipts from interfund services provided	750,000	451,915	8,949,442	-	10,151,357
Payments to suppliers	(751,740)	(580,579)	(12,929,232)	-	(14,261,551)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,740)	10,962	(87,618)	-	(78,396)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	1,892,474	1,892,474
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	1,892,474	1,892,474
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	-	(19,368)	(19,368)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	(1,645,749)	(1,645,749)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	81,574	81,574
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	(1,583,543)	(1,583,543)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Purchases of investments, net	-	-	-	(73,804)	(73,804)
Interest income on investments	-	-	-	122,302	122,302
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-	-	-	48,498	48,498
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,740)	10,962	(87,618)	357,429	279,033
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	57,357	53,982	803,152	3,327,976	4,242,467
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	$ 55,617	$ 64,944	$ 715,534	$ 3,685,405	$ 4,521,500
Classified as on the Statement of Net Position					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 55,617	$ 64,944	$ 715,534	$ 2,634,599	$ 3,470,694
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,050,806	1,050,806
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 55,617	$ 64,944	$ 715,534	$ 3,685,405	$ 4,521,500
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	$ (104,043)	$ 7,607	$ 22,160	$ (1,722,961)	$ (1,797,237)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	1,722,961	1,722,961
Net change in receivables, net	-	101	52,454	-	52,555
Net change in prepaid expenses	152,929	-	-	-	152,929
Net change in claims payable	(50,626)	2,953	(166,346)	-	(214,019)
Net change in unearned revenue	-	301	4,114	-	4,415
Total adjustments	102,303	3,355	(109,778)	1,722,961	1,718,841
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (1,740)	$ 10,962	$ (87,618)	$ -	$ (78,396)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:					
Contributions of capital assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,753	$ 27,753

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Clerk of Superior Court	State Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Griffin Judicial Circuit	Total
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,872,984	$ 242,694	$ 2,672,414	$ 1,548,302	$ 216,072	$ 2,444	$ 47,840	$ 434,890	$ 9,037,640
Taxes receivable	7,134,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,134,507
Total assets	11,007,491	242,694	2,672,414	1,548,302	216,072	2,444	47,840	434,890	16,172,147
Liabilities									
Due to others	3,217,745	19,765	275,899	171,006	45,013	2,378	47,840	229,154	4,008,800
Total liabilities	3,217,745	19,765	275,899	171,006	45,013	2,378	47,840	229,154	4,008,800
Net Position									
Restricted									
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	7,789,746	222,929	2,396,515	1,377,296	171,059	66	-	205,736	12,163,347
Total net position	$ 7,789,746	$ 222,929	$ 2,396,515	$ 1,377,296	$ 171,059	$ 66	$ -	$ 205,736	$ 12,163,347

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Clerk of Superior Court	State Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Griffin Judicial Circuit	Total
Additions									
Taxes	$ 271,143,346	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 271,143,346
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,075,880	2,075,880
Fines and fees	-	522,890	8,376,468	2,280,468	581,058	22,350	630,752	-	12,413,986
Investment earnings	-	1,508	43,480	20,503	4,243	-	693	-	70,427
Total additions	271,143,346	524,398	8,419,948	2,300,971	585,301	22,350	631,445	2,075,880	285,703,639
Deductions									
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	267,431,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267,431,493
Other custodial disbursements	-	525,468	8,483,343	2,072,793	604,433	22,347	631,445	2,206,537	14,546,366
Total deductions	267,431,493	525,468	8,483,343	2,072,793	604,433	22,347	631,445	2,206,537	281,977,859
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	3,711,853	(1,070)	(63,395)	228,178	(19,132)	3	-	(130,657)	3,725,780
Net position, beginning of year	4,077,893	223,999	2,459,910	1,149,118	190,191	63	-	336,393	8,437,567
Net position, end of year	$ 7,789,746	$ 222,929	$ 2,396,515	$ 1,377,296	$ 171,059	$ 66	$ -	$ 205,736	$ 12,163,347

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.	126 - 130
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.	131 - 134
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.	135 - 138
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.	139 - 140
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.	141 - 144

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)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 161,151,233	$ 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
Restricted	131,399,536	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
Unrestricted	39,279,094	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
Total governmental activities net position	$ 331,829,863	$ 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
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 92,513,886	$ 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
Restricted	15,003,349	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
Unrestricted	(1,280,561)	(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
Total business-type activities net position	$ 106,236,674	$ 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
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 253,665,119	$ 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
Restricted	146,402,885	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
Unrestricted	37,998,533	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
Total primary government activities net position	$ 438,066,537	$ 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

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	$ 14,783,308	$ 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
Judicial	11,420,710	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
Public safety	57,852,553	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
Public works	41,378,239	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
Health and welfare	1,351,883	7,715,446	817,468	847,617	901,465	878,699	854,317	850,264	800,988	787,302
Culture and recreation	3,590,452	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
Housing and development	1,936,973	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
Interest	1,589,046	1,039,774	780,432	805,713	785,748	1,049,895	1,429,586	1,487,876	1,537,558	1,574,938
Total Governmental Activities	133,903,164	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
Business-type Activities										
Water system	18,516,548	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
Solid waste	409,844	387,713	332,710	257,767	226,607	271,934	310,271	243,983	157,533	208,054
Stormwater Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,093	57,654	72,446
Total Business-type Activities	18,926,392	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
Total Expenses	$ 152,829,556	$ 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
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 2,610,221	$ 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
Judicial	3,236,011	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
Public safety	7,826,343	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
Public works	7,686	9,518	8,009	4,172	4,207	7,410	6,130	7,093	5,378	4,759
Health and welfare	51,626	48,682	43,011	37,318	39,708	54,097	80,281	69,029	74,826	283,493
Culture and recreation	389,095	373,542	305,977	261,919	209,116	200,749	295,113	299,717	274,789	286,240
Housing and development	1,056,768	738,992	993,545	1,068,545	904,177	738,352	784,272	953,394	966,040	998,045
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,665,852	13,978,045	1,819,728	3,210,351	8,166,889	1,171,491	974,425	1,068,044	952,997	943,367
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,738,473	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
Total Governmental Activities	29,582,075	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
Business-type Activities										
Charges for Services										
Water system	20,390,521	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
Solid waste	350,763	313,458	229,737	60,061	73,234	80,614	76,498	71,877	73,977	70,010
Stormwater utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	681,199	614,053
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	1,301	1,389	4,306	34,500	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,766,525	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
Total Business-type Activities	22,507,809	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
Total Program Revenues	$ 52,089,884	$ 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
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	$ (104,321,089)	$ (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)
Business-type Activities	3,581,417	3,029,280	2,795,028	4,697,593	1,750,311	1,141,000	1,344,086	(1,270,146)	5,143,623	2,286,886
Total Net (Expense)/Revenue	$ (100,739,672)	$ (102,681,342)	$ (97,373,023)	$ (83,708,345)	$ (72,886,966)	$ (85,082,597)	$ (68,790,798)	$ (72,145,679)	$ (53,746,711)	$ (52,694,586)

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Property taxes	$ 66,934,906	$ 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
Sales taxes	61,111,076	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
Other taxes	5,671,484	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
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,501,633	4,344,656	2,367,314	152,245	141,437	1,230,907	1,368,932	351,280	241,921	452,737
Gain on sale of capital assets	86,731	17,292	46,627	11,736	27,838	62,939	-	29,057	504,464	-
Miscellaneous	309,942	291,781	274,438	290,151	204,539	224,942	447,105	290,604	293,109	287,798
Transfer in (out)	(100,000)	85,491	(29,257)	(50,970)	(160,000)	(100,000)	-	1,540,034	1,394,969	(41,428)
Total Governmental Activities	139,515,772	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
Business-type Activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	732,378	818,631	449,927	26,678	10,019	226,007	327,590	172,097	59,946	19,120
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,420	10	213	-	-	-	5,065	(10,058)	32,010	(1,425)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	19,156	-	108,260	-	-	-
Transfer in (out)	100,000	(85,491)	29,257	50,970	160,000	100,000	-	(1,540,034)	(1,394,969)	41,428
Total Business-type Activities	833,798	733,150	479,397	77,648	189,175	326,007	440,915	(1,377,995)	(1,303,013)	59,123
Total primary government	$ 140,349,570	$ 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
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	$ 35,194,683	$ 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)
Business-type Activities	4,415,215	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
Total Change in Net Position	$ 39,609,898	$ 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)

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 271,127	$ 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
Restricted	1,188,974	-	-	-	794,914	3,210,932	539,172	332,647	244,762	328,032
Committed	20,185,914	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
Assigned	9,132,551	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
Unassigned	602,660	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
Total general fund	$ 31,381,226	$ 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
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	$ 174,260	$ 91,573	$ 18,684	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	165,215,512	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
Committed	30,376,875	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
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 195,766,647	$ 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

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
REVENUES										
Taxes	$ 133,119,477	$ 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
Licenses and Permits	1,054,877	740,259	1,016,010	1,077,196	916,014	750,274	802,854	975,036	992,763	1,029,030
Intergovernmental	9,986,674	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
Charges for Services	11,712,113	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
Fines and Forfeitures	2,166,422	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
Investment earnings	9,594,778	8,903,208	4,442,591	(649,090)	210,079	2,006,069	2,586,977	551,236	259,125	660,362
Contributions and donations	757,986	122,943	478,776	8,700	9,043	28,958	66,590	23,083	35,597	19,232
Miscellaneous	312,857	294,334	279,863	293,655	207,989	229,416	461,805	295,813	246,549	287,798
Total Revenues	168,705,184	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
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	$ 13,167,186	$ 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
Judicial	10,092,287	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
Public safety	59,927,879	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
Public works	15,801,933	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
Health and welfare	855,496	7,635,147	753,294	836,150	890,611	878,075	846,421	843,841	794,390	782,510
Culture and recreation	3,183,340	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
Housing and development	1,900,061	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
Debt Service										
Principal	3,534,799	2,887,034	3,124,910	2,753,953	2,530,000	-	1,950,000	1,890,000	1,835,000	1,785,000
Interest	1,935,793	491,824	569,227	605,552	598,850	889,000	1,313,306	1,370,006	1,425,048	1,478,656
Issuance costs	-	260,062	-	-	-	195,000	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	30,292,786	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
Intergovernmental	22,498,553	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
Total Expenditures	163,190,113	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
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	5,515,071	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)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	3,670,415	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
Transfers out	(5,662,889)	(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)
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	12,578	28,743	28,511	19,240	511,035	3,000	84,411	25,183	19,551	16,152
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,979,896)	32,535,497	(1,719,246)	(1,695,331)	(1,373,965)	(1,366,275)	(1,411,036)	(409,611)	444,520	(995,276)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,535,175	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)
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	4.4%	2.6%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	1.3%	4.2%	4.1%	4.8%	5.5%

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Property	Personal Property	Privately Owned Public Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Freeport-Homestead Exemption	Net Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Total Direct Rate
2025	$ 9,837,637	$ 738,822	$ 99,457	$ 10,675,916	$ 140,625	$ 10,535,291	40.00%	$ 26,689,790	27.14
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

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							
Fiscal Year	County Unincorporated	Fire District	Emergency Medical Services District	E-911 Communications District	Total Direct Rate	Board of Education	State of Georgia	Total Direct and Overlapping
2025	3.76	3.07	0.50	0.21	7.54	19.60	-	27.14
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

Source: Fayette County Tax Commissioner

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

	2025			2016		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Sany America Inc.	$ 56,251,869	1	0.53%	$ 12,245,604	8	0.25%
Wencor LLC DBA & The Wencor Group	54,726,404	2	0.51%			0.00%
Trilith Studios LLC	45,724,037	3	0.43%			0.00%
Fayette Pavilion LLC	40,045,880	4	0.38%			0.00%
Coweta Fayette EMC	37,871,729	5	0.35%	15,452,757	3	0.32%
Georgia Power Company	34,784,057	6	0.33%			0.00%
QTS Fayetteville LLC	31,974,000	7	0.30%			0.00%
Hoshizaki America Inc.	24,521,245	8	0.23%	14,293,577	5	0.30%
Eli Lilly and Company	23,993,401	9	0.22%			0.00%
Universal Environmental Services LLC	21,816,514	10	0.20%			0.00%
Cooper Lighting				17,814,851	2	0.37%
Atlanta Gas Light Co				12,052,468	9	0.25%
NCR Corporation				26,701,675	1	0.55%
DDRTC Fayette Pavilion III & IV & C/O Development				12,794,056	7	0.26%
DDRTC Fayette Pavilion I & II & C/O Development (1)				14,736,312	4	0.30%
Dixie Aerospace, Inc.				13,762,298	6	0.28%
DDRTC Fayette Pavilion I & II & C/O Development (1)				11,743,628	10	0.24%
	$ 371,709,136		3.48%	$151,597,226		3.12%

Note (1): DDRTC Fayette Pavilion is successor owner of property previously in the name of Fourth Quarter Properties.
Source: Fayette County Tax Commissioner

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2025	$ 57,798,070	$ 56,562,449	97.86%	$ -	$ 56,562,449	97.86%
2024	53,554,215	53,010,295	98.98%	346,540	53,356,835	99.63%
2023	50,041,766	49,700,288	99.32%	300,102	50,000,390	99.92%
2022	44,040,827	43,772,891	99.39%	248,747	44,021,638	99.96%
2021	40,987,589	40,752,200	99.43%	151,330	40,903,530	99.79%
2020	39,660,704	39,188,990	98.81%	434,061	39,623,051	99.91%
2019	36,800,374	36,494,444	99.17%	289,254	36,783,698	99.95%
2018	35,389,234	35,097,786	99.18%	274,769	35,372,555	99.95%
2017	33,434,189	33,154,890	99.16%	261,626	33,416,516	99.95%
2016	32,305,903	31,967,942	98.95%	324,352	32,292,294	99.96%

Source: Fayette County Finance Department

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Population	Debt per Capita
	Revenue Bonds (1)	Certificates of Participation	Leases	SBITAs	Revenue Bonds (1)				
2025	$ 49,645,597	$ 601,000	$ 1,859,786	$ 1,347,391	$ 7,645,000	$ 61,098,774	0.64%	126,284	$ 483.82
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

(1) Presented net of original issue discounts and premiums
(2) Personal income is disclosed on Demographic and Economic Statistics table. Data for 2024 was unrelased at date of report.
(3) Atlanta Regional Commission

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to Fayette County
Government Unit			
Fayette County Board of Education	$ -	100.00%	$ -
Peachtree City, City of	6,618,416	55.28%	3,658,950
(2) Fayetteville, City of	28,818,698	22.16%	6,387,262
Town of Tyrone	3,260,000	9.94%	324,090
Subtotal, overlapping debt			$ 10,370,302
Direct debt			
Fayette County Public Facilities Authority			49,645,597
Certificates of participation			601,000
Leases			1,859,786
Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements			1,347,391
Total direct debt			53,453,774
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 63,824,076

(1) Percentage based on net assessed value of property
(2) City of Fayetteville debt numbers are unaudited.
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, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Taxable Assessed Value	$ 10,675,916,000	$ 9,135,828,000	$ 8,728,907,000	$ 7,478,217,000	$ 6,967,532,000
Legal Debt Margin					
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	1,067,591,600	913,582,800	872,890,700	747,821,700	696,753,200
Debt applicable to limit					
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Total Legal Debt Margin	$ 1,067,591,600	$ 913,582,800	$ 872,890,700	$ 747,821,700	$ 696,753,200
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Taxable Assessed Value	$ 6,593,185,000	$ 6,108,161,000	$ 5,785,493,000	$ 5,158,116,000	$ 4,832,950,000
Legal Debt Margin					
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	659,318,500	610,816,100	578,549,300	515,811,600	483,295,000
Debt applicable to limit					
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Total Legal Debt Margin	$ 659,318,500	$ 610,816,100	$ 578,549,300	$ 515,811,600	$ 483,295,000
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross Revenue (1)	$ 19,413,522	$ 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
Reasonable and Necessary Operating Costs (2)	12,753,347	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
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service (3)	6,660,175	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
Debt Service Payments	3,859,865	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
Coverage	1.73	1.66	1.99	2.37	1.27	1.20	1.39	1.34	1.60	1.41

(1) "Gross Revenues" represents operating revenues for the Water System which includes interest income and tap fees.

(2) "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)	Per Capita Income	Personal Income (3)	School Enrollment (4) (5)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2025	126,284	43	$ 75,775	$ 9,569,150,000	21,054	3.5%
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%

Sources: (1) Atlanta Regional Commission
(2) World Population Review
(3) Federal Reserve Bank (FRED)
(4) Fayette County Board of Education
(5) Public School Review (2025)

Note Information from source (3) Federal Reserve Bank (FRED) for Personal income is from 2024 due to website data not being updated at the time of this report.

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

	Fiscal Year 2025			Fiscal Year 2016		
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Piedmont Fayette Hospital	2,000	1	3.39%	2,000	1	4.07%
Panasonic Automotive Systems Co.	800	2	1.36%	725	3	1.47%
Cooper Lighting Solutions (Eaton)	500	3	0.85%	800	2	1.63%
Hoshizaki America Inc.	500	4	0.85%	275	8	0.56%
Walmart SuperCenter	427	5	0.72%	427	4	0.87%
Walmart	400	6	0.68%	400	6	0.81%
Gerresheimer Peachtree City LP	260	7	0.44%	208	10	0.42%
Cornerstone Building Brands Inc.	250	8	0.42%			
SANY America Inc	250	9	0.42%			
FayettevilleCenter for Nursing	210	10	0.36%			
NCR				400	5	0.81%
Ply Gem Industries Inc/Windows Division				300	7	0.61%
Kindred Transitional Care & Rehab				210	9	0.43%
	5,597		9.49%	5,745		11.68%

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	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
General government	119	114	113	111	112	114	111	105	104	104
Judicial	62	62	62	63	61	61	59	59	59	56
Public safety										
Animal control	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	6
Coroner	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Emergency 911	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	35	35
Emergency services	36	36	33	33	33	33	39	37	37	37
Fire	129	123	116	116	115	115	109	105	105	105
Emergency management	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sheriff	238	234	231	231	231	231	230	228	228	228
Public works										
Roads	48	48	48	48	47	47	47	46	44	44
Water system	73	73	72	72	72	71	70	69	66	66
Stormwater	11	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	7	7
Solid waste	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	18	18
Housing and development	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	13
	806	789	773	772	768	769	760	742	731	726

Source: Fayette County Budget Document

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

Function	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government										
Number of registered voters	98,283	102,558	98,879	97,765	96,595	92,354	93,293	84,021	83,511	84,827
Number of parcels assessed	47,387	47,012	45,879	45,535	44,731	44,172	43,779	43,407	42,920	42,493
Judicial										
State cases	14,274	22,527	11,407	5,327	3,397	4,073	4,587	5,067	5,708	4,487
Superior cases	5,470	4,220	3,815	3,017	2,202	3,571	4,346	5,007	4,559	4,791
Magistrate cases	6,814	6,440	6,289	5,830	3,388	5,468	5,759	6,087	5,197	6,762
Firearms licenses	1,561	1,687	1,609	2,618	5,369	2,727	2,815	3,012	3,019	3,010
Juvenile cases filed	492	584	643	611	569	619	900	872	1,019	1,039
Marriage license	727	670	694	756	1,031	620	571	639	707	657
Real estate instruments filed	18,120	18,770	18,804	27,352	28,070	25,381	17,394	18,166	18,885	17,833
Public safety										
Average daily jail population	363	356	332	257	190	201	241	269	296	280
Fire/EMS dispatch	22,965	22,307	21,760	20,878	14,851	17,085	16,342	16,382	16,391	7,785
Law enforcement dispatch	41,876	42,737	42,188	42,214	42,385	42,123	46,741	45,376	46,180	48,053
Public works										
Number of vehicles serviced	415	366	378	383	355	362	359	368	406	399
Street maintenance (miles) (1)	577	605	605	606	578	582	581	556	559	522
Water production (MGD)	10.4	10.4	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.3	9.5	10.3	9.4
Water system customers	33,063	33,093	33,406	32,816	32,150	31,543	31,042	30,558	29,988	29,585
Culture and recreation										
Monthly circulation of library materials	20,032	20,307	20,210	19,400	17,936	27,319	37,657	29,297	26,439	22,000
Number of programs and classes offered	400	370	369	506	534	475	532	373	458	534
Reference questions answered monthly	3,000	3,500	7,200	3,500	3,166	8,938	8,943	8,094	8,036	3,268
Housing and development										
Building permits issued	156	111	117	179	144	112	127	198	182	215

(1) Road Department made corrections to calculation of Total Maintenance Miles
Source: Fayette County Budget Document

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

Function	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
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
Public health building	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial system										
Justice center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public defender building	1									
Public safety										
Patrol vehicles	146	146	146	150	144	144	144	148	151	145
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Fire Training Facility	1									
Public works										
Miles of County maintained roads (1)	515.1	604.6	514.1	515.5	516.3	526.0	525.0	524.0	523.1	521.7
Miles of road resurfacing	26.3	20.8	18.1	14.7	16.8	16.4	19.3	31.8	30.5	18.2
Culture and recreation										
Park acreage	564	564	515	455	455	455	455	455	455	455
Parks	8	8	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

(1) Road Department provided Total Miles maintained in FY2024; should be Total Centerline Miles

Source: Fayette County Capital Asset Records and Department Heads

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGES
JUNE 30, 2025

Property Coverages	Amount in Force
Property (1)	$ 223,196,007
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	
Liability Coverages	Each 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, 2025

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, 2025

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	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	29,831,865	157,384	29,989,249
Streetscapes/paths	5,796,900	5,796,900	773,297	-	773,297
Total County-wide projects	73,325,743	73,325,743	39,251,092	157,384	39,408,476
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	$ 47,025,152	$ 157,384	$ 47,182,536

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, 2025

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, 2025

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Unincorporated County projects					
Stormwater	$ 23,741,641	$ 24,273,363	$ 14,232,118	$ 754,847	$ 14,986,965
Transportation	19,520,353	19,520,353	17,982,626	3,355,444	21,338,070
Public safety emergency services	18,211,536	18,211,536	6,514,864	2,401,293	8,916,157
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	41,785,640	6,511,584	48,297,224
Proceeds distributed to municipalities					
For projects					
Town of Brooks	693,791	693,791	885,276	-	885,276
City of Fayetteville	21,098,538	21,098,538	26,921,702	-	26,921,702
City of Peachtree City	45,472,835	45,472,835	58,023,267	-	58,023,267
Town of Tyrone	9,102,463	9,102,463	11,614,729	-	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	97,667,974	-	97,667,974
Total municipalities and unincorporated County projects - by jurisdiction	$ 141,014,157	$ 141,545,879	$ 139,453,614	$ 6,511,584	$ 145,965,198

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, 2025

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, 2025

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Unincorporated County projects					
Stormwater	$ 21,628,900	$ 16,975,900	$ -	$ 30,912	$ 30,912
Transportation	26,500,000	13,600,000	4,198	528,799	532,997
Justice Center	14,500,000	16,000,000	-	676,388	676,388
Public Safety	15,350,000	19,850,000	156,901	6,905,626	7,062,527
Parks, Recreation and Human Services	16,750,000	28,303,000	7,528	2,149,462	2,156,990
Total unincorporated County projects	94,728,900	94,728,900	168,627	10,291,187	10,459,814
Proceeds distributed to municipalities					
For projects					
Town of Brooks	999,600	999,600	151,081	195,101	346,182
City of Fayetteville	33,398,400	33,398,400	5,047,873	6,518,682	11,566,555
City of Peachtree City	67,380,600	67,380,600	10,183,982	13,151,311	23,335,293
Town of Tyrone	13,492,500	13,492,500	2,039,272	2,633,459	4,672,731
Total proceeds distributed to municipalities for projects	115,271,100	115,271,100	17,422,208	22,498,553	39,920,761
Total municipalities and unincorporated County projects - by jurisdiction	$ 210,000,000	$ 210,000,000	$ 17,590,835	$ 32,789,740	$ 50,380,575

Note: The 2023 SPLOST Fund also incurred debt service expenditures in the amount of $1,408,184 for the issuance of the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2024.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL OFFICIAL INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

County Constitutional Officer	Supplemental Income Type	Amount Collected	Amount Disbursed	Amount Retained by County Officer
Probate Court Judge	Vital Records fees	$ 229,125	$ 221,625	$ 7,500
Probate Court Judge	Fees for processing passports	298,437	283,387	15,050

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, 2025, 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 29, 2025. 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.*

Purpose of this Report

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

Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC

Dublin, Georgia
December 29, 2025