CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared By:
The City of Roswell Finance Department

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CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY CECTION	ray	je
INTRODUCTORY SECTION Table of Contents	i -	iii
Letter of Transmittal	iv -	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		ix
Principal Officials		X
Elected Officials		xi
Organizational Chart		xii
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report	1 -	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	-	14
Basic Financial Statements:	•	• • •
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	15 -	16
Statement of Activities		17
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds		18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental		
Funds to the Statement of Activities		20
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds		21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds		22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds		23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24 -	47
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios		48
Schedule of City Contributions		49
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and		
Actual – Budgetary Basis		50
American Rescue Plan Act Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis		51
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52 -	53
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor		
Governmental Funds	54 -	55
Confiscated Assets – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget		
and Actual – Budgetary Basis		56
Emergency 911 Telephone System – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis		57
State Grants – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and		
Actual – Budgetary Basis		58
NSP Grants – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual		59
 Budgetary Basis CDBG Grants – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and 		59
Actual – Budgetary Basis		60
Federal Grants – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and		00
Actual – Budgetary Basis		61
Soil Erosion – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual		51
- Budgetary Basis		62

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued) Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (continued):	
Hotel/Motel Tax – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	
Actual – Budgetary Basis	63
Opioid Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
– Budgetary Basis	64
Auto Rental Excise Tax – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget	
and Actual – Budgetary Basis	65
Leita Thompson – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	66
Actual – Budgetary Basis Debt Service – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	66
Actual – Budgetary Basis	67
Scholarship Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	•
Actual – Budgetary Basis	68
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Proceeds from Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales	
Tax (TSPLOST)	69
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Proceeds from Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales	70
Tax (TSPLOST2) Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules - Internal Service Funds:	70
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	71
Combining Statement of Changes in Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal	, ,
Service Funds	72
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	73
Component Unit – Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.:	
Balance Sheet	74
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance	75
Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority: Balance Sheet	76
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance	70 77
otatomont of Novonaco, Exponantaros, and Onlango III I and Balance	,,
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	78
Changes in Net Position	79 - 82
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	83
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	84 - 85 86
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	00
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	87
Property Tax Rates (Direct and Overlapping Governments)	88
Principal Property Taxpayers	89
Property Tax Levies and Collection	90
Dobt Consoitu	
Debt Capacity: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	91
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	92
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	93
Legal Debt Margin Information	94
Demographic and Economic Information:	_
Demographic and Economic Statistics	95
Principal Employers	96
Operating Information:	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	97 - 99
Operating Indicators by Function	100
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	101

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	Page
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	102 - 103
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	104 - 105
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	106
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	107
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	108 - 109



December 11, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Roswell:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (FY24). This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. We believe 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 operation of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a full understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control structure. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of its system of internal control. Since the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Georgia Code requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The City selected the accounting firm CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC to complete the audit and the auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in this report. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for FY24 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 auditors have concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City and its component units' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The City receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR Part 200 "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" and "Government Auditing Standards," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, is typically performed each year. The required reports are included in the Compliance Section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles 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 it. The City of Roswell's MD&A can be found immediately following the auditor's report in the financial section of this report.



PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Roswell, Georgia is located in northern Fulton County, 20 miles north of the City of Atlanta. Fulton County is the central and most populous county in Georgia. The City of Roswell has a land area of 42 square miles and has an unparalleled quality of life for its over 90,000 residents.

The City operates under a charter adopted in 1854 and revised on April 19, 2000, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government with a city administrator. The Mayor is elected to a term of four years to serve on a part-time basis. An election for one-half of the Council occurs every two years. Roswell's City Council is comprised of six members who, elected at large, work together to make Roswell a better place to live, work and play.



While all six Council Members are elected at large, all must reside within the City of Roswell. It is the duty of the Council Members, in general, to set policy and millage rates, approve budgets, pass ordinances, and to hear and act on requests for rezoning and annexation. Council Members also serve on City committees that give them the opportunity to learn critical details of projects and services that they will eventually vote upon in Regular Council meetings.

The charter identifies the chief officer of the City as the City Administrator, who is appointed by the City of Roswell Mayor and Council to: implement Council policies; oversee the daily activities of the City; and supervise the City's department heads. An organizational chart, depicting the current structure associated with the management of the City of Roswell is included in this introductory section.

The City of Roswell provides a full range of services to its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, public works, court system, the construction and maintenance of recreational pathways, streets and infrastructure, solid waste collection and recycling, planning and zoning, building inspections, recreation activities and cultural events, water and stormwater management, and inherent administrative and support activities. The City also operates a web site and citizen newsletter. Wastewater treatment is provided to the city residents by a regional sewage treatment plant operated under the provisions of Fulton County.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., City of Roswell Georgia, as legally defined), 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 are included as part of the primary government. There are no potential blended component units that met these criteria. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc. and Downtown Development Authority are reported as discretely presented component units at June 30, 2024.

The annual budget currently serves as the foundation for the City of Roswell's financial planning and control. The Mayor and Council are legally required to adopt a balanced budget no later than the close of the fiscal year. The City's fiscal year runs from July 1st through June 30th. The official level of city budget control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is set at the department level for each fund. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds, except capital project funds, which have project length budgets.



LOCAL ECONOMY

Roswell continues to be a prosperous municipality. Over 4,500 businesses are located in Roswell, some of the larger employers in the area are: General Motors, Wellstar North Fulton, Kimberly-Clark, and McKesson Drug Company. These employers bring tax revenue, jobs and much needed services to our City.

The City's population has been stable in the last ten years. Historically, large population growth would likely result in further sprawl with the expansion of residential neighborhoods and chain-filled shopping centers. Now, however, local municipalities are looking inward and taking stock of their resources. They are reinvesting in current properties and implementing creative new zoning practices that will improve the quality of life within. Roswell strives for mixed use developments that provide for "live, work, play" communities. These combine restaurants, retail and office space and residential units. Examples include Southern Post and West Alley.

Southern Post is located on Alpharetta Highway between Norcross and Fraser Street, this development will include 40,000 square feet of restaurant and retail space, 90,000 square feet of loft style, open-concept office space, 128 apartments and ten townhomes with garages. The West Alley project will bring activity and economic growth to the City's Historic District. This project includes plans for a 125-room boutique hotel with meeting/banquet space, a spa, retail and office space, and parking to the Roswell Historic District.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

Prudent decision-making and good business actions have assisted the City in meeting resident's expectations for City services, sustaining a level of three (3) months of operating expenditures in the general fund and rolling back the property tax millage rates multiple times in recent years.

The City's Strategic Planning and Budgeting Office works with the City Administrator, departments, and elected officials each year to develop the City of Roswell's annual budget. Additionally, the Budget Office regularly reports on the City's current financial condition to Mayor and Council, City Administrator, Roswell citizens, and City employees.

The Budget Office's development of the FY24 budget took into consideration a variety of requests that necessitated difficult decisions. The process focused on responding to the current service levels while maintaining the City's assets. The City uses monthly work sessions to keep the Mayor and Council informed and to solicit guidance regarding budget priorities. The City's Management Team participated in all phases of the budget and the preparation of the staff's working budget document. The departments were also asked to identify any services that could be streamlined.

Sustainability of the City relies on diversification of revenue sources. While property and sales tax revenue are the two most significant revenue sources, significant discussion is centered on how to further diversify the City's revenue base. Existing revenue sources are evaluated periodically to ensure that the underlying rates are reasonable and justifiable.

The City develops a five-year forecast each year during the budget process that considers future scenarios and serves as a guide to Mayor and Council to help make financial decisions for the fiscal year. This forecast reflects the City's commitment to fiscal health and stability. The Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is also a five-year program that details anticipated expenditures as well as the approved sources of funding. The first year of the program is incorporated into the annual budget with the outlying years serving as a guide for future planning.



FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Roswell City Council has adopted a set of financial policies to govern the financial management of the various City funds. The City maintains seven fund types: General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Enterprise, Internal Service and Permanent Funds. The description of these fund types can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The practice of these policies has enabled the City to maintain an AAA uninsured bond rating during its recent 2023 General Obligation Bonds issuance. These policies cover 1) Budget Amendments for Expenditures; 2) Budget Amendments for Revenues; 3) Transfers for Expenditures; 4) Budget Transfers for Revenues; 5) Debt and 6) Investment Policy. The City of Roswell also has established a variety of procedures for 1) Deposits; 2) Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources; 3) of Assets; 4) Purchasing; 5) Petty Cash; 6) Acceptance of Checks; 7) Change Drawer Fund; 8) Purchasing Card; 9) Returned Checks; 10) Grants Manual; 11) Unclaimed Property; 12) Accrued Payables; 13) Travel; 14) Prepaids; 15) Equity; and 16) Signing Authority.

The City has developed financial policies to ensure that the City's financial resources are managed in a prudent manner. The City maintains the goal of a structurally balanced budget to achieve long-term financial stability for the community. Current revenue will be sufficient to support current operating expenditures plus recurring capital expenditures. Unassigned fund balances of three months operating expenditures will be maintained in the General Fund. Additional fund balance can be used for nonrecurring capital expenses. However, if projected revenue in future years is not sufficient to support projected requirements, an unassigned ending balance may be budgeted to achieve structural balance. This fiscal year's budget is also reviewed in respect to how the decisions made this year will affect the City's revenues and expenditures in the following years.

The City Administrator and the Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting work throughout the year to monitor the City's financial activity. Each month a report is submitted to the Administration and Finance committee as an update on the financial situation of the City. In addition, the Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting reviews and approves all check requests and requisitions for accuracy. Departments are not allowed to exceed expenditures at the department level.

Investments are made in accordance with applicable state laws and the City's investment policy. The focus of the investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on the portfolio.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

- Bond approved by citizens on November 8, 2022, the voters of Roswell approved issuing \$179.6 million in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing capital improvement projects related to recreation, parks, bicycle and pedestrian paths, sidewalks, public safety, and a public parking deck. Mayor and Council approved a resolution on April 24, 2023, declaring the City's intent to issue bonds in the initial amount of \$86,200,000. The bond sale occurred on May 22, 2023, to kick off the approved bond projects. Throughout FY24, several major acquisitions and developments continued on the bond projects.
- The City was also able to reduce the M&O property tax rate from 4.363 mills to the rate of 4.049 mills, which
 is 7.2 percent lower than 2023 rate. While the overall rate did increase 0.49 mills due to the issuance of the
 2023 Bonds, this reduction in the M&O provided some relief to taxpayers.

• City began an organization realignment to better meet the needs of the citizens including the formation of a Customer Service department to facilitate most interactions with the public to create a "one-stop-shop" that avoids confusion from citizens.



AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Roswell for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Roswell has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-four consecutive years, since June 30, 1989. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Roswell for its annual budget for fiscal year 2024. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device. This award is valid for a period of one year only. This award has been received by the City for the past nineteen fiscal years.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I want to especially thank the Accounting Division staff for their dedication in preparing the financial records to be reviewed by the auditors. They have my sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor and Council, City Administrator and all City department heads for their continued commitment to fiscal responsibility.

Sincerely,

Georgette McCray

Georgette McCray Interim Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Roswell Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2024

Randy Knighton City Administrator

Vacant Chief Operating Officer

Sharon Izzo Deputy City Administrator

Jeffrey Leatherman Deputy City Administrator

Vacant CFO / Assistant City Administrator

Michelle Alexander Community Development Director

Darryl Connelly Economic Development Director

Georgette McCray Finance Director, Interim

Joe Pennino Fire Chief

Linda Warren Human Resources Director

Damian Narinesingh Information Technology Director

James Conroy Police Chief

Brian Watson Public Works/Environmental Director

Steven Malone Recreation and Parks Director

Jeffrey Littlefield Transportation Director

David Davidson City Attorney

Nancy Long City Clerk

City of Roswell Elected Officials

(as of June 30, 2024)



Kurt Wilson Mayor



Sarah Beeson Post 1



Allen Sells Post 2



Christine Hall Post 3



David Johnson Post 4



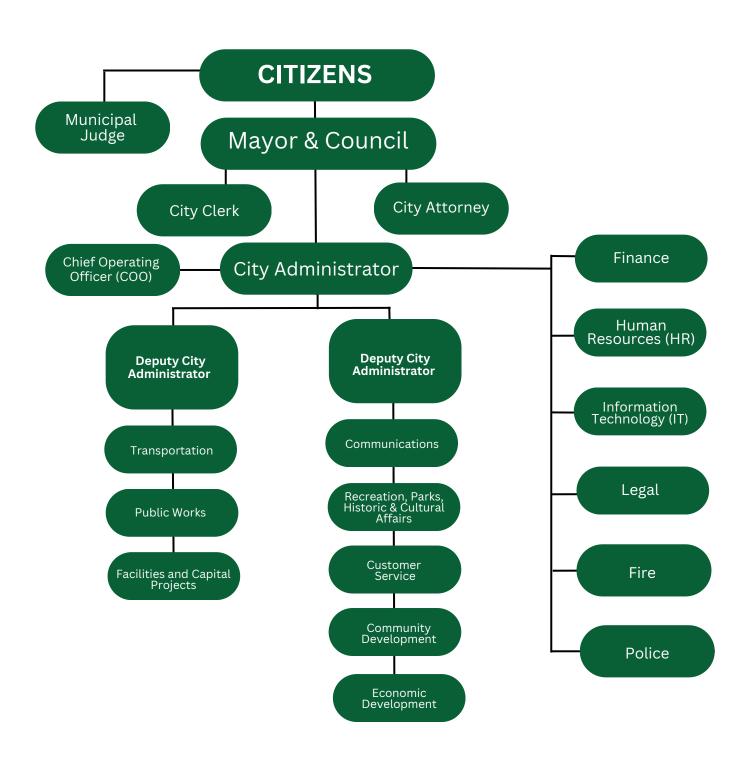
Will Morthland/Mayor Pro Tem Post 5



Lee Hills Post 6



CITY OF ROSWELL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION

Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

1854



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roswell, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying 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 the City of Roswell, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Roswell, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above 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 City as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 City 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

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 City'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 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



Member: AICPA, GSCPA

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 Governmental 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 City'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 City'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 and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules of projects constructed with proceeds from transportation special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of expenditure of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules of projects constructed with proceeds from transportation special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of expenditure of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual 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 basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.



In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CXH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC Atlanta, Georgia December 30, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis

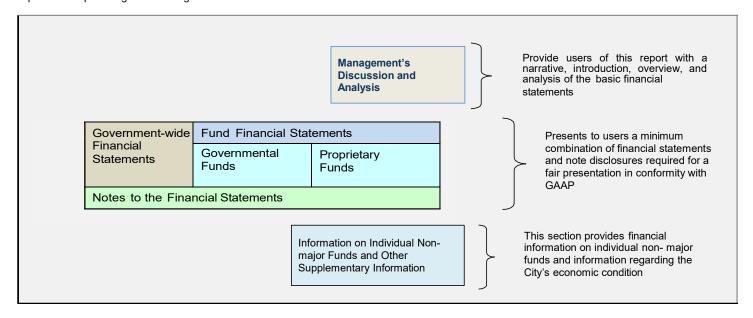
As management of Roswell, Georgia, we offer readers of Roswell's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This discussion is intended to:

- · assist the reader in understanding significant financial issues;
- · provide an overview of the City's financial activities;
- · identify changes in the City's financial position;
- · identify material deviations from the original budget; and
- · identify individual fund issues or concerns.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and under the guiding principles of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To help facilitate the understanding of the organization of this report we are providing the following illustration:



The Management's Discussion and Analysis document is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Roswell's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include:

- · government-wide financial statements;
- · fund financial statements: and
- notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private- sector business reporting. All governmental and business-type activities are combined to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the tax base or the condition of City infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, community development, transportation, information services, environmental and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance the majority of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water system, environmental waste systems, stormwater and participant recreation activities are reported here.
- Component units The City includes two additional separate legal entities in its report the Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc. and the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia. Although legally separate, these component units are included because management feels they are significant enough that it would be misleading to exclude them.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15 to 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements. The City maintains four major and 15 non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are:
 - o General
 - o Capital Projects
 - o T-SPLOST
 - o ARPA Grant
 - Bond Construction

The City's non-major governmental funds are:

- o Confiscated Assets
- o Emergency 911
- o State Grants
- o County and Local Grants
- o NSP Grants
- o CDBG Grants
- o Federal Grants
- o Soil Erosion
- o Hotel/Motel Tax
- o Auto Rental Excise Tax
- o Opioid Fund
- o Leita Thompson
- o Impact Fee
- o Debt Service
- o Scholarship Fund

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 18 to 20 of this report.

- Proprietary funds The City charges customers for certain services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. These are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. The City maintains four enterprise funds:
 - Water and Sewer
 - o Solid Waste
 - o Stormwater
 - o Participant Recreation
- Internal service funds These funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the
 primary government and its component units on a cost- reimbursement basis. The City has five of the fund types:
 - Workers' Compensation
 - o Risk Management
 - o Group Health
 - o Fleet Services
 - o Information Technology

The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 21 to 23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statement includes notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provides information that is more detailed. The notes are essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 24 of this report.

Budgetary Presentations

Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplementary information" for the general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for all other governmental funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Supplementary Financial Information

As discussed, the City reports major funds in the basic financial statements. Beginning on page 52, combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented as supplementary financial information.

Within this section of the City of Roswell, Georgia's (the "City") annual financial report, the City's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 by \$414,673,809
 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. Of this amount, \$40,735,322 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - o Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$254,945,101 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets,
 - o Net position of \$118,993,386 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations,
 - o At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position decreased from \$45,306,441 in fiscal year 2023 to \$40,735,322.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City's total long-term bonds decreased by \$3,770,519 during the current fiscal year. The City has started servicing the new 2023 bond debt which has caused net-long term debt to decrease during FY 2024.

CITY OF ROSWELL'S SUMMARY OF NET POSITION (Table1)

(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	To	tal		Percentage of Total		
	2024		2023	2024		2023	2024		2023	2024	2023	
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$ 272,765	\$	269,865	\$ 16,750	\$	14,649	\$ 289,515	\$	284,514	48.75%	50.55%	
Capital assets	 262,534		236,222	 41,838		42,058	 304,372		278,280	51.25%	49.45%	
Total assets	 535,299		506,087	58,588		56,707	593,887		562,794	100.00%	100.00%	
Deferred outflows of resources	7,263		22,769	1,119		2,236	8,381		25,004	100.00%	100.00%	
Liabilities:												
Current liabilities	20,456		20,108	4,472		4,973	24,928		25,081	13.70%	13.41%	
Long-term liabilities	 139,213		143,268	 17,776		18,645	 156,989		161,912	86.30%	86.59%	
Total liabilities	159,669		163,376	 22,248		23,618	 181,917		186,993	100.00%	100.00%	
Deferred inflows of resources	5,677		14,162	-		-	5,677		14,162	100.00%	100.00%	
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	225,492		216,497	29,453		28,983	254,945		245,480	61.48%	63.49%	
Restricted	118,993		95,857	-		-	118,993		95,857	28.70%	24.79%	
Unrestricted	 32,730		38,964	 8,006		6,342	 40,735		45,306	9.82%	11.72%	
Total net position	\$ 377,215	\$	351,318	\$ 37,459	\$	35,325	\$ 414,674	\$	386,643	100.00%	100.00%	

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net position at fiscal year-end 2024 increased by 7.25% from \$386,643,214 at June 30, 2023 to \$414,673,809 at June 30, 2024 (See Table 1).

The largest portion of the City's net position (51.25%) at June 30, 2024, reflects its net investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not planned to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (28.70%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$40,735,322 or 9.82%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Net pension liability decreased during FY24 due to an overall upturn in the equity market with the S&P 500 (equity) increasing by 23% during the pension's valuation period. This compares to the prior year when the S&P 500 (equity) dropped by 19% and the S&P 500 Bond Index (bonds) dropped by 15%.

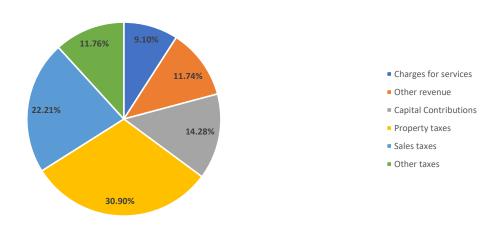
CITY OF ROSWELL'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Table 2) (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmen	ntal A	Activities	Business-type Activit			ctivities	To	otal		Percentage	of Total
	2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023	2024	2023
Revenues:												
Program:												
Charges for services	\$ 13,646	\$	12,873	\$	30,794	\$	29,098	\$ 44,440	\$	41,971	24.48%	26.51%
Operating grants	5,064		1,999		-		-	5,064		1,999	2.79%	1.26%
Capital Contributions	21,419		21,328		-		-	21,419		21,328	11.80%	13.47%
General:												
Property taxes	46,340		38,211		-		-	46,340		38,211	25.53%	24.13%
Sales taxes	33,308		33,941		-		-	33,308		33,941	18.35%	21.44%
Other taxes	17,639		16,953		-		-	17,639		16,953	9.72%	10.71%
Investment Earnings	12,305		2,692		732		256	13,037		2,948	7.18%	1.86%
Other	 235		958		37		34	 272		992	0.15%	0.63%
Total revenues	149,956		128,955		31,563		29,388	181,519		158,343	100.00%	100.00%
Program Expenses:												
General government	12,453		18,426		_		_	12,453		18,426	8.11%	14.17%
Judicial	1,184		1,371		_		_	1,184		1,371	0.77%	1.05%
Financial services	3,230		2,923		_		_	3,230		2,923	2.10%	2.25%
Public safety	52,690		41,618		-		_	52,690		41,618	34.33%	32.01%
Planning and zoning	5,047		3,681		-		-	5,047		3,681	3.29%	2.83%
Public works	21,450		14,044		-		-	21,450		14,044	13.97%	10.80%
Culture and recreation	22,451		18,705		-		-	22,451		18,705	14.63%	14.39%
Interest	5,670		631		-		-	5,670		,631	3.69%	0.49%
Water and sewer	-		-		5,185		5,143	5,185		5,143	3.38%	3.96%
Solid waste	-		-		13,291		12,914	13,291		12,914	8.66%	9.93%
Stormwater	-		-		7,740		7,648	7,740		7,648	5.04%	5.88%
Participant Recreation	 -		-		3,095		2,895	3,095		2,895	2.02%	2.23%
Total expenses	 124,176		101,400		29,312		28,599	 153,488		130,000	100.00%	100.00%
Excess (deficiency)	25,780		27,555		2,251		789	28,031		28,344		
Transfers	 117		(647)		(117)		647	-				
Change in net position	25,897		26,908		2,133		1,436	28,031		28,344		
Beginning net position	 351,318		324,410		35,325		33,889	 386,643		358,300		
Ending net position	\$ 377,215	\$	351,318	\$	37,459	\$	35,325	\$ 414,674	\$	386,643		

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The City's governmental activities are heavily reliant on property taxes and sales taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 30.90% and sales taxes provided 22.21% of the City's total governmental revenues. Also, note that program revenues cover 32.32% of governmental expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers and the City's other general revenues fund 61.48% of the governmental activities. As a result, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the City's revenue streams.

Governmental Revenues



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES

CITY OF ROSWELL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (TABLE 3)

(in thousands of dollars)

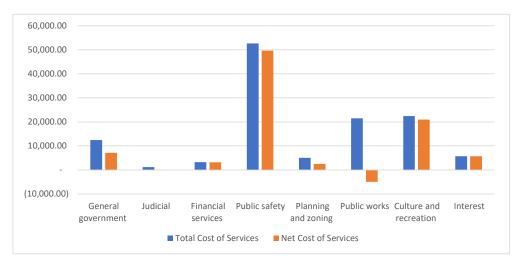
	Total Cost	of S	Services	Percentage	of Total	Net Cost of S	ervices	Percentage	of Total
	2024		2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General government	\$ 12,453	\$	18,426	10.03%	18.17%	\$ 7,082 \$	12,317	8.43%	18.89%
Judicial	1,184		1,371	0.95%	1.35%	(88)	237	-0.10%	0.36%
Financial services	3,230		2,923	2.60%	2.88%	3,215	2,908	3.83%	4.46%
Public safety	52,690		41,618	42.43%	41.04%	49,658	37,597	59.08%	57.66%
Planning and zoning	5,047		3,681	4.06%	3.63%	2,524	1,575	3.00%	2.42%
Public works	21,450		14,044	17.27%	13.85%	(4,960)	(8,484)	-5.90%	-13.01%
Culture and recreation	22,451		18,705	18.08%	18.45%	20,945	18,420	24.92%	28.25%
Interest	 5,670		631	4.57%	0.62%	 5,670	631	6.75%	0.97%
Total	\$ 124,176	\$	101,400	100.00%	100.00%	\$ 84,047 \$	65,201	100.00%	100.00%

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

The most significant governmental expense for the City is providing public safety services such as fire and police protection. This comprises 42.43% of the total governmental expenses. Revenues collected from a variety of sources offset public safety expenses. Culture and recreation is the second largest City cost for government at 18.08%. The third largest City cost for government is public works at 17.27% of governmental expenses.

The cost of all governmental activities this fiscal year was \$124,176,034 compared to \$101,400,593 in fiscal year 2023.

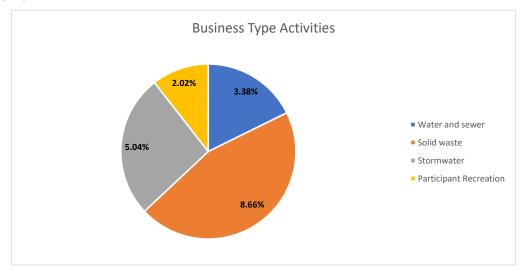
The revenue amount that paid for most of these activities came from general revenues of the City such as property taxes (\$46,340,457) and sales taxes (\$33,307,673).



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues vs. Costs

The cost of all Proprietary (Business-type) activities this fiscal year was \$29,312,167 as shown in Table 2 (Summary of Changes in Net Position). The amounts paid by the users of the systems were \$30,794,198. Within the total business-type activities of the City, these activities reported an increase in net position of \$2,133,303.



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$240,502,635. Of this year-end total, \$33,985,628 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. The City has adopted a 25 percent stabilization policy to retain in reserve an equivalent of 25% of the next year's budgeting general fund expenditures less the budgeted general fund capital expenditures. In accordance with the fund balance reserve policy, \$32,729,685 is included in the unassigned fund balance.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$34,059,294. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 38.17% of total General Fund expenditures.

Total General Fund revenues were \$2,691,859 or 2.77% higher than fiscal year 2023, while taxes increased by \$949,786 (1.10%). Tax revenues were up due to a robust economy triggering higher sales and business taxes.

The Capital Projects Fund reflects an ending fund balance increase of \$20,482,307. The increase is reflective of the timing of capital project acquisitions.

The T-SPLOST Fund reflects an ending fund balance of \$108,485,387, representing \$23,791,673 of taxes collected during fiscal year 2024. This increase is due to the projects in this fund still being in the early phases of construction.

The ARPA Grant Fund reflects a fund balance of \$591,715. This City reports the amount of cash balance also as a liability (unearned revenue), which offsets the cash balance. The remaining fund balance consists of accumulated investment revenue.

The Bond Construction Fund reflects a fund balance of \$66,188,046. This City reports only cash, investments and a liability, accounts payable, which offsets the cash balance. The remaining fund balance mainly represents unspent bond proceeds and accumulated investment income.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. Operating revenues were 5.83% higher compared to those in fiscal year 2023 and operating expenses were 3.52% more than prior year.

The Water and Sewer Fund's operating revenues are 0.70% above those in fiscal year 2023 due to an increase in rates. Operating expenses were 4.70% more than prior year.

The Solid Waste Fund's operating revenues are 11.50% above those in fiscal year 2023 due to an increase in rates. Operating expenses were 3.63% more than the prior year due mostly to higher supply costs.

The Participant Recreation Fund's operating revenues is 2.55% lower compared to the same time in fiscal year 2023. Operating expenses were 1.19% more than prior year. Small variances year-over-year are normal and expected.

The Stormwater Fund's operating revenues were 10.45% higher when compared to the same time in fiscal year 2023 due to a scheduled increase in rates. Operating expenses were 7.22% more than prior year. The movement in revenues and operating expenses was due to increases in rates to accommodate additional program expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund – The General Fund's final approved revenue budget for FY 2024 was \$98,191,754. The original approved revenue budget was \$97,971,754. The City collected \$1,553,472 more than the approved revenue budget due to higher than anticipated collection of taxes.

The General Fund's final approved expenditure budget for FY 2024 was \$96,366,257. The original approved expenditure budget was \$93,901,587. The City expended 94.12% of the Amended Budget amount. The General Fund actual expenditures were \$5,665,458 less than budgeted. The decrease was mainly due to Administration attributable to budgeted costs and projects still open at the end of the year; which carried forward and was reappropriated into the following fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, was \$262,533,993 and \$41,837,667 respectively. The major changes to capital assets for FY24 were due to Governmental construction in progress increased as the City continued TSPLOST, bonded, and other capital projects.

For more information for governmental and business-type activities on the changes in capital assets, see Note 7.

City of Roswell's Capital Assets (Table 4) (in thousands of dollars)

	(Governmen	tal A	Activities	В	usiness-ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Non-depreciable assets:												
Land	\$	77,820	\$	54,868	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,820	\$	54,868
Construction in progress		68,076		58,879		6,041		4,581		74,117		63,460
Total non-depreciable assets		145,897		113,747		6,041		4,581		151,937		118,328
Depreciable assets:												
Land improvements		44,993		43,898		-		-		44,993		43,898
Building and plant		87,355		87,355		20,459		20,459		107,815		107,815
Machinery and equipment		31,048		32,781		3,858		3,747		34,907		36,528
Vehicles		22,065		21.104		6,418		6,586		28,483		27,690
Infrastructure		160,250		159,486		28,399		28,223		188,649		187,709
Total depreciable assets		345,712		344,624		59,134		59,016		404,846		403,639
Less accumulated depreciation:		234,959		226,663		23,338		21,538		258,296		248,201
Net book value-depreciated assets		110,753		117,961		35,797		37,478		146,550		155 438
Percentage depreciated		67.96%		65.77%		39.47%		36.50%		63.80%		61.49%
Lease assets:												
Vehicles		7,670		5,736		-		-		7,670		5,736
Machinery and equipment		28		371		-		-		28		371
Land improvements		144		-		-		-		144		-
Total lease assets		7,841		6,107		-		-		7,841		6,107
Less accumulated amortization:		3,731		2,783		-				3,731		2,783
Net book value-lease assets		4,110		3,324		-				4,110		3,324
Subscription assets:												
Software		2,840		1,622		_		_		2,840		1,622
Total lease assets		2,840		1,622		-		-		2,840		1,622
Less accumulated amortization:		1,066		432		-				1,066		432
Net book value-lease assets		1,774		1,190		-				1,774		1,190
Total Capital Assets	\$	262,534	\$	236,222	\$	41,838	\$	42,058	\$	304,372	\$	278,280

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$85,435,000, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City (general obligation bonds).

City of Roswell Long-Term Debt as of June 30, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	Totals				
	2024		2023	2024		2023		2024		2023	
Bonds	\$ 85,435	\$	89,206	\$ -	\$	-	\$	85,435	\$	89,206	
Claims payable	370		370	-		-		370		370	
Compensated absences	4,423		4,077	712		653		5,135		4,730	
Net pension liability	30,633		32,436	4,719		5,196		35,352		37,632	
Notes payable	6,078		6,732	12,196		12,661		18,273		19,393	
Lease liabilities	4,532		3,384	-		-		4,532		3,384	
Subscription liabilities	1,484		983	-		-		1,484		983	
Financed purchases payable	 6,257		6,079	150		135		6,407		6,214	
Total	\$ 139,213	\$	143,268	\$ 17,776	\$	18,645	\$	156,989	\$	161,912	

For more information on long-term obligations, see Note 11 to the financial statements

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the upcoming fiscal period.

Sustainability of Existing Services – the City has maintained a philosophy of budgetary evaluation where services and associated costs should not be appropriated if they are not justified as long-term goals of the City. This philosophy is employed during the budget process with a multi-year financial outlook that provides the conduit to evaluate government priorities, realign and diversify revenue structures, and provide the data necessary for decision making to enable continued financial success.

Cost of Government – The operating millage rate is set annually by Mayor and City Council. As part of the financial strategic plan, the City is committed to millage rates that facilitate the provisions of City services with lowest possible tax burden for residents.

Infrastructure Improvements – The subsequent account period capital budget will focus on projects that are already in progress, have state/federal funding, and/or are essential due to safety or required by mandate. The City has a few bond projects which started in FY23 and will continue into FY24, the upcoming fiscal period.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have, questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City at 770-641-3759 or visit the City's website at www.roswellgov.com.

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CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	F	Primary Governmen	Component Units			
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.	Downtown Development Authority	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,739,549	\$ 7,542,724	\$ 174,282,273	\$ 879,257	\$ 531,085	
Investments	89,958,964	5,268,420	95,227,384	ψ 070,207 -	ψ 001,000 -	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,823,037	3,854,658	5,677,695	5,634	_	
Taxes receivable	5,787,941	-	5,787,941	-	_	
Intergovernmental receivables	30,200	_	30,200	_	_	
Leases receivable	5,886,337	_	5,886,337	<u>-</u>	_	
Interest receivable	417,308	13,856	431,164	_	3,824	
Due from other funds	-	38,745	38,745	_	-	
Inventories	39,920	3,163	43,083	15,634	_	
Prepaid items	1,917,072	28,529	1,945,601	6,250	1,930	
Other assets	-	-	-	10,000	-	
Notes receivable	164,854	_	164,854	-	_	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	145,896,570	6,040,824	151,937,394	-	_	
Capital assets, depreciable, net of	, ,	-,,	,,			
accumulated depreciation	116,637,423	35,796,843	152,434,266	555,472		
Total assets	535,299,175	58,587,762	593,886,937	1,472,247	536,839	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	7,262,516	1,118,709	8,381,225	-	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,262,516	1,118,709	8,381,225	-	-	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	4,932,151	2,101,077	7,033,228	40,075	-	
Accrued liabilities	6,453,421	172,344	6,625,765	-	-	
Due to other funds	38,745	-	38,745	-	-	
Retainage payable	621,373	39,114	660,487	-	-	
Customer deposits payable	-	991,618	991,618	-	-	
Unearned revenue	8,410,668	1,167,722	9,578,390	10,250	-	
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year						
Compensated absences	3,495,300	478,950	3,974,250	-	-	
Lease liabilities	1,631,889	-	1,631,889	488,764	-	
Financed purchases	1,218,944	48,333	1,267,277	-	-	
Note payable	685,296	698,158	1,383,454	-	-	
Bonds payable	3,020,000	-	3,020,000	-	-	
Subscriptions payable	472,915	-	472,915	-	-	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year						
Compensated absences payable	928,033	232,726	1,160,759	-	-	
Lease liabilities	2,899,997	-	2,899,997	-	-	
Financed purchases	5,038,146	101,666	5,139,812	-	-	
Note payable	5,392,427	11,497,436	16,889,863	-	-	
Claims payable	370,498	-	370,498	-	-	
Bonds payable	82,415,139	-	82,415,139	-	-	
Subscriptions payable	1,010,896	-	1,010,896	-	-	
Net pension liability	30,633,414	4,718,730	35,352,144			
Total liabilities	159,669,252	22,247,874	181,917,126	539,089		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				-	-	
Deferred inflows of resources leases	5,677,227	-	5,677,227	-	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,677,227	-	5,677,227	-		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Continued					
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	225,492,141	29,452,960	254,945,101	66,708	-
Debt service	48,148	=	48,148	=	-
Environmental	288,681	-	288,681	-	-
Culture and recreation	628,349	-	628,349	866,450	-
Transportation	114,491,477	-	114,491,477	-	-
Public safety	1,678,370	-	1,678,370	-	_
Capital projects	1,807,529	-	1,807,529	-	-
Promotion of industry and tourism	15,408	-	15,408	-	-
Scholarship - nonexpendable	25,000	-	25,000	-	_
Scholarship - expendable	10,424	-	10,424	-	-
Unrestricted	 32,729,685	 8,005,637	 40,735,322	 	 536,839
Total net position	\$ 377,215,212	\$ 37,458,597	\$ 414,673,809	\$ 933,158	\$ 536,839

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			Program Revenues			Primary Governmen		Componer	nt Units				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.	Downtown Development Authority				
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:	Φ 40.450.505	Φ 5004.400	Φ 05.004	•	Φ (7.000.405)	•	Φ (7.000.405)	•	•				
General government	\$ 12,452,565		\$ 35,931	\$ -	\$ (7,082,465)	\$ -	\$ (7,082,465)	\$ -	\$ -				
Judicial	1,184,185	1,272,045	-	-	87,860	-	87,860	-	-				
Financial services	3,230,040	15,055	-	-	(3,214,985)	-	(3,214,985)	-	-				
Public safety	52,690,278	2,995,039	37,449	-	(49,657,790)	-	(49,657,790)	-	-				
Public works	21,449,771	-	4,990,614	21,419,112	4,959,955	-	4,959,955	-	-				
Planning and zoning	5,047,438	2,523,387	-	-	(2,524,051)	-	(2,524,051)	-	-				
Culture and recreation	22,451,342	1,505,892	-	-	(20,945,450)	-	(20,945,450)	-	-				
Interest on long-term debt	5,670,416	-	_	-	(5,670,416)	-	(5,670,416)	-	-				
Total governmental activities	124,176,034	13,645,587	5,063,994	21,419,112	(84,047,342)		(84,047,342)	-	-				
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer	5,185,483	5,316,373	-	-	-	130,890	130,890	-	_				
Solid waste	13,291,301	13,935,998	-	-	-	644,697	644,697	-	_				
Participant recreation	7,740,059	7,207,139	_	-	_	(532,920)	(532,920)	_	_				
Stormwater	3,095,324	4,334,688	_	_	_	1,239,364	1,239,364	_	_				
Total business-type activities	29,312,167	30,794,198				1,482,031	1,482,031						
Total primary government	153,488,201	44,439,785	5,063,994	21,419,112	(84,047,342)	1,482,031	(82,565,311)						
Component units: Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.	1,585,176	534,714	1,026,147	-	-	-	-	(24,313)	-				
Downtown Development Authority	52,906	55,000			-				2,094				
Total component units	\$ 1,638,082	\$ 589,714	\$ 1,026,147	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ (24,313)	\$ 2,094				
	General revenues: Property taxes Sales and use taxes				46,340,457 33,307,673	- -	46,340,457 33,307,673	- -	-				
	Hotel/motel taxes				1,726,606	-	1,726,606	-	-				
	Excise taxes				410,515	-	410,515	-	-				
	Business taxes				15,502,232		15,502,232	-	-				
	Unrestricted investm				12,305,036	731,564	13,036,600	-	22,789				
	Gain on sale of capi	tal assets			142,068	37,169	179,237	-	-				
	Miscellaneous				92,586	-	92,586	-	-				
	Transfers				117,461	(117,461)							
		evenues and transfers			109,944,634	651,272	110,595,906		22,789				
	Change in	net position			25,897,292	2,133,303	28,030,595	(24,313)	24,883				
	Net position, beginning				351,317,920	35,325,294	386,643,214	957,471	511,956				
	Net position, end of year	ar			\$ 377,215,212	\$ 37,458,597	\$ 414,673,809	\$ 933,158	\$ 536,839				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	ARPA Grant Fund	Bond Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,468,596	\$ 8,084,561	\$ 66,908,383	\$ 9,379,221	\$ 52,889,509	\$ 11,055,730	\$ 162,786,000
Investments	19,658,884	12,679,184	40,065,369	Ψ 3,373,221	14,475,661	467,014	87,346,112
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		12,079,104	40,003,309	-	14,473,001		
,	1,018,697	-	4 705 000	-	-	803,233	1,821,930
Taxes receivable	3,596,982	-	1,795,369	-	-	395,590	5,787,941
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	30,200	30,200
Leases receivable	5,886,337	-	-	-	-	-	5,886,337
Interest receivable	115,167	64,801	222,141	-	-	76	402,185
Inventories	39,920	-	-	-	-	-	39,920
Prepaid items	33,746	2,882		19,287			55,915
Total assets	44,818,329	20,831,428	108,991,262	9,398,508	67,365,170	12,751,843	264,156,540
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	1,503,520	314,505	113,005	331,947	1,052,853	1,148,650	4,464,480
Accrued liabilities	2,202,829	2,728	-	339	1,476	380,718	2,588,090
Unearned revenue	-	_	_	8,410,668	-	-	8,410,668
Retainage payable	_	31,888	392,870	63,839	122,795	9,981	621,373
Total liabilities	3,706,349	349,121	505,875	8,806,793	1,177,124	1,539,349	16,084,611
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - taxes	1,039,592	-	-	-	-	175,219	1,214,811
Unavailable revenue - other	335,867	-	-	-	-	341,389	677,256
Deferred inflows of resources leases	5,677,227	<u>-</u>				-	5,677,227
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,052,686		·		-	516,608	7,569,294
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	33,746	2,882	-	19,287	-	-	55,915
Inventories	39,920	-	-	-	-	-	39,920
Permanent fund corpus	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Restricted:						4 070 070	0.444.00
Public safety Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	6,436,234	1,678,370	8,114,604
Environmental	-	-	-	-	-	628,349 288.681	628,349 288,681
Transportation	-	-	108,485,387	-	59,751,812	6,006,090	174,243,289
Debt service	_	_	-	_	-	48,148	48,148
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	1,807,529	1,807,529
Scholarship	-	-	-	-	-	10,424	10,424
Promotion of industry and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	15,408	15,408
Committed:							
Stabilization funds	-	-	-	-	-	187,890	187,890
Assigned:				570.400			570.400
Use of reserves in subsequent budget	-	- 20,479,425	-	572,428	-	-	572,428 20,479,425
Capital projects Unassigned	33,985,628	20,479,425	-	-	-	-	20,479,425 33,985,628
Total fund balances	34,059,294	20,482,307	108,485,387	591,715	66.188.046	10,695,889	240,502,638
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<u> </u>	20,702,007	100,400,007	331,713	55,100,040	10,000,000	210,002,000
resources, and fund balances	\$ 44,818,329	\$ 20,831,428	\$ 108,991,262	\$ 9,398,508	\$ 67,365,170	\$ 12,751,846	

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

Capital assets, including leased assets, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by the City to charge cost to other funds. The assets and liabilities are included in the governmental activities. Notes receivable and related accrued interest are not an available resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net pension liability related to the City's the pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(22,941,718) \$ 377,215,215

259,437,634

6,084,330

1,892,067

(107,935,624)

175,887

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	ARPA Grant Fund	Bond Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:		,					10101
Taxes	\$ 87,011,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,280,706	\$ 96,292,137
Licenses and permits	3,258,067	-	-	-	-	-	3,258,067
Intergovernmental	171.539	2.258.200	20.965.600	2.295.228	_	510.564	26,201,131
Fines and forfeitures	1.559.763	_,		_,	_	166.024	1.725.787
Charges for services	5,086,610	_	_	_	_	2,651,311	7,737,921
Impact fees	-	_	_	_	_	538,447	538,447
Investment earnings (loss)	1.763.694	817,899	4.643.687	518.933	4,004,234	446,761	12,195,208
Contributions	11,214	-	-	-	-,001,201	-	11,214
Miscellaneous	882,890	88,576	_	_	_	_	971,466
Total revenues	99,745,208	3,164,675	25,609,287	2,814,161	4,004,234	13,593,813	148,931,378
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	8,196,163	239,561	_	_	396,806	193,391	9.025.921
Judicial	1,085,989	200,001	_	_	-	-	1,085,989
Financial services	3,230,040	_	_	_	_	_	3.230.040
Public safety	42,227,830	109,574	_	_	370,173	3,728,051	46,435,628
Public works	11,674,550	3,866,964	767,379	_	216,019	176,254	16,701,166
Planning and zoning	4,620,195	11,991	707,070	_	210,010	160,402	4,792,588
Culture and recreation	16,627,676	377.998		65.741	611.738	869.309	18.552.462
Capital outlay	187,168	13,349,477	1,050,237	2,266,581	23,437,014	1,075,067	41,365,544
Debt service:	,	, ,	1,050,257	2,200,361	23,437,014	, ,	, ,
Principal	1,176,288	1,509,912	-	-	-	3,350,000	6,036,200
Interest and fiscal charges	209,140	278,784			<u> </u>	4,175,207	4,663,131
Total expenditures	89,235,039	19,744,261	1,817,616	2,332,322	25,031,750	13,727,681	151,888,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,510,169	(16,579,586)	23,791,671	481,839	(21,027,516)	(133,868)	(2,957,291
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	213,515	70,482	-	-	-	-	283,997
Issuance of long-term debt	143,566	4,026,944	-	-	-	-	4,170,510
Transfers in	1,444,039	11,748,699	-	-	-	995,184	14,187,922
Transfers out	(12,539,343)	-	-	-	(9,779)	(1,527,789)	(14,076,911
Total other financing							,
sources (uses)	(10,738,223)	15,846,125			(9,779)	(532,605)	4,565,518
Net change in fund balances	(228,054)	(733,461)	23,791,671	481,839	(21,037,295)	(666,473)	1,608,227
Fund balances, beginning of year	34,287,348	21,215,768	84,693,716	109,876	87,225,341	11,362,362	238,894,411
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 34,059,294	\$ 20,482,307	\$ 108,485,387	\$ 591,715	\$ 66,188,046	\$ 10,695,889	\$ 240,502,638

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,608,227
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		26,664,182
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and lease assets (i.e., sales and lease modifications) is to increase net position.	·	(170,921)
The payments received on notes receivable provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.	:	(168,713)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		995,087
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(4,058,182)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance plans and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	ı	1,027,612
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	25,897,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Participant /aste Recreation d Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
		-	-
0,708 \$ 2,997,150	\$ 2,178,197	\$ 7,542,724	\$ 3,953,549
- 57,106	248,700	5,268,420	2,612,852
4,169 -	489,529	3,854,658	1,107
7,400 -	4,936	13,856	4,090
86 -	68	3,163	-
- 27,939		28,529	1,861,157
3,025,089	2,921,430	16,711,350	8,432,755
51,280 53,849	1,466,906	6,040,824	-
3,668 757,692	8,943,882	35,796,843	3,096,359
4,948 811,541	10,410,788	41,837,667	3,096,359
3,836,630	13,332,218	58,549,017	11,529,114
1,570 207,603	197,374	1,118,709	133,368
1,570 207,603	197,374	1,118,709	133,368
9,003 95,038	66,370	2,101,082	467,670
	-	39,114	-
7,833 83,149	12,719	172,344	2,210,322
- 1,417	-	991,618	-
	-	48,333	472,132
- 1,167,722	-	1,167,722	-
	-	-	472,915
	-	698,158	-
4,071 96,786	74,112	478,950	101,194
9,760 1,442,695	153,201	5,697,321	3,724,233
3,012 45,269	34,675	232,720	38,936
9,094 -	-	11,497,436	-
	-	-	1,010,896
	-	101,666	202,795
0,893 875,671	832,526	4,718,730	562,548
2,999 920,940	867,201	16,550,552	1,815,175
2,363,635	1,020,402	22,247,873	5,539,408
8,418 811,541	10,410,788	29,501,293	937,621
4,810 869,057	2,098,402	7,918,560	5,185,453
3,228 \$ 1,680,598	\$ 12,509,190	37,419,853	\$ 6,123,074
4,8 3,2	\$10 869,057 \$28 \$ 1,680,598	869,057 2,098,402	110 869,057 2,098,402 7,918,560 128 1,680,598 12,509,190 37,419,853

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Participant Recreation Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Charges for services						
Water sales	\$ 4,518,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,518,907	\$ -
Sewer sales	282,743	-	-	-	282,743	=
Sanitation sales	-	13,875,201	-	4 004 000	13,875,201	-
Stormwater sales Other fees	- 040 444	-	7 007 400	4,334,688	4,334,688	-
	218,111 296,612	60,797	7,207,139	-	7,486,047 296,612	21,911,032 1,504,629
Other operating income Total operating revenues	5,316,373	13,935,998	7,207,139	4,334,688	30,794,198	23,415,661
Total operating revenues	0,010,070	10,000,000	7,207,100	4,004,000	00,704,100	20,410,001
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services and benefits	2,064,888	4,638,010	3,889,946	1,511,647	12,104,493	13,711,268
Purchased contract services	38,502	5,566,576	2,178,993	26,895	7,810,966	5,526,564
Supplies and maintenance	1,433,826	2,728,959	1,599,568	1,100,923	6,863,276	1,351,777
Utilities	181,001	28,362	· · · · -	13,614	222,977	· · · · -
Claims paid	-	,	_	-	,	291,128
Depreciation	1,328,583	421,007	70,522	450,489	2,270,601	1,541,406
Total operating expenses	5.046.800	13.382.914		3.103.568	29.272.313	22,422,143
Total operating expenses	3,040,000	10,002,914	1,100,020	3,103,300	29,272,010	22,422,143
Operating income (loss)	269,573	553,084	(531,890)	1,231,120	1,521,885	993,518
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings (loss)	162,988	226,388	178,961	163,227	731,564	160,074
Interest and fiscal charges	(139,900)	(15,773) -	-	(155,673)	(16,612)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		37,169	-		37,169	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	23,088	247,784	178,961	163,227	613,060	143,462
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	(116,812)	269,180	178,961_	163,227	494,556	126,850
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	292,661	800,868	(352,929)	1,394,347	2,134,945	1,136,980
Transfers in	_	_	141,516	_	141,516	25,000
Transfers out	(39,083)	(36,395		(183,499)	(258,977)	(18,549)
Total transfers	(39,083)	(36,395		(183,499)	(117,461)	6,451
Change in net position	253,578	764,473	(211,413)	1,210,848	2,017,484	1,143,431
NET POSITION, at June 30, 2023, as			_			
previously stated	15,423,259	6,788,755	1,892,011	11,298,342	-	4,452,575
Change within financial reporting entity (governmental to internal service fund)	-	-	-	-	-	527,068
NET POSITION, at June 30, 2023, as restated	15,423,259	6,788,755	1,892,011	11,298,342		4,979,643
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 15,676,837	\$ 7,553,228	\$ 1,680,598	\$ 12,509,190		\$ 6,123,074
	5,570,007	,000,220	,000,000	,000,100		- 0,120,014

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities

115,819 \$ 2,133,303

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		ticipant reation	Stormwater		Total	overnmental Activities ernal Service Funds
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,107,576	\$	13,403,260	\$ 7	,240,108	\$ 4,214,189	\$	29,965,133	\$ 1,779,350
Receipts from interfund charges	-		-		-	-		-	21,633,883
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1,779,701)		(8,707,909)		,824,328)	(1,090,474)		(15,402,412)	(20,409,078)
Payments to employees	(1,878,761)	. —	(4,402,689)	(3	,832,729)	(1,314,320)	- —	(11,428,499)	 -
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,449,114		292,662		(416,949)	1,809,395		3,134,222	 3,004,155
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Proceeds from sale of investments	500,000		_		-	500,000		1,000,000	-
Interest received	162,988		226,388		178,961	163,227		731,564	 65,480
Net cash provided by investing activities	662,988		226,388		178,961	663,227		1,731,564	65,480
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Purchase of capital assets	(149,900)		(887,765)		-	(1,087,332)		(2,124,997)	(1,266,818)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(688,458)		-		-	-		(688,458)	(1,441,066)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	- 14,999		111,975 222,874		-	-		111,975	1.266.818
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(140,703)		(15,658)		-	-		237,873 (156,361)	(22,034)
interest and liseal charges paid	(140,700)		(10,000)				_	(100,001)	 (22,004)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(964,063)		(568,574)			(1,087,332)		(2,619,969)	 (1,463,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIV	/ITIES								
Transfers in	-		-		141,516	-		141,516	25,000
Transfers out	(39,083)		(36,395)		-	(183,499)		(258,977)	 (18,549)
Not each provided by (used in) personital financing									
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(39,083)		(36,395)		141,516	(183,499)		(117,461)	6,451
•	, , ,								
Increase (decrease) in cash	1,108,956		(85,919)		(96,472)	1,201,791		2,128,356	1,612,986
Change within financial reporting entity (governmental to internal service fund)	_		-		-	_		-	(527,068)
Cash:									
Beginning of year	197,713		1,146,627		,093,622	976,406		5,414,368	 2,867,631
End of year	1,306,669	_	1,060,708	2	2,997,150	2,178,197		7,542,724	 3,953,549
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	269,569		553,088		(531,888)	1,231,120		1,521,889	993,519
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	200,000		000,000		(001,000)	1,201,120		1,021,000	550,515
net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation	1,328,583		421,007		70,522	450,489		2,270,601	1,541,406
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(208,797)		(532,738)		- (0.040)	(120,499)		(862,034)	(2,428)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in pension related deferred	7,226		-		(8,642)	4,115		2,699	(652,918)
outflows of resources	102,878		622,220		249,428	142,458		1,116,984	(112,160)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(141,142)		(154,754)		(37,125)	46,773		(286,248)	130,866
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	10,079		(35,418)		6,363	(4,044)		(23,020)	497,573
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(7.450)		00.400					44.000	
payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(7,150)		22,133		32,969	-		14,983 32,969	-
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	11,678		(251,476)		J2,3U3 -	-		(239,798)	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	3,009		86		-	68		3,163	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	42,990		11,873		(12,151)	16,126		58,838	95,033
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	30,191		(363,359)		(186,425)	42,789		(476,804)	 513,264
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,449,114		292,662		(416,949)	1,809,395	_	3,134,222	3,004,155
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ 6,416	\$	110,568	\$	-	\$ 21,892	\$	138,876	\$ 271,336

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of City of Roswell, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Roswell operates under a mayor/council form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, judicial, public works, planning and zoning, culture and recreation, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc. (the "Bureau") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The Bureau was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia on April 23, 1993 for the purposes of promoting the preservation of the Historic District of Roswell and encouraging tourism and improving the quality of life in the Historic District. Due to the significant portion of hotel/motel tax received by the Bureau, management believes it would be misleading not to include the Bureau as a component unit. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.

The Roswell Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The DDA is a public body, corporate and politic, reactivated on January 9, 2012 under the "Downtown Development Authorities Laws," O.C.G.A 36-42-4. The DDA was formed to improve the economy of Roswell by coordinating public and private programs that promote the redevelopment and growth of Roswell's central business district. Seven positions are available on the DDA's Board of Directors, and members are appointed by the City of Roswell's Mayor and Council. A mix of professions and interests will be taken into consideration when appointing the DDA Board members. Because of its close relation with the City, management of the City believes it would be misleading to exclude the DDA from the financial reporting of the City. Separate financial statements for the Roswell Downtown Development Authority are not prepared. There are no differences between the fund level and government-wide reporting for the DDA; therefore, fund level statements have not been presented.

Related Organization

The Housing Authority of the City of Roswell is not considered a component unit of the City of Roswell and accordingly no financial information is presented for the Authority. The Housing Authority was created under O.C.G.A. 8-3-1 and is an instrumentality of the State of Georgia, whose purpose is to provide safe and sanitary housing to low and moderate income families. The Authority operates a housing development in the City of Roswell which is federally financed and under the control of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Board of Commissioners consists of five commissioners appointed by the Mayor for five year staggered terms and cannot be removed except for cause. The chairman, vice chairman and other officers are elected by the commissioners themselves. No commissioner may be an officer or employee of the City. This prohibition includes the Mayor and all Councilpersons.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of net position will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. Neither fiduciary funds nor fiduciary component units are included. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as 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 City considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for which they are levied. Other revenues susceptible to accrual are considered 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 expenditures, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental grants, and investment income 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects.

The *Transportation SPLOST (T-SPLOST) Fund* accounts for financial resources which are used exclusively for transportation projects per the terms of the T-SPLOST agreement.

The ARPA Grant Fund accounts for the American Rescue Plan Act grant activity of the City.

The **Bond Construction Fund** accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major bond-financed capital projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water system and the billing on behalf of Fulton County's sewer system as it applies to City residents, which renders those services to the residents and businesses located within the City.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operations of the City's solid waste and sanitation program.

The Participant Recreation Fund accounts for the operations of activities held at the City's parks.

The Stormwater Fund accounts for the operations of the City's stormwater program.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

The Capital Project Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of facilities and other capital assets.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments made of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt.

The **Permanent Fund** accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

The *Internal Service Funds* account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The City uses internal service funds to account for group health, risk management and workers' compensation.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated in this process.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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 revenue of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Budget

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds, except capital project funds, which have project length budgets. The governmental fund budgets are adopted on a budgetary basis, which includes encumbrances at year end as budgetary expenditures. Enterprise fund budgets are adopted on a budgetary basis, which includes encumbrances at year end as budgetary expenses and the inflows from the issuance of debt as financing sources and related outflows as capital expenses. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the subsequent year automatically with no formal action required by the City Council. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is employed by the City.

The following encumbrances were outstanding as of June 30, 2024:

<u>Fund</u>	Amount
General Fund	\$ 1,465,878
ARPA Fund	2,353,156
Water & Sewer Fund	286,695
Solid Waste Fund	976,449
Stormwater Fund	1,099,224
Participant Recreation Fund	27,328
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,774,458

E. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 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 participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of investment earnings.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and right-to-use leased assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is capitalized.

Capital assets and right-to-use leased assets of the primary government are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30
Vehicles	4 - 8
Right-to-use leased vehicles	4 - 8
Right-to-use leased equipment	5 - 7
Subscription software	Based on
·	contract

I. Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancelable vehicle and equipment leases. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

- 1) The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- 2) The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.
- 3) The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liabilities.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Leases (continued)

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable property leases. The City recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources at both the fund level and government-wide level of reporting. The City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to leases receivable include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- 1) The City uses the interest rate charged as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged is not specified, the City generally uses its estimated incremental leasing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- 2) The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments due to the City over the term of the lease and residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance.
- 3) The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources.

J. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

The City is a lessee for IT software subscriptions. The City recognizes a subscription liability and a subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

- 1) The City uses the interest rate charged by the IT provider as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the IT provider is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscription agreements.
- 2) The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription term. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.
- 3) The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription liability and will remeasure the subscription liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liabilities.

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, other, and intergovernmental revenues as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City also reports as deferred inflows of resources items that arise from leases, where the City is a lessor. Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is a lessor and are recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable, plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue in a systemic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

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

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as these amounts will be paid to employees upon termination or retirement subject to the stipulations and limits outlined in the personnel policies. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

M. 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 accrued and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

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

N. Fund Equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (i.e., ordinance) of the City Council. The same formal action is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when they include amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The City Council, through resolution, has delegated to the Director of Finance the authority to assign funds for a particular purpose.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds. In accordance with Council policy adopted by ordinance, the City intends to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in its general fund of 25% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures. This minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls. In accordance with this fund balance reserve policy, \$32,729,685 is included in the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2024.

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

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used or restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Pensions

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

P. Management 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. New GASB pronouncements

GASB Standards Issued (June 2022 - September 2024)

1. GASB Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

Issued: June 2022

Summary: GASB 100 establishes guidance on accounting for and reporting changes in accounting principles, accounting estimates, and error corrections. It replaces the guidance previously included in GASB 62 and introduces improvements to enhance clarity, consistency, and transparency in financial reporting.

Effective Date: Periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

2. GASB Statement No. 101 - Compensated Absences

Issued: October 2022

Summary: GASB 101 establishes updated guidance on recognizing and measuring compensated absences, which include paid leave benefits like vacation, sick leave, and sabbaticals. This statement replaces the previous standards under GASB 16 and aims to improve the clarity, consistency, and usefulness of information provided in financial statements.

Effective Date: Periods beginning after December 15, 2023 (earlier application encouraged).

3. GASB Statement No. 102 - Certain Risk Disclosures

Issued: December 2023

Summary: GASB 102 focuses on improving transparency regarding risks arising from concentrations or constraints that could substantially impact a government's financial health or its ability to provide services. These disclosures aim to inform stakeholders about specific vulnerabilities faced by governments, which may not have been routinely disclosed previously.

Effective Date: Periods beginning after June 15, 2024 (earlier application encouraged).

4. GASB Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements

Issued: April 2024

Summary: GASB Statement No. 103 introduces significant updates to the financial reporting model for state and local governments. Its primary goal is to enhance the usefulness of financial reports by addressing identified application issues and refining the structure and content of key components such as Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and certain financial statement presentations.

Effective Date: Periods beginning after June 15, 2025 (earlier application encouraged).

5. GASB Statement No. 104 - Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

Issued: September 2024

Summary: GASB Statement No. 104 introduces new disclosure requirements for specific categories of capital assets in governmental financial statements, aiming to enhance transparency and facilitate better decision-making.

Effective Date: Periods beginning after June 15, 2025 (earlier application encouraged).

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable Unamortized premiums Lease Liability	\$ (83,405,000) (2,030,139) (4,531,886)
Subscription payable	- 1
Financed purchases payable	(5,582,164)
Notes payable	(6,077,723)
Claims payable	(370,498)
Accrued interest	(1,655,009)
Compensated absences	(4,283,205)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (107,935,624)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Notes receivable is not an available resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Notes receivable	\$ 164,854
Accrued interest receivable	11,033
Net adjustment to increase fund balance- total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 175,887

Another element of that reconciliation states that "deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and the net pension liability are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$ (30,070,866)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	7,129,148
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	 <u>-</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (22,941,718)

The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and the net pension liability related to the City's pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ (7,129,148)
Deferred inflows of resources	-
Net pension liability	31,195,962
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 24,066,814

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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 and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 38,894,703
Depreciation expense	(12,230,521)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 26,664,182

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "The payments received on notes receivable provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

Payments on notes receivable	\$ (157,680)
Accrued interest receivable	(11,033)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (168,713)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Principal payment on bonds	\$	3,770,519
Issuance of financed purchases		(1,344,883)
Issuance of leases		(2,825,627)
Principal payment on notes payable		654,091
Principal payment on financed purchases		492,216
Principal payment on lease liabilities		1,558,110
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -		
governmental activities	_\$	2,304,426

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (247,413)
Accrued interest	(1,346,984)
Pension expense	 (4,768,211)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ (6,362,608)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ (4,058,182)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

- 1. Prior to July 1, the City Administrator, with approval of the Mayor, submits the proposed budget to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, giving notice thereof at least seven days in advance by publication in the official organ of the Citv.
- 3. The budget is then legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council at a public meeting.
- 4. Budget amounts can be transferred between line items within any department; however, any revisions of the budget must be amended by formal action of the City Council in a regular meeting.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made are reflected in the final budget amounts.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments and the Georgia Fund 1) to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2024, the financial institutions holding all of the City's deposits are participants of the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2024, all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments that are included in the custodial credit risk discussion above related to deposits:

			Weighted Average
Investment	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Maturity (years)
Money market mutual fund	\$ 25,305	N/A	0.08
Municipal Bonds	443,673	Aa2/AA-	2.44
US Treasury Notes/Bonds	19,324,557	Aaa	2.40
Federal Farm Credit Bank	18,260,090	Aaa/AA+	1.39
Federal Home Loan Bank	18,155,840	Aaa/AA+	1.44
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	8,432,698	N/A	2.71
FRESB Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates	8,149,849	Aaa	5.56
	\$ 72,792,012		

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that a government may face if changes in interest rates affect the fair value of its investments. To reduce interest rate risk, the City limits the maturity of any investment to five years. An investment held to maturity will be paid at par value. The City intends to hold all investments to maturity.

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Fair Value		
Money Markey Mutual Funds	\$ 25,305	\$ -	\$ 25,305		
Municipal Bonds	-	443,673	443,673		
US Treasury Notes/Bonds	19,324,557	-	19,324,557		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	18,260,090	18,260,090		
Federal Home Loan Bank	-	18,155,840	18,155,840		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	-	8,432,698	8,432,698		
FRESB Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates	-	8,149,849	8,149,849		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 19,349,862	\$ 53,442,149	\$ 72,792,012		
Investments not subject to level disclosure:					
Certificates of deposit			8,035,408		
Georgia Fund 1			100,306,487		
Total investments			\$ 181,133,906		

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

The Money Market Mutual Fund and U.S. Treasury Bonds/Notes classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for that investment. The investment in the Municipal Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank and the Federal National Mortgage Association classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted 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 City does not disclose investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Primary Government

Receivables at June 30, 2024, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund			apital Projects Fund	T-S	PLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$	3,596,982	\$	-	\$	1,795,369	\$	395,590	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		30,200	
Leases		5,886,337		-		-		-	
Accounts		1,369,723		-		-		841,165	
Gross receivables		10,853,042		-		1,795,369		1,266,955	
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(351,026)		-		-		(37,932)	
Net receivables	\$	10,502,016	\$	-	\$	1,795,369	\$	1,229,023	

	_	Water and ewer Fund	Soli	d Waste Fund	_	Stormwater Itility Fund	Activit	ernmental ies Internal ice Funds
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$	1,410,686	\$	2,744,266	\$	609,480	\$	1,107
Gross receivables		1,410,686		2,744,266		609,480		1,107
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(249,726)		(540,097)		(119,951)		-
Net receivables	\$	1,160,960	\$	2,204,169	\$	489,529	\$	1,107

Property taxes for the 2024 fiscal year were levied in September 2023, with property values assessed as of January 1, 2023. Bills are payable on or before December 1, 2023, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2024.

NOTE 6. LEASES RECEIVABLE

Governmental Activities: The City has entered into lease agreements with various third parties whereby the City leases properties for the placement of radio and telecommunication equipment. The total amount of deferred inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest revenue, recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was \$275,815. At June 30, 2024, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$5,886,337. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources of \$5,886,337 associated with this lease that will be recognized over the initial lease terms that end on various dates through the year 2049.

The future payments to be received, including principal and interest, on these leases receivable through maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 290,567	\$ 32,531	\$ 323,098
2026	298,592	30,853	329,445
2027	306,854	29,128	335,982
2028	315,361	27,354	342,715
2029	313,911	25,530	339,441
2030 - 2034	1,709,666	99,077	1,808,743
2035 - 2039	1,804,200	46,453	1,850,653
2040 - 2044	535,426	11,329	546,755
2045 - 2049	311,760	3,126	314,886
Total	\$ 5,886,337	\$ 305,381	\$ 6,191,718

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

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

	Beginning					
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	En	ding Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and improvements	\$ 54,867,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,952,426	\$	77,820,286
Construction in progress	58,879,154	36,069,076	-	(26,871,945)		68,076,284
Total capital assets, not						
being depreciated	113,747,014	 36,069,076	 	 (3,919,519)		145,896,570
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	43,898,374	-	-	1,095,036		44,993,410
Leased land improvements	-	143,566	-	-		143,566
Buildings and improvements	87,355,448	-	-	-		87,355,448
Machinery and equipment	32,780,504	-	(1,903,565)	171,539		31,048,478
Leased machinery and equipment	371,065	-	(343,074)	-		27,991
Vehicles	21,103,922	-	(927,927)	1,889,046		22,065,041
Leased vehicles	5,735,867	2,682,067	(748,326)	-		7,669,608
Subscription software	1,622,291	1,266,818	(49,091)	-		2,840,018
Infrastructure	159,485,672	-	· -	763,898		160,249,570
Total capital assets, being depreciated	352,353,143	4,092,451	(3,971,983)	3,919,519		356,393,130
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	25,294,637	1,641,207	-	8,661		26,944,505
Leased land improvements	-	23,928	-	-		23,928
Buildings and improvements	55,849,134	2,302,566	-	-		58,151,700
Machinery and equipment	24,584,606	2,202,229	(1,757,936)	(106,766)		24,922,133
Leased machinery and equipment	230,754	121,279	(343,074)	-		8,959
Vehicles	14,136,540	1,002,321	(912,162)	106,766		14,333,465
Leased vehicles	2,552,153	1,863,346	(717,636)	-		3,697,863
Subscription software	432,050	683,216	(49,091)	-		1,066,175
Infrastructure	106,798,161	3,817,478	-	(8,661)		110,606,978
Total accumulated depreciation	229,878,035	13,657,570	(3,779,899)	-		239,755,706
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	122,475,108	(9,565,119)	(192,084)	 3,919,519		116,637,423
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 236,222,122	\$ 26,503,957	\$ (192,084)	\$ 	\$	262,533,993

Internal service funds predominately serve governmental funds, and accordingly capital assets for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, an amount of \$7,131,764 of internal service fund capital asset cost and \$5,809,247 of internal service fund capital asset accumulated depreciation is included in total capital assets, net, as reported in the statement of net position for governmental activities.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity of business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	E	Beginning								
		Balance	I	ncreases	ncreases Decreases		Transfers		End	ling Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated										
Construction in progress	\$	4,580,513	\$	2,124,997	\$	_	\$	(664,686)	\$	6,040,824
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	4,580,513		2,124,997			_	(664,686)		6,040,824
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		20,459,088		-		-		-		20,459,088
Machinery and equipment		3,747,377		-		(31,378)		142,035		3,858,034
Vehicles		6,585,905		-		(514,442)		346,351		6,417,814
Infrastructure		28,223,196				-		176,300		28,399,496
Total capital assets, being depreciated		59,015,566				(545,820)		664,686		59,134,432
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		6,058,817		777,270		-		-		6,836,087
Machinery and equipment		2,045,115		160,822		(25,551)		-		2,180,386
Vehicles		3,281,710		485,399		(445,464)		-		3,321,645
Infrastructure		10,152,373		847,110		-		-		10,999,472
Total accumulated depreciation		21,538,015		2,270,601		(471,015)		-		23,337,590
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	37,477,552		(2,270,601)		(74,805)		664,686		35,796,843
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	42,058,065	\$	(145,604)	\$	(74,805)	\$		\$	41,837,667

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,492,905
Public safety	4,221,942
Public works	4,228,689
Culture and recreation	2,714,034
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 13,657,570
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 1,328,583
Solid Waste Fund	421,007
Participant Recreation Fund	70,522
Stormwater Fund	 450,489
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,270,601

NOTE 8. LEASED ASSETS

A summary of leased asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities Lease assets: Vehicles Equipment	\$	5,735,867 371,065	\$	2,682,067	\$	(748,325) (343,074)	\$	7,669,608 27,991
Land improvements Total	_	6,106,932	_	143,566 2,825,633	_	(1,091,399)		143,566 7,841,165
Less accumulated amortization: Vehicles Equipment Land improvements Total		2,552,152 230,754 - 2,782,906		1,863,346 121,279 23,928 2,008,553		(717,635) (343,074) - (1,060,709)		3,697,863 8,959 23,928 3,730,750
Total lease assets, net	\$	3,324,026	\$	817,080	\$	(30,690)	\$	4,110,415

NOTE 9. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED ASSETS

A summary of subscription-based asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities Subscription assets:						,			
Software	_\$	1,622,291	<u>\$</u>	1,266,818	_\$_	(49,091)	\$	2,840,018	
Total		1,622,291		1,266,818		(49,091)		2,840,018	
Less accumulated amortization: Software		432,050		683,216		(49,091)		1,066,175	
Total		432,050		683,216		(49,091)		1,066,175	
Total subscription assets, net	\$	1,190,241	\$	583,602	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,773,843	

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

ransfers In Transfers Out		Amount
General Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	\$ 34,250
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,409,789
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	895,183
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Stormwater Utility Fund	100,000
Participant Recreation Fund	General Fund	141,516
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	25,000
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	11,477,644
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	118,000
Capital Projects Fund	Bond Construction	9,779
Capital Projects Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	39,083
Capital Projects Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	49,249
Capital Projects Fund	Solid Waste Fund	36,395
Capital Projects Fund	Internal Service Funds	18,549
		\$ 14,354,437

Transfers between funds are for the use of unrestricted revenue to finance various capital improvement projects accounted for in other funds. Transfers between funds are also used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and to reimburse the General Fund for certain shared costs.

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

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

	Beginning					Du	e Within One
	Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	En	iding Balance		Year
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds payable	\$ 86,755,000	\$ -	\$ (3,350,000)	\$	83,405,000	\$	3,020,000
Plus: Premiums	2,450,658	-	(420,519)		2,030,139		
Total bonds payable	89,205,658	-	(3,770,519)		85,435,139		3,020,000
Lease liabilities	3,384,244	2,825,630	(1,677,988)		4,531,886		1,631,889
Subscriptions payable	983,142	1,266,818	(766,149)		1,483,811		472,915
Financed purchases payable	6,079,340	1,344,880	(1,167,130)		6,257,090		1,218,944
Note payable	6,731,814	-	(654,091)		6,077,723		685,296
Compensated absences*	4,076,892	346,441	-		4,423,333		3,495,300
Claims payable	370,498	-	-		370,498		-
Net pension liability	32,436,262	-	(1,802,848)		30,633,414		-
Governmental activities			<u> </u>				
long-term liabilities	\$ 143,267,850	\$ 5,783,775	\$ (9,838,731)	\$	139,212,894	\$	10,524,344
Business-type Activities:							
Note payable	\$ 12,661,178	\$ 222,874	\$ (688,458)	\$	12,195,594	\$	698,158
Financed purchases payable	135,000	14,999	- '		149,999		48,333
Compensated absences*	652,837	58,839	-		711,676		478,949
Net pension liability	5,195,534	-	(476,804)		4,718,730		-
Business-type activities			 				
long-term liabilities	\$ 18,644,549	\$ 296,712	\$ (1,165,262)	\$	17,775,999	\$	1,225,440

Included in the reductions to the City's lease liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are disposals of leased assets and the associated lease liabilities totalling \$235,839.

For governmental and business activities, compensated absences are liquidated in the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, which include the General Fund, Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Water & Sewer Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Participant Recreation Fund, Stormwater Fund, and Internal Service Funds, as applicable. The change in compensated absences for governmental activities and business-type activities is the net change in these liabilities. For governmental activities, claims and judgments will be liquidated in the Impact Fees Fund but are not expected to be liquidated within the next year. The net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund, Risk Management and Fleet Services funds for governmental activities. For business-type activities, the net pension liability will be liquidated by all enterprise funds.

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds, 2024 A Series & 2024 B Series. During fiscal year 2023, the City issued \$66,200,000 and \$20,000,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of (i) funding infrastructure improvement projects, (ii) financing public safety capital projects, (iii) financing recreation, park, bicycle and pedestrian path and sidewalk capital projects, and (iv) paying the costs of issuance incident thereto. The bonds carry a rate of interest ranging from 4.0%-6.0% per annum and matures on February 1, 2053.

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 3,020,000	\$ 3,821,923	\$ 6,841,923
2026	1,450,000	3,667,573	5,117,573
2027	1,520,000	3,591,523	5,111,523
2028	1,595,000	3,511,823	5,106,823
2029	1,675,000	3,428,173	5,103,173
2030-2034	9,720,000	15,736,663	25,456,663
2035-2039	12,385,000	13,053,888	25,438,888
2040-2044	15,410,000	9,894,538	25,304,538
2045-2049	18,745,000	6,325,350	25,070,350
2050-2053	 17,885,000	1,960,113	19,845,113
Total	\$ 83,405,000	\$ 64,991,563	\$ 148,396,563

^{*}The addition noted for the compensated absences reflects the net change for the period.

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings. The City has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority to finance the costs of acquisition of a land conservation project as approved by the Georgia Land Conservation Council. Two agreements for the land conservation projects were originally executed for \$2,739,421 and \$969,193, with interest rates of 0.5%. The agreements are paid each month beginning April 1, 2018 through September 1, 2028 and June 1, 2018 through November 1, 2028.

During 2024, the City executed an agreement with the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB) by and through the State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA) to assist with Roswell Road Resurfacing projects. The agreement for the construction of the resurfacing projects has been executed for \$5,000,000 with an interest rate of 1.22%. The agreement is paid each month beginning October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2037.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 685,296	\$ 59,924	\$ 745,219
2026	690,996	54,224	745,219
2027	696,753	48,467	745,219
2028	702,566	42,653	745,219
2029	439,361	37,206	476,567
2030-2034	1,700,506	124,154	1,824,660
2035-2038	1,162,245	23,784	1,186,029
Total	\$ 6,077,723	\$ 390,412	\$ 6,468,134

Financed Purchases From Direct Borrowings. The City has entered into a purchase agreement to finance the acquisition of six public safety vehicles and equipment for use in the City's IT department. The financed purchases are for periods of six to eleven years, at interest rates ranging from 1.80% to 3.41% annually. In 2021, the City entered into a purchase agreement to finance equipment used in an IT switch replacement project. The financed purchase is for four years at an interest rate of 1.76%. In 2022, the City entered into a purchase agreement to finance the acquisition of a public safety vehicle and police laptops. In 2024, the City entered into a purchase agreement to finance the acquisition of public safety vehicles. The financed purchases are for fifteen and four years with interest rates of 3.20% and 1.34%.

As of June 30, 2024 the future payments for the financed purchases from direct borrowings are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 1,218,944	\$ 214,054	\$ 1,432,998
2026	977,368	178,811	1,156,179
2027	745,987	148,796	894,783
2028	691,777	121,868	813,645
2029	583,653	96,018	679,671
2030-2034	859,353	303,374	1,162,727
2035-2039	772,191	148,927	921,118
2040-2043	407,816	39,148	446,964
Total	\$ 6,257,090	\$ 1,250,996	\$ 7,508,086
·			

Lease Liabilities. The financial statements reflect the application of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize both a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, while a lessor must recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

As of June 30, 2024, City of Roswell, GA had 266 active leases. The leases have payments that range from \$482 to \$121,188 and interest rates that range from 2.0000% to 11.6453%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$4,531,886, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$1,631,889. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of June 30, 2024 of \$7,841,164 with accumulated amortization of \$3,730,749 is included within the lease class activities table found below. The leases had \$0 of variable payments and \$0 of other payments, not included in the lease liability, within the Fiscal Year.

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The City has entered into agreements with a third party to lease vehicles for various departmental use and terminating at various dates through June 30, 2029. As the leases do not contain a specified interest rate, the City has used the imputed rate for some vehicles with rates ranging from 9.57% to 11.60%. For other vehicles, the City used its incremental borrowing rate for similar assets of 2.0% as the discount rate for the leases. Monthly payments range from \$339 to \$917 over the various terms of the individual leases. At June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance on the City's lease liabilities for vehicles was \$3,238,229.

The City also has a noncancelable lease agreement with a third party for equipment used for lawn maintenance, terminating on March 31, 2027, requiring payments of \$806 each month through the term of the lease. As the lease does not contain a specified interest rate, the City has used its incremental borrowing rate of 2.26% for similar assets as the discount rate for the lease. At June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance on the City's lease liability for this equipment was \$26,130.

Debt service to maturity on the City's outstanding leases is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	F	rincipal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	1,631,889	\$ 276,775	\$ 1,908,664
2026		1,145,002	193,508	1,338,510
2027		897,988	114,235	1,012,223
2028		734,737	45,194	779,931
2029		122,270	1,341	123,611
Total	\$	4,531,886	\$ 631,053	\$ 5,162,939

Subscriptions payable. The financial statements reflect the application of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

As of June 30, 2024, City of Roswell, GA had 13 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$6,000 to \$386,512 and interest rates that range from 0.3530% to 5.0000%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$1,483,810. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of June 30, 2024 of \$2,840,018 with accumulated amortization of \$1,066,175 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

Year ending June 30,	Principa	<u> </u>	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 472,	915 \$	25,275	\$ 498,190
2026	368,	673	33,372	402,045
2027	313,	541	20,823	334,364
2028	226,	158	11,343	237,501
2029	102,	524	3,538	106,062
Total	\$ 1,483,	811 \$	94,351	\$ 1,578,162

Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings. The City has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for construction of various water and sewer system projects. The agreement for construction of water and sewer system projects was originally executed for \$14,456,590, with an interest rate of 1.40%. The agreement is paid each month beginning October 1, 2016 through March 1, 2037.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total
2025	\$	698,158	\$	110,657	\$ 808,815
2026		707,995		121,165	829,160
2027		717,971		111,190	829,161
2028		728,088		101,073	829,161
2029		738,346		90,814	829,161
2030-2033		3,850,747		295,057	4,145,804
2034-2039		4,754,289		44,600	4,798,889
Total	\$	12,195,595	\$	874,556	\$ 13,070,150

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

In April 2021, the City executed an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for the construction of a new Solid Waste transfer station. The agreement for construction of the transfer station has been executed for \$3,000,000 with an interest rate of 0.63%. As of June 30, 2024, the City had made draws totalling \$667,933 on the note payable to GEFA. Currently there is no amortization on the debt as the project is in the construction phase, thus the entire payable is reported as due in more than one year.

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings. In 2022, the City entered into an agreement to finance the acquisition of a new I-Hydrant system for \$235,000 at an interest rate of 0.0%.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Prin	ncipal	Interest		Total
2025	\$	48,333	\$	-	\$ 48,333
2026		48,333		-	48,333
2027		53,333		-	53,333
Total	\$	149,999	\$	-	\$ 149,999

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Roswell Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established and amended by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials who are immediately eligible, who work forty hours per week are eligible to participate after one year. Benefits vest after five years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 2% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he has a minimum of 25 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Elected officials are entitled to \$30 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age.

Plan Membership. At January 1, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 895 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	416
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	301
Active employees - vested	178_
Total	895

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For 2024, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 39.27% of covered payroll. The City makes all contributions to the Plan. For 2024, the City's contribution to the Plan was \$5,515,879.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the City:

The City's net pension liability was measured as of January 1, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured 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:

Inflation	2.250%
Salary increases	2.250%
Investment rate of return	7.375%

Mortality rates for the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the sex-distinct Pre-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 0.00%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real 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. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the table below.

		Long-term expected real rate
Asset class	Target allocation	of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	6.80%
Global fixed income	5%	0.46%
Domestic fixed income	20%	0.40%
Real estate	10%	3.90%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	.

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	7	Total Pension Liability	an Fiduciary let Position	ľ	Net Pension Liability
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/23	\$	129,911,959	\$ 92,280,163	\$	37,631,796
Changes for the year:			_		_
Service cost		695,204	-		695,204
Interest		9,321,000	-		9,321,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,682,088	-		5,682,088
Contributions—employer		-	5,662,939		(5,662,939)
Net investment income (loss)		-	12,445,639		(12,445,639)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,441,448)	(8,441,448)		· -
Administrative expense		· - '	(130,634)		130,634
Net changes		7,256,844	9,536,496		(2,279,652)
Balances at 6/30/24	\$	137,168,803	\$ 101,816,659	\$	35,352,144

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

		Current Discou	nτ	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1	l% Increase
	(6.375%)	(7.375%)		(8.375%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 50,096,475	\$ 35,352,	144 \$	22,804,336

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. 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 September 30, 2021 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,562,826. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	 d Inflows ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,627,007	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,754,218	-
Total	\$	8,381,225	\$

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,754,218 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2025	\$ 617,306
2026	1,001,236
2027	4,157,915
2028	(1,149,450)
Total	\$ 4,627,007

NOTE 13. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Primary Government

The City of Roswell's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan (the "Plan") is a deferred compensation plan and qualifies as a defined contribution pension plan. The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation and Vantage Trust for all full time employees. The Plan is funded through employee contributions. At June 30, 2024, there were 690 plan members. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary up to the maximum amount allowed by the IRS. The Plan allows employees to increase, decrease, stop and restart deferrals as often as they wish without penalties or fees. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Mayor and Council. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, employees contributed \$2,502,812.

The City adopted a second deferred compensation plan for employees hired after March 1, 2011. The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation and Vantage Trust for all full time employees. The Plan is funded through employer contributions. The Plan is administered in two accounts. The first account includes contributions from the City equal to 10% of each employee's compensation each pay period with an additional match up to 5% of contributions made by eligible employees (those not under the Defined Benefit Plan.) The second account holds funds for up to an additional 1% of compensation is paid to all employees as a 50% match of contributions over the first 5% for a combined maximum additional contribution from the City of 6% to eligible employees. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Mayor and Council. At June 30, 2024, there were 483 participants in the first account and 301 in the second (with overlapping participation). The combined City's contributions were \$5,005,623

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; injuries to employees; and losses resulting from providing accident and health benefits to employees and their dependents.

Health Insurance

The City has established a self-funded trust for the administration and funding of the City's health insurance and medical expenses. This trust is the source of funding for claims or expense reimbursement of employees for losses due to death, disability, dental or medical expenses and other expenses relating to maintenance of the fund by the appointed trustee. Claim liabilities do not include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. Health insurance claims are reported in accrued liabilities.

The following describes the activity in the health care plan, including changes to the estimate for claims incurred but not reported, for the past two fiscal years.

	eginning of ear Claims	Current Year Claims and Changes in	•		E	nd of Year
Fiscal Year	 Liability	Estimates		Claims Paid	Cla	ims Liability
2024	\$ 1,044,677	\$ 5,883,833	\$	5,939,037	\$	989,473
2023	1,143,311	7,445,678	3	7,544,312		1,044,677

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Workers' Compensation

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Individual limits for City payments are \$600,000 per claim. After these limits are met, private insurance covers the claims. The City has entered into a contract with a third party administrator to administer the claims. The City has established the Workers' Compensation Fund to record this activity. Claim liabilities do not include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. Workers' Compensation claims are reported in accrued liabilities. The following describes the activity related to these claims based on actual claims presented after year-end and historical experience for the past two fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	ginning of ear Claims Liability	rent Year Claims nd Changes in Estimates	С	laims Paid	_	nd of Year ms Liability
2024	\$ 649,750	\$ 1,005,164	\$	1,214,285	\$	440,629
2023	535,669	996,387		882,306		649,750

General Liability

The City participates in the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

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

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in coverage.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions rising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Grant Contingencies

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 16. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Fulton County. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 229 Peachtree Street, NE, STE 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The cities of Alpharetta, Milton, Roswell, and Sandy Springs have created the North Fulton Regional Radio System Authority (the "Authority"), which was established by Georgia House Bill 526. The Authority provides an interoperable, high quality, and reliable and uninterrupted communication signal for public safety and public services within the area in which the Authority has operational capability. The Authority's Board membership includes the City Manager or City Administrator, or his or her designee, from each participating city. The Authority was created by the cities contributing a predetermined capital amount necessary to fund the construction and equipping of the radio system. In accordance with GASB 14: The Financial Reporting Entity, the Authority was determined to be a joint venture; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the joint venture. Of the estimated \$16 million required to initially capitalize the Authority, the City of Roswell is responsible for approximately \$5.1 million pursuant to the intergovernmental agreement between the cities. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the City of Sandy Springs, who has been contracted by the Authority to serve as the accountants, at 1 Galambos Way, Sandy Springs, Georgia 30328.

NOTE 17. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City has levied an 8% lodging tax. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §48-13- 51 requires that all lodging taxes levied of 3% or more be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City collected \$1,726,606 in revenues. Of this amount, \$1,818,598 or 105% was expended or transferred out to other funds for use of the promotion of tourism, conventions or trade shows in accordance with O.C.G.A. §48-13-51.

NOTE 18. AUTO RENTAL EXCISE TAX

The City has levied an excise tax on the rental of motor vehicles. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-13-93 requires that all motor vehicle excise taxes be expended or obligated contractually, in accordance with the City's ordinance, for the promotion of trade, industry, commerce and tourism for capital projects related to sports, conventions, recreational facilities or public safety facilities or for maintenance of such facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City collected \$409,203 in motor vehicle excise taxes revenues. 129% of current collections were transferred out for these purposes, and the remaining fund balance was restricted for use for these purposes.

NOTE 19. ENHANCED 9-1-1 CHARGES

The City collects and expends charges for enhanced 9-1-1 (e911) in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §46-5-134. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City collected \$2,584,669 for e911 charges. Of this amount, \$3,520,582 or 136% was expended with O.C.G.A. §46-5-134.

NOTE 20. CHANGES WITHIN THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Restatement of the Net Position Beginning Balance

During fiscal year 2024, changes within the financial reporting entity resulted in restatements of beginning net position. The change was due to the allocation of Information Technology services from the Governmental funds to be disclosed in a separate column under the Internal Service Funds.

The impact of the change within the financial reporting entity is as follows:

	June 30, 2023 As previously reported	Changes	within the Financial Reporting Entity	une 30, 2023 As restated
Internal Service Funds				
Group Health Insurance Fund	\$ 3,206,102	\$	-	\$ 3,206,102
Risk Management Fund	525,662		-	525,662
Worker's Compensation Fund	351,558		-	351,558
Fleet Services Fund	369,253		-	369,253
Information Technology Fund	 -		527,068	527,068
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,452,575	\$	527,068	\$ 4,979,643

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CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2024	2023 2022					2021	2020		
Total pension liability Service cost	\$	695,204	\$	800,382	\$	848,366	\$	859,638	\$	820,275	
Interest on total pension liability	φ	9,321,000	φ	9,247,848	φ	8,767,161	φ	8,392,323	φ	7,740,449	
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,682,088		(798,910)		4,569,866		2,806,985		3,858,142	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		, ,		, , ,				, ,		, ,	
contributions		(8,441,448)		(7,863,044)		(7,376,210)		(6,554,026)		(6,166,311)	
Other changes		7,050,044		4 000 070		0.000.100				10.710.707	
Net change in total pension liability		7,256,844		1,386,276		6,809,183		5,504,920		10,742,707	
Total pension liability - beginning		129,911,959		128,525,683		121,716,500		116,211,580		105,468,873	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	137,168,803	\$	129,911,959	\$	128,525,683	\$	121,716,500	\$	116,211,580	
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	5,662,939	\$	4,692,207	\$	4,861,029	\$	4,476,736	\$	3,531,899	
Net investment income (loss)		12,445,639		(18,262,606)		22,609,306		8,311,242		2,543,661	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member											
contributions		(8,441,448)		(7,863,044)		(7,376,210)		(6,554,026)		(6,166,311)	
Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(130,634) 9,536,496		(129,231) (21,562,674)		(127,184) 19,966,941		(124,699) 6,109,253		(119,980) (210,731)	
				(21,002,014)							
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		92,280,163	_	113,842,837		93,875,896	_	87,766,643		87,977,374	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		101,816,659	\$	92,280,163		113,842,837	\$	93,875,896		87,766,643	
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	35,352,144	\$	37,631,796	\$	14,682,846	\$	27,840,604	\$	28,444,937	
Diam fiducione not monition and amountains of the total											
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.23%		71.03%		88.58%		77.13%		75.52%	
Covered payroll	\$	13,891,165	\$	13,704,814	\$	00.56% 15,368,919	\$	16,375,818	\$	75.52% 17,280,787	
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered	Ψ	13,031,103	Ψ	13,704,014	Ψ	13,300,919	Ψ	10,575,010	Ψ	17,200,707	
payroll		254.49%		274.59%		95.54%		170.01%		164.60%	
1											
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total pension liability		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total pension liability Service cost	\$	975,524	\$	1,062,294		1,046,059	\$	1,197,926	\$	2015 1,386,893	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$	975,524 7,338,986	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	975,524	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069	\$	1,046,059	\$	1,197,926	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	975,524 7,338,986	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 -	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	975,524 7,338,986	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 -	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600)	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699)	* 	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812)	* 	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740)	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974		1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038		1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757		1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829		1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873		1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020		1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038		1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156		1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699)	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740)	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600)	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699) (126,004)	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812) (134,003)	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740) (82,191)	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600) (94,972)	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601) (75,519)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699)	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812)	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740)	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600)	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699) (126,004) 6,252,808 81,724,566	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812) (134,003)	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740) (82,191)	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600) (94,972)	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601) (75,519)	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699) (126,004) 6,252,808	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812) (134,003) 9,531,751	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740) (82,191) 6,493,730	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600) (94,972) 630,060	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601) (75,519) 7,420,409	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699) (126,004) 6,252,808 81,724,566	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812) (134,003) 9,531,751 72,192,815	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740) (82,191) 6,493,730 65,699,085	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600) (94,972) 630,060 65,069,025	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601) (75,519) 7,420,409 57,648,616	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699) (126,004) 6,252,808 81,724,566 87,977,374	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812) (134,003) 9,531,751 72,192,815 81,724,566	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740) (82,191) 6,493,730 65,699,085 72,192,815	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600) (94,972) 630,060 65,069,025 65,699,085	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601) (75,519) 7,420,409 57,648,616 65,069,025	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699) (126,004) 6,252,808 81,724,566 87,977,374	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812) (134,003) 9,531,751 72,192,815 81,724,566	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740) (82,191) 6,493,730 65,699,085 72,192,815	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600) (94,972) 630,060 65,069,025 65,699,085	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601) (75,519) 7,420,409 57,648,616 65,069,025	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	\$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699) (126,004) 6,252,808 81,724,566 87,977,374 17,491,499	\$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812) (134,003) 9,531,751 72,192,815 81,724,566 17,882,408	\$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740) (82,191) 6,493,730 65,699,085 72,192,815 21,980,223	\$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600) (94,972) 630,060 65,069,025 65,699,085 22,253,672	\$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601) (75,519) 7,420,409 57,648,616 65,069,025 17,163,804	
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other changes Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$ \$	975,524 7,338,986 3,006,088 - (5,458,699) - 5,861,899 99,606,974 105,468,873 3,785,338 8,052,173 (5,458,699) (126,004) 6,252,808 81,724,566 87,977,374 17,491,499	\$ \$	1,062,294 7,118,540 119,069 1,775,845 (4,641,812) - 5,433,936 94,173,038 99,606,974 3,525,020 10,782,546 (4,641,812) (134,003) 9,531,751 72,192,815 81,724,566 17,882,408	\$ \$	1,046,059 6,658,326 2,593,636 - (4,077,740) - 6,220,281 87,952,757 94,173,038 3,379,204 7,274,457 (4,077,740) (82,191) 6,493,730 65,699,085 72,192,815 21,980,223	\$ \$	1,197,926 6,234,683 1,847,491 - (3,570,600) 10,428 5,719,928 82,232,829 87,952,757 3,546,156 749,476 (3,570,600) (94,972) 630,060 65,069,025 65,699,085 22,253,672	\$ \$	1,386,893 5,934,816 84,829 (268,682) (2,966,601) - 4,171,255 78,061,574 82,232,829 3,852,643 6,609,886 (2,966,601) (75,519) 7,420,409 57,648,616 65,069,025 17,163,804	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

•		2024	2023		2022		2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$ 5,293,840	\$	5,079,867	\$	4,788,083	\$ 3,935,658
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	-	 5,293,840	_	5,079,867		4,788,083	 3,935,658
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$
Covered payroll	\$	-	\$ 13,704,814	\$	15,368,919	\$	16,120,377	\$ 16,460,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	38.63%		33.05%		29.70%	23.91%
		2019	2018		2017		2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,834,608	\$ 3,768,914	\$	3,441,189	\$	3,358,543	\$ 3,608,694
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		3,834,608	 3,768,914		3,441,189	_	3,358,543	 3,608,694
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	17,554,061 21.84%	\$ 19,764,282 19.07%	\$	20,107,088 17.11%	\$	21,870,148 15.36%	\$ 23,744,082 15.20%

Notes to the schedule

The 2024 information will be included once available in next year's actuarial report.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual on a	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Buc	lgetary Basis			
Revenues:							_		
Taxes	\$	86,818,367	\$	86,318,663	\$	87,011,431	\$	692,768	
Licenses and permits		2,780,500		2,780,500		3,258,067		477,567	
Intergovernmental		187,215		187,215		171,539		(15,676)	
Fines and forfeitures		1,052,500		1,272,500		1,559,763		287,263	
Charges for services		5,788,772		5,910,772		5,086,610		(824,162	
Investment earnings (loss)		750,000		1,127,704		1,763,694		635,990	
Contributions		7,200		7,200		11,214		4,014	
Miscellaneous		587,200		587,200		882,890		295,690	
Total revenues		97,971,754		98,191,754		99,745,208		1,553,454	
Expenditures:									
Current: General government		12,027,002		11,706,878		8,589,368		3,117,510	
Judicial		1,528,485		1,111,934		1,085,989		25,945	
Financial services		3,815,791		3,678,092		3,233,980		444,112	
Public safety		41,364,125		43,029,291		42,671,849		357,442	
Public works		11,584,381		11,912,334		11,709,089		203,245	
Transportation		11,504,501		11,512,554		11,700,000		200,240	
Planning and zoning		4,784,399		5.530.348		4,678,374		851,974	
Culture and recreation		17,414,037		18,014,014		17,346,840		667,174	
Debt service:		17,414,037		10,014,014		17,540,040		007,174	
Principal		1,172,798		1,172,798		1,176,288		(3,490)	
Interest and fiscal charges		210,569		210,569		209.140		1,429	
Total expenditures	-	93,901,587		96,366,257		90,700,917		5,665,340	
Excess of revenues		· · ·		, ,		· · · ·			
over expenditures		4,070,167		1,825,497		9,044,291		7,218,794	
·		,, -		,, -		-,- , -		, -, -	
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets		50,000		95,112		213,515		118,403	
Issuance of long-term debt		50,000		95,112		143,566		143,566	
Transfers in		1,484,550		1,484,550		1,444,039		(40,511)	
Transfers out		(7,838,009)		(12,675,404)		(12,539,343)		136,061	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,303,459)		(11,095,742)		(10,738,223)		357,519	
ů (,		(0,303,439)		(11,035,742)		(10,730,223)		337,319	
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	\$	(2,233,292)	\$	(9,270,245)		(1,693,932)	\$	7,576,313	
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		1,465,878			
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)						(228,054)			
Fund balances, beginning						34,287,348			
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, end of year					\$	34,267,346			

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA ARPA GRANT

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	P	Actual on a	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	Bud	Igetary Basis	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,295,228	\$	95,228
Investment earnings (loss)	 		-		518,933		518,933
Total revenues	 -		2,200,000		2,814,161		614,161
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		-
Planning and zoning	-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	625,000		503,497		65,741		437,756
Capital outlay	4,375,000		11,575,891		4,619,737		6,956,154
Total expenditures	 5,000,000		12,079,388		4,685,478		7,393,910
Net change in fund balances							
(budgetary basis)	 (5,000,000)		(9,879,388)		(1,871,317)	\$	8,008,071
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30					2,353,156		
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)					481,839		
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year				\$	109,875 591,714		

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 particular purposes.

Confiscated Assets – to account for monies forfeited by criminals that are prosecuted for narcotics or vice activity.

Emergency 911 Telephone System – to account for the monthly 911 charge to help fund the cost of providing emergency 911 services. The E911 charges are restricted in purpose by state law.

State Grants - to account for grant monies received from various state agencies.

County/Local Grants - to account for grant monies received from various local agencies.

NSP Grants - to account for Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant monies received from various federal agencies.

CDBG Grants - to account for CDBG grant monies received from various federal agencies.

Federal Grants – to account for grant monies received from various federal agencies.

Soil Erosion – to account for fees received from developers for the promotion of soil erosion prevention.

Hotel/Motel Tax – to account for the collection of hotel/motel taxes within the City which are restricted for the promotion of tourism and development of trails. These funds support the Historic Roswell Convention & Visitors Bureau and Roswell's trail system.

Leita Thompson – to account for revenues collected in association with the Leitalift Foundation agreement for donated park land and its assets.

Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund – To account for the rental motor vehicle excise tax collected as allowed by Georgia law.

Opioid Fund – to account for funds allocated through legal settlements, grants, and appropriations to support opioid crisis prevention, treatment, and recovery programs, ensuring compliance and transparency in their use.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources for the acquisition, construction, and improvements of the City's capital assets other than those financed by enterprise funds.

Impact Fees Fund accounts for the collection of impact fees to pay for system improvements for fire, recreation and parks and transportation facilities as projected in the Roswell Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for accumulation of resources and payments made of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt

Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments made of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt.

Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Scholarship Fund – to account for funds designated for qualified scholarship participants.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

					Specia	ıl Rev	venue Funds					
ASSETS	C	onfiscated Assets	gency 911 one System	Sta	ate Grants	С	ounty/Local Grants	NSP	Grants	CDBG Grants	Fed	leral Grants
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	1,361,397	\$ 276,852	\$	134,084	\$	32,141	\$	-	\$ 163,614	\$	1,849,704
Investments		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for												
uncollectibles)		-	453,321		-		-		-	-		-
Taxes receivable		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Total assets		1,361,397	730,173		134,084		32,141		-	193,814		1,849,704
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		442,650	7,492		-		-		-	5,772		42,175
Retainage payable		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Accrued liabilities		374	30,639		(747)		-		-	658		-
Total liabilities		443,024	38,131		(747)		-		-	6,430		42,175
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-	_		-		_		_	_		_
Unavailable revenue - other		_	-		-		-		-	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES												
Permanent fund corpus		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted:												
Public safety		918,373	692,042		-		-		-	-		-
Culture and recreation		· -	-		-		32,141		-	-		-
Environmental		-	_		-		· <u>-</u>		_	187,384		_
Transportation		-	_		134,831		_		_	-		_
Debt service		-	-		-		-		-	-		_
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-	-		1,807,529
Scholarship		-	-		-		-		-	-		· · ·
Promotion of industry and tourism		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Committed:												
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		-		-	-		_
Unassigned		-	 				-			-		-
Total fund balances		918,373	692,042		134,831		32,141			 187,384		1,807,529
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balances		1,361,397	 730,173	\$	134,084	\$	32,141			\$ 193,814	\$	1,849,704

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Spe	cial Revenue	e Funds	3					Ca _l	pital Projects Fund	Del	ot Service	P6	ermanent Fund	 Total
Soil Eros	sion	Н	otel/Motel Tax		Rental	Opioio Fund		Th	Leita ompson	Ir	npact Fees	Del	ot Service	Sc	holarship Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
	,611 ,836	\$	542,803 -	\$	(21,669)	\$ 67,9		\$	190,734 -	\$	5,922,608	\$	174,472 235,178	\$	35,424 -	\$ 11,055,730 467,014
	-		- 199,634		- 37,077	341,3	889		7,576 -		-		947 158,879		-	803,233 395,590
557	,488 <u> </u>		742,437		15,408	409,3	<u>844</u> .		198,310		5,922,608		569,511		35,424	 12,751,843
456	,191		146,232		-		-		6,770		41,368		-		-	1,148,650
	-		-		-		•		- -		9,981		-		-	9,98
450	-		-						3,650				346,144		-	 380,71
450	,191		146,232			<u>-</u>			10,420		51,349		346,144		-	 1,539,34
	-		-		-		-		-		-		175,219		-	175,21
						341,3					-				-	341,38
			<u> </u>		-	341,3	889		-		-		175,219		-	516,60
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		25,000	25,00
	-		_		-	67,9	955		-		-		-		-	1,678,37
	-		596,205		-		•		-		-		-		-	628,34
101	,297		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	288,68
	-		-		-		•		-		5,871,259		-		-	6,006,09
	-		-		-		•		-		-		48,148		-	48,14
	-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	1,807,52
	-		-		- 15,408		•		-		-		-		10,424 -	10,42 15,40
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-	· 		187,890 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	 187,89
101	,297		596,205		15,408	67,9	955_		187,890		5,871,259		48,148		35,424	 10,695,889
\$ 557	,488	\$	742,437	\$	15,408	\$ 409,3	844	\$	198,310	\$	5,922,608	\$	569,511	\$	35,424	\$ 12,751,846

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

						Sp	pecial Revenue	Funds				
	C	onfiscated Assets	nergency 911 phone System	Sta	ate Grants	C	County/Local Grants	NSP Grants	CDI	BG Grants	Fed	leral Grants
Revenues:			 									
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 1,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		109,569		-	5,908		327,615		67,472
Fines and forfeitures		98,069	-		-		-	-		-		-
Impact fees		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Charges for services		-	2,584,669		-		-	-		-		-
Investment earnings (loss)		51,975	19,494		-		<u>-</u>	1,995		-		-
Total revenues		150,044	 2,605,475		109,569			7,903		327,615		67,472
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		-	-		-		-	193,391		-		-
Public safety		125,756	3,520,582		1,140		-	-		-		74,554
Public works		-	-		-		-	-		-		89,213
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Planning and zoning		-	-		-		-	-		160,402		-
Capital outlay		177,785	-		99,208		-	-		24,000		-
Debt service:												
Principal		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	 									
Total expenditures		303,541	 3,520,582		100,348		-	193,391		184,402		163,767
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(153,497)	(915,107)		9,221		-	(185,488)		143,213		(96,295)
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		-	842,184		-		-	_		-		153,000
Transfers out		-	-		-		-	-		-		(835)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	842,184		-		-	-		-		152,165
Net change in fund balances		(153,497)	(72,923)		9,221		-	(185,488)		143,213		55,870
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,071,870	 764,965		125,610		32,141	185,488		44,171		1,751,659
Fund balances, end of year	\$	918,373	\$ 692,042	\$	134,831	\$_	32,141	\$ -	\$	187,384	\$	1,807,529

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

				s	pecial Reve	nue F	unds			Cap	oital Projects Fund	D	ebt Service	rmanent Fund	Total
Soi	il Erosion	Н	otel/Motel Tax		uto Rental ccise Tax	Opi	oid Fund	Tł	Leita nompson	In	npact Fees	D	ebt Service	holarship Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	1,726,606	\$	409,203	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,143,585	\$ -	\$ 9,280,706
	-		=		-		-		-		=		-	-	510,564
	-		-		-		67,955		-		-		-	-	166,024
	-		=		-		-		-		538,447		-	-	538,447
	5,200		-		-		-		61,442		=		=	-	2,651,311
	32,092		29,806		-				-		219,883		91,488	28	446,761
	37,292		1,756,412		409,203		67,955		61,442		758,330		7,235,073	 28	 13,593,813
	_		_						_		_		_	_	193,391
	_		_		_		_		_		6,023		_	_	3,728,051
	_		_		_		_		_		87,041		_	_	176,254
	_		819,144		_		_		50,165		-		_	_	869,309
	_		013,144		_		_		50,105		- -		_	_	160,402
	-		=		-		-		-		774,074		-	-	1,075,067
	_		_		_		_		_		_		3,350,000	_	3,350,000
	_		_		_		_		_		_		4,175,207	_	4,175,207
	-		819,144		-				50,165		867,138		7,525,207	-	13,727,681
	37,292		937,268		409,203		67,955		11,277		(108,808)		(290,134)	28	(133,868
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	995,184
	-		(999,454)		(527,500)		-		-		-		-	-	(1,527,789
	-		(999,454)		(527,500)		-		-		-		-	-	(532,605
	37,292		(62,186)		(118,297)		67,955		11,277		(108,808)		(290,134)	28	(666,473
	64,005		658,391		133,705		-		176,613		5,980,067		338,282	35,396	11,362,362
\$	101,297	\$	596,205	\$	15,408	\$	67,955	\$	187,890	\$	5,871,259	\$	48,148	\$ 35,424	\$ 10,695,889

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS

	 Bu	dget		Ac	tual on a	Vari	ance with
	Original		Final	Budg	etary Basis	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:					_		
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$	98,071	\$	73,071
Investment earnings (loss)	-		-		51,975		51,975
Total revenues	25,000		25,000		150,046		125,046
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	-		526,128		126,780		399,348
Capital outlay	-		205,000		177,785		27,215
Total expenditures	-		731,128		304,565		426,563
Net change in fund balances							
(budgetary basis)	\$ 25,000	\$	(706,128)		(154,519)	\$	551,609
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30					1,022		
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)				\$	(153,497)		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA EMERGENCY 911 TELEPHONE SYSTEM

		lget			ctual on a		iance with
	 Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,312	\$	1,312
Charges for services	2,698,315		2,698,315		2,584,669		(113,646
Investment earnings (loss)	-		-		19,494		19,494
Total revenues	2,698,315		2,698,315		2,605,475		(92,840
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	3,754,507		3,754,507		3,520,582		233,925
Total expenditures	3,754,507		3,754,507		3,520,582		233,925
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,056,192)		(1,056,192)		(915,107)		141,085
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	842,184		842,184		842,184		_
Total other financing sources	842,184		842,184		842,184		-
Net change in fund balances							
(budgetary basis)	\$ (214,008)	\$	(214,008)		(72,923)	\$	141,085
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30					_		
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)				\$	(72,923)		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATE GRANTS

		Вι	ıdget		Ac	tual on a	Varia	ance with
	Ori	iginal		Final	Budg	etary Basis	Fina	al Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	137,738	\$	109,569	\$	(28,169)
Total revenues		-		137,738		109,569		(28,169)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		5,000		-		-
Public safety		-		1,140		1,140		-
Capital outlay		-		100,565		99,208		1,357
Total expenditures		-		100,565		99,208		1,357
Net change in fund balances								
(budgetary basis)	\$	-	\$	37,173		10,361	\$	(29,526)
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30						_		
Less outstanding encumbrances, Julie 30								
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)					\$	10,361		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA NSP GRANTS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Ві	udget		Ac	tual on a	Vari	ance with
	Ori	iginal	F	inal	Budg	etary Basis	Fina	al Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,908	\$	5,908
Investment earnings (loss)		-	_	-		1,995		1,995
Total revenues		-		-		7,903		5,908
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		193,391		(193,391)
Total expenditures		-		-		193,391		(193,391)
Net change in fund balances								
(budgetary basis)	\$	-		-	=	(185,488)	\$	(187,483)
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30						-		
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)					\$	(185,488)		

No budget has been prepared for the NSP Grant Fund, as the expense solely relates to the reimbursement of grant money to the State of Georgia (passed through Fulton County).

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA CDBG GRANTS

		Bu	dget		Ac	tual on a	Var	iance with
		Original		Final	Budg	etary Basis	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:	•							
Intergovernmental	_\$	442,071	\$	1,029,618	\$	327,615	\$	(702,003)
Total revenues		442,071		1,029,618		327,615		(702,003)
Expenditures: Current:								
Planning and zoning		441.218		615,344		209,448		405,896
Capital outlay		-		400,737		24,000		376,737
Total expenditures		441,218		1,016,081		233,448		782,633
Net change in fund balances								
(budgetary basis)		853	\$	13,536		94,167	\$	80,631
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30						49,046		
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)					\$	143,213		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA FEDERAL GRANTS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Вι	ıdget		Α	ctual on a	Va	riance with
	Or	iginal		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	1,822,655	\$	67,472	\$	(1,755,183)
Total revenues		-		1,822,655		67,472		(1,755,183)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		1,447,118		-		1,447,118
Public safety		-		188,468		126,187		62,281
Public works		-		325,284		1,109,885		(784,601)
Total expenditures		-		1,960,870		1,236,072		724,798
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		(138,214)		(1,168,600)		(2,479,981)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		-		153,000		153,000		-
Transfers out		-		835		(835)		1,670
Total other financing sources		-		153,835		152,165		1,670
Net change in fund balances								
(budgetary basis)	\$	-	\$	15,621		(1,016,435)	\$	(2,478,311)
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30						1,072,305		
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)					\$	55,870		

Actual Public work expenses exceeded the budget by \$784,601. The reason for the variance is due to the inclusion of encumbrance balance for these departments.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA SOIL EROSION

		dget	Final		ual on a		nce with
Davanusa	 riginal		Final	Buag	etary Basis	Fina	l Budget
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings (loss)	\$ 3,500 26,505	\$	3,500 26,505	\$	5,200 32,092	\$	1,700 5,587
Total revenues	30,005		30,005		37,292		7,287
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	\$ 30,005	\$	30,005		37,292	\$	7,287
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30				-			
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)				\$	37,292		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

	 Bud	lget		Α	ctual on a	Var	iance with
	Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 1,836,000	\$	1,836,000	\$	1,726,606	\$	(109,394)
Investment earnings (loss)	-		-		29,806		29,806
Total revenues	1,836,000		1,836,000		1,756,412		(79,588)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Culture and recreation	805.050		805,050		819,144		(14,094)
Total expenditures	805,050		805,050		819,144		(14,094)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	1,030,950		1,030,950		937,268		(93,682)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	(850,000)		(968,000)		(999,454)		(31,454)
Total other financing uses	 (850,000)		(968,000)		(999,454)		(31,454)
Net change in fund balances							
(budgetary basis)	\$ 180,950	\$	62,950		(62,186)	\$	(125,136)
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30							
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)				\$	(62,186)		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA OPIOID FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Or	Bı iginal	udget	Final		ual on a etary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:		iginai		imu		otary Busis		ii Daaget
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,955	\$	67,955
Total revenues		-		-		67,955		67,955
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	\$		\$:	67,955	\$	67,955
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30								
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)					\$	67,955		

No budget has been prepared for the Opioid Fund as there were no expenses incurred for the 2024 fiscal year.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA AUTO RENTAL EXCISE TAX

		Bud	lget		Ac	tual on a	Variance with	
		Original		Final	Budg	etary Basis	Fina	al Budget
Revenues:	-							
Taxes	\$	371,342	\$	371,342	\$	409,203	\$	37,861
Total revenues		371,342		371,342		409,203		37,861
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(450,000)		(450,000)		(527,500)		77,500
Total other financing uses		(450,000)		(450,000)		(527,500)		77,500
Net change in fund balances								
(budgetary basis)	\$	(78,658)	\$	(78,658)		(118,297)	\$	115,361
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30								
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)					\$	(118,297)		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA LEITA THOMPSON

	Bud	lget		Act	ual on a	Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final	Budge	etary Basis		
Revenues:	 						
Charges for services	\$ 77,000	\$	77,000	\$	61,442	\$	(15,558)
Total revenues	 77,000		77,000		61,442		(15,558)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	28,600		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	59,712		88,312		50,165		38,147
Total expenditures	88,312		88,312		50,165		38,147
Net change in fund balances							
(budgetary basis)	\$ (11,312)	\$	(11,312)		11,277	\$	22,589
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30					-		
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)				\$	11,277		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE

	Bu	dget		A	ctual on a	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Fit	nal Budget
Revenues:	 _		_				
Taxes	\$ 736,912	\$	736,912	\$	7,143,585	\$	6,406,673
Investment earnings (loss)	 4,262		4,262		91,488		87,226
Total revenues	 741,174		741,174		7,235,073		6,493,899
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal	560,000		560,000		3,350,000		(2,790,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	16,650		16,650		4,175,207		(4,158,557)
Total expenditures	576,650		576,650		7,525,207		(6,948,557)
Net change in fund balances							
(budgetary basis)	\$ 164,524	\$	164,524		(290,134)	\$	(454,658)
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30							
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)				\$	(290,134)		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA SCHOLARSHIP FUND

		Bud	dget		Actu	al on a	Variance with		
	Ori	ginal	Fi	inal	Budget	ary Basis	Final	Budget	
Revenues:									
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	50	\$	50	\$	28	\$	(22)	
Total revenues		50		50		28		(22)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Culture and recreation		50		50				50	
Total expenditures		50		50		-		50	
Net change in fund balances									
(budgetary basis)	\$	-	\$			28	\$	28	
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30									
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)					c	28			

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ESTIMA	TED COST		EXPENDITURES		PROJECT
PROJECT	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	COMPLETION
TSPLOST TIER 1	_					
Big Creek Parkway Phase 1 and 2	\$ 58,500,000	\$ 42,450,412	\$ 5,818,868	\$ 161,167 (1)	\$ 5,980,035	14.09%
Holcomb Bridge Interchange	6,000,000	16,265,000	4,754,816	-	4,754,816	29.23%
Historic Gateway	3,000,000	3,000,000	269,555	81,055	350,610	11.69%
Rucker Road Reconstruction	1,500,000	2,246,327	2,061,418	-	2,061,418	91.77%
Oxbo/SR9 Intersection	7,000,000	14,739,000	14,561,148	21,184	14,582,332	98.94%
Old Holcomb Bridge Road Bridge Replacement*	3,086,390	3,086,390	287,693	_ (1)	287,693	9.32%
TSPLOST TIER 2	_					
Sidewalk Repair and Complete Streets Program	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Safety Improvements and Maintenance	6,956,422	6,956,422	-	-	-	0.00%
TSPLOST TIER 3						
Intersection and Corridor Improvements including Nesbit Ferry Road , Old Alabama Road and Myrtle Street Extension	14,011,490	14,011,490	-		-	0.00%
TOTAL TSPLOST	\$ 107,054,302	\$ 109,755,041	\$ 27,753,499	\$ 263,406	\$ 28,016,905	

^{*} Old Holcomb Bridge Rd Bridge Project was rolled into the Big Creek Parkway project above. \$25k was for structural analysis.

⁽¹⁾ Big Creek Parkway Phase 1 and 2 and Old Holcomb Bridge Road Bridge Replacement projects are being coordinated and conducted simultaneously by the City. Therefore, actual expenditures for these coordinated projects are being allocated to the individual projects based on the percentage of completion based on the current estimated costs.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST2) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

_	ESTIMAT	ED COST		EXF	PENDITURES		PROJECT
PROJECT	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR		CURRENT	TOTAL	COMPLETION
TSPLOST TIER 1	_						
Pedestrian and Bike Improvements	\$ 18,327,016	\$ 18,327,016	\$ 397,986	\$	346,998	\$ 744,984	4.06%
Operations and Safety	50,554,298	50,554,298	160,025		974,868	1,134,892	2.24%
Norcross Street Bridge Replacement	4,507,070	4,507,070	-		232,346	232,346	5.16%
TSPLOST TIER 2	_						
Intersection Improvements	3,550,891	3,550,891	-		-	-	0.00%
Bike/Ped Master Plan/Creek way Trails Implementation such as Hog Wallow Creek Trail	3,877,000	3,877,000	_		_	_	0.00%
Big Creek Greenway Boardwalk Repairs	5,523,000	5,523,000	-		-	-	0.00%
TSPLOST TIER 3							
Bridge Replacement	3,500,000	3,500,000	-		-	-	0.00%
Operations and Safety	5,500,000	5,500,000	-		-	-	0.00%
Bike/Ped Master Plan Implementation	3,950,891	3,950,891	 -			 -	0.00%
TOTAL TSPLOST	\$ 99,290,166	\$ 99,290,166	\$ 558,011	\$	1,554,211	\$ 2,112,222	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Group Health Fund – to account for charges to other funds and for the payment of employee's health insurance and the payment of claims.

Risk Management Fund – to account for charges to other funds and for the payment of general liability and property insurance and the payment of claims.

Workers' Compensation Fund – to account for charges to other funds and for the payment of the workers' compensation insurance and claims.

Fleet Services Fund – to account for charges to other funds and to account for the costs of operating the fleet maintenance function.

Information Technology Fund - to account for charges to other funds and to account for the costs of operating the information technology costs.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

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

ASSETS		oup Health rance Fund	Mar	Risk nagement Fund	_	Vorkers' npensation Fund	Flee	et Services Fund		formation echnology Fund	Total
Current assets:											
Cash & cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance for	\$	2,980,119 2,612,852	\$	(772,256) -	\$	961,698 -	\$	504,561 -	\$	279,427 -	\$ 3,953,549 2,612,852
uncollectibles)		1,107		_		_		_		_	1.107
Interest receivable		4,090		-		-		-		-	4,090
Prepaid items		13,862		1,142,481		128,000		-		576,814	1,861,157
Total current assets		5,612,030		370,225		1,089,698		504,561		856,241	8,432,755
Noncurrent assets Capital assets:										0.000.050	0.000.050
Capital assets, being depreciated Total noncurrent assets										3,096,359	 3,096,359 3,096,359
Total honcurrent assets Total assets		5.612.030	-	370,225		1.089.698		504.561		3,096,359 3.952.600	 11,529,114
Total assets	-	5,612,030		370,223		1,009,090		504,561		3,952,000	 11,529,114
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension related items		12,273		-		-		-		121,095	 133,368
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,273		-		-		-		121,095	133,368
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable		48,029		98,918		115,501		97,410		107,813	467,670
Accrued expenses		1,309,806		1,413		859,324		9,424		30,355	2,210,322
Compensated absences		-		7,103		5,974		16,042		72,075	101,194
Subscriptions payable		-		-		-		-		472,915	472,915
Financed purchases		-		-				-		472,132	 472,132
Total current liabilities		1,357,835		107,434		980,799		122,876	-	1,155,290	 3,724,233
₋ong-term liabilities:											
Compensated absences		-		2,430		3,901		4,246		28,357	38,936
Subscriptions payable		-		-		-		-		1,010,896	1,010,896
Financed purchases		-		-		-		-		202,795	202,795
Net pension liability		51,768				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		510,780	562,548
Гotal long-term liabilities		51,768		2,430		3,901		4,246		1,752,828	 1,815,175
Γotal liabilities		1,409,603		109,864		984,700		127,122		2,908,118	 5,539,408
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		-		-		937,621	937,621
Unrestricted		4,214,700		260,361		104,998		377,439		227,956	 5,185,453
Total net position	\$	4,214,700	\$	260,361	\$	104,998	\$	377,439	\$	1,165,577	\$ 6,123,074

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	Group Health Insurance Fund	Ма	Risk nagement Fund	Com	orkers' pensation Fund	Fle	et Services Fund		formation echnology Fund		Total
Charges for services	\$ 10,403,505	\$	1,550,000	\$	850,000	\$	2,288,962	\$	6,818,565	\$	21,911,032
Miscellaneous	1,445,889		-				58,740		-		1,504,629
Total operating revenues	11,849,394		1,550,000		850,000		2,347,702		6,818,565		23,415,661
OPERATING EXPENSES											
General and administrative	-		-		-		-		-		-
Personnel services and benefits	10,395,172		171,022		911,260		835,178		1,398,634		13,711,267
Purchased contract services	617,809		1,361,711		189,541		328,603		3,028,901		5,526,565
Supplies and maintenance	88		-		-		1,157,186		194,503		1,351,777
Depreciation	-		-		-		-		1,541,406		1,541,406
Claims paid	-		291,128		-		-		-		291,128
Total operating expenses	11,013,069		1,823,861		1,100,801		2,320,967		6,163,444		22,422,143
Operating income (loss)	836,325		(273,861)		(250,801)		26,735		655,121		993,518
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Investment earnings (loss)	147,273		8,560		4,241		-		-		160,074
Interest expense and issuance costs	· <u>-</u>		-		-		-		(16,612)		(16,612)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	147,273		8,560		4,241		-		(16,612)		143,462
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	983,598		(265,301)		(246,560)		26,735		638,509		1,136,980
Transfers in	25,000		-		_		-		_		25,000
Transfers out	· <u>-</u>		-		-		(18,549)		-		(18,549)
Total transfers	25,000		-		-		(18,549)		-		6,451
Change in net position	1,008,598		(265,301)		(246,560)		8,186		638,509		1,143,431
NET POSITION, at June 30, 2023, as previously stated	3,206,102		525,662		351,558		369,253		-		4,452,575
Change within financial reporting entity (governmental to internal service fund)	-		-		-		-		527,068		527,068
NET POSITION, at June 30, 2023, as restated	3,206,102		525,662		351,558		369,253		527,068		4,979,643
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 4,214,700	-\$	260,361	\$	104,998	\$	377,439	-\$	1,165,577	\$	6,123,074
, , -			,		- ,	Ť	,	<u></u>	, ,	<u> </u>	-,,

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Group Health Fund	Risk Management Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Fleet Services Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
Receipts from customers	\$ 929,350	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,779,350
Receipts from interfund charges	10,917,616	1,550,000	φ 000,000	2,347,702	6,818,565	21,633,883
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(10,740,256)	(1,825,955)	(827,505)	(2,466,392)	(4,548,970)	(20,409,078)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1.106.710	(275,955)	22,495	(118,690)	2,269,595	3,004,155
, sp		(2.0,000)		(1.0,000)		3,00 ., .00
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	-	-	-	-	(1,266,818)	(1,266,818)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	1,266,818	1,266,818
Repayments of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	(1,441,066)	(1,441,066)
Interest expense and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	(22,034)	(22,034)
Interest received	52,679	8,560	4,241			65,480
Net cash provided by investing activities	52,679	8,560	4,241		(1,463,100)	(1,397,620)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Transfers out		-	-	(18,549)		(18,549)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities	685,688	(660,688)		(18,549)		6,451
Increase in cash	1,845,077	(928,083)	26,736	(137,239)	806,495	1,612,986
Change within financial reporting entity (governmental to internal service fund)	-	-	-	-	(527,068)	(527,068)
Cash:						
Beginning of year	1,135,042	155,827	934,962	641,800	-	2,867,631
End of year	\$ 2,980,119	\$ (772,256)	\$ 961,698	\$ 504,561	\$ 279,427	\$ 4,480,617
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income	836,325	(273,861)	(250,801)	26,735	655,121	993,519
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation					1 541 406	1 541 406
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,428)	-	-	-	1,541,406	1,541,406 (2,428)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	9,217	(87,971)	-	2,650	(576,814)	(652,918)
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred						
outflows of resources	8,935	-	-	-	(121,095)	(112,160)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,304	84,249	60,472	(144,569)	129,410	130,866
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	262,560	(1,526)	208,783	(2,599)	30,355	497,573
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(11,687)	3,154	4,041	(907)	100,432	95,033
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	2,484		-		510,780	513,264
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,106,710	\$ (275,955)	\$ 22,495	\$ (118,690)	\$ 2,269,595	\$ 3,004,155
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ 94,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET

COMPONENT UNIT - ROSWELL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM, INC. JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 879,257
Receivables	5,634
Inventories	15,634
Prepaid items	6,250
Other assets	10,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	555,472
Total assets	 1,472,247
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	
	40,075
Accounts payable Lease liabilities	488,764
Unearned revenue	10,250
Total liabilities	 539,089
FUND BALANCES	
Net investment in capital assets	66,708
Nonspendable:	
Inventory	15,634
Prepaid items	6,250
Restricted:	
Culture and recreation	 844,566
Total fund balances	 933,158
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,472,247

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - ROSWELL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM, INC. FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,026,147
Charges for services	534,716
Total revenue	1,560,863
Expenditures: Current:	
Economic development	1,585,176
Total expenditures	1,585,176
Net change in fund balances	(24,313)
Fund balance, beginning of year	957,471
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 933,158

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$ 531,085 3,824 1,930
Total assets	 536,839
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	1,930
Unrestricted	 534,909
Total fund balances	 536,839
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 536,839

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 55,000
Interest income	22,789
Total revenue	77,789
Expenditures: Current:	
Economic development	52,906
Total expenditures	52,906
Net change in fund balances	24,883
Fund balance, beginning of year	511,956
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 536,839

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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The Statistical Section includes selected financial and general information presented on a multi-year comparative basis. The statistics are used to provide detailed data on the physical, economic, social and political characteristics of the City government. They are intended to provide financial report users with a broader and more complete understanding of the government and its financial affairs than is possible from the basic financial statements.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends78-86
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity87-90
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, property tax.
Debt Capacity91-94
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.
Demographic and Economic Information95 and 96
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.
Operating Information97-101
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Net investment in capital assets	\$	173,845	\$	177.409	\$	181,858	\$	191,695	\$	194,739	\$	197,434	\$	200,701	\$	211,709	\$	216,497	\$	225,492
Restricted	*	20.074	Ψ.	14.606	Ψ.	14.398	Ψ	22.034	*	39,627	Ψ.	53.843	*	66.772	Ψ.	81.081	Ψ	95,857	Ψ	118,993
Unrestricted		22,277		29,760		28,795		28,911		35,626		29,085		30,839		31,620		38,964		32,730
Total governmental activities net position		216,196		221,775	_	225,051	_	242,640	_	269,992		280,362		298,312		324,410		351,318		377,215
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES																				
Net investment in capital assets		22,295		22,747		23,213		23,712		24,991		25,916		26,436		28,224		28,983		29,453
Unrestricted		11,739		11,188		12,218		11,079		7,686		6,493		6,323		5,666		6,342		8,006
Total business-type activities net position		34,034		33,935		35,431		34,791		32,677		32,409		32,759		33,890		35,325		37,459
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT																				
Net investment in capital assets		196,140		200,156		205,070		215,407		219,730		223,350		227,137		239,933		245,480		254,945
Restricted		20,074		14,606		14,398		22,034		39,627		53,843		66,772		81,081		95,857		118,993
Unrestricted		34,016		40,948		41,013		39,990		43,312		35,577		37,162		37,286		45,306		40,735
Total primary government net position	\$	250,230	\$	255,710	\$	260,481	\$	277,431	\$	302,669	\$	312,770	\$	331,071	\$	358,300	\$	386,643	\$	414,674

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

		2015	 2016	2017	2018
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	9,033	\$ 10,991	\$ 12,568	\$ 12,792
Judicial		1,155	978	1,160	1,140
Financial services		3,079	2,227	2,822	3,160
Public safety		26,043	27,540	31,044	31,406
Public works		16,115	16.307	12,562	13,943
Planning and zoning		3,625	3,467	3,356	3,299
Culture and recreation		13,732	13,104	14,354	14,836
Interest and paying agent fees		363	188	238	301
Total governmental activities expenses		73,145	74,802	78,104	80,877
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer		3,122	3,705	3,896	4,136
Solid waste		8,868	9,838	9,768	10,393
Participant recreation		5,277	5,331	5,248	5,469
Stormwater		1,631	2,050	2,277	2,247
Total business-type activities expenses		18,898	20,924	21,189	22,245
Total primary government expenses	\$	92,043	\$ 95,726	\$ 99,293	\$ 103,122
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$	2,968	\$ 3,581	\$ 3,458	\$ 3,42
Judicial		1,921	1,519	1,545	1,600
Financial services			-	-	-
Public safety		2,305	2,145	2,762	2,39
Public works		488	952	1,355	520
Planning and zoning		1,721	2,050	1,757	1,416
Culture and recreation		96	 85	 85	 96
Total charges for services		9,499	10,332	10,962	9,448
Operating grants and contributions (1)		1,266	1,385	1,246	2,180
Capital grants and contributions (1) Total governmental activities program revenues		1,248 12,013	 1,340 13,057	 3,905 16,113	 18,313 29,94
	_	12,010	10,007	 10,110	 20,01
Business-type activities: Charges for services:					
Water and sewer		3,671	3,717	4,740	3,970
Solid waste		8,673	8,149	9,363	9,13
Participant recreation		4,812	5,231	5,254	5,314
Stormwater		3,064	3,057	3,174	3,11
Operating grants and contributions (1)		3,004	3,03 <i>1</i>	5,174	٠, ١١
Capital grants and contributions (1)		-	_	_	_
Total business-type activities program revenues		20,220	20,154	22,531	21,535

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	13,423	\$	14,791	\$	15,373	\$	13,576	\$	18,426	\$	12,453
*	1,116	*	1,248	*	1,306	*	1,269	Ψ	1,371	Ψ	1,184
	2,387		2,832		3,471		2,902		2,923		3,230
	32,629		37,077		37,976		37,569		41,618		52,690
	13,870		16,736		16,629		14,026		14,045		21,450
	3,318		2,876		3,271		3,273		3,681		5,047
	15,367		18,321		16,614		16,902		18,705		22,451
	336		364		356		295		631		5,670
	82,446		94,245		94,996		89,812		101,400		124,176
	4,535		4,277		4,676		4,950		5,143		5,185
	11,618		11,422		11,563		11,643		12,914		13,291
	6,153		5,326		5,581		6,660		7,648		7,740
	2,471		2,478		2,371		2,565		2,895		3,095
	24,777		23,503		24,191		25,818		28,600		29,312
\$	107,223	\$	117,748	\$	119,187	\$	115,630	\$	130,000	\$	153,488
\$	3,798 1,447 - 2,634 777 1,872 92	\$	3,842 860 - 2,912 1,347 2,081 115 11,157	\$	4,589 1,090 - 2,538 1,160 2,538 74 11,989	\$	4,444 1,574 - 2,491 924 2,276 61 11,770	\$	6,067 1,135 16 2,892 542 2,105 117	\$	5,334 1,272 15 2,995 - 2,523 1,506 13,646
	2,077		2,077		6,115		2,498		1,999		5,064
	21,408		21,408		18,483		19,680		21,328		21,419
	34,105		34,642		36,587		33,948		36,200		40,129
											- 0:-
	4,073		4,332		4,356		4,791		5,279		5,316
	9,992 5,355		11,034 4,480		11,363 4,431		11,985 6,291		12,498 7,396		13,936 7,207
	3,095		3,196		3,279		3,384		3,925		4,335
	-		-		7		-		-		-
	22,515		23,042		23,522		26,451		29,098		30,794
					,				-,		

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net (expense)/revenue	_	_		_
Governmental activities	\$ (61,132)	\$ (61,745)	\$ (61,990)	\$ (50,936)
Business-type activities	1,322	(770)	1,342	(709)
Total primary government net expense	(59,810)	(62,515)	 (60,648)	(51,645)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities: Taxes				
Property taxes	31.578	32.774	33.165	33,370
Sales taxes	23,965	24,304	24,368	25,827
Hotel/Motel taxes	993	1,068	1,134	1,045
Excise taxes (2)	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	5,603	6,217	6,666	7,738
Total taxes	62,139	64,363	65,332	67,979
Investment earnings	651	973	51	16
Gain on sale of capital assets	60	2,155	-	463
Gain on disposal of leases	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	467	264	76	124
Transfers	(48)	 (431)	(194)	 (56)
Total governmental activities	 63,269	 67,324	 65,265	 68,526
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	62	150	(40)	(11)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	90	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	<u>-</u>	25
Transfers	 48	 431	 194	 56
Total business-type activities	 110	 671	 154	 70
Total primary government	 63,379	 67,995	 65,419	 68,596
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities	2,137	5,579	3,275	17,589
Business-type activities	 1,432	 (99)	1,496	 (640)
Total primary government	\$ 3,569	\$ 5,480	\$ 4,771	\$ 16,950

⁽¹⁾ Operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions vary widely depending on the grants available from federal, state and local sources. Variances from 2013 to 2020 reflect the changes in grants awarded to the City.

⁽²⁾ The City began collecting motor rental vehicle excise taxes in 2019.

2019	 2020	 2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ (48,340)	\$ (64,359)	\$ (58,408)	\$ (55,865)	\$ (65,201)	\$ (84,047)
(2,263)	(462)	(669)	634	499	1,482
(50,603)	(64,821)	(59,077)	(55,231)	(64,702)	(82,565)
35,746	36,401	37,796	38,541	38,211	46,340
27,357	26,029	27,688	33,269	33,941	33,308
1,097	1,007	962	1,575	1,735	1,727
296	263	318	346	390	411
 8,174	 8,612	 9,110	 10,170	 14,828	 15,502
72,670	72,312	75,874	83,901	89,106	97,287
2,280	2,125	245	(2,341)	2,692	12,305
235	-	-	492	825	142
-	-	-	70	-	-
389	203	1,171	474	133	93
 118	 89	 (933)	 (632)	 (647)	 117
 75,693	 74,727	 76,358	81,964	 92,108	109,945
256	251	17	(252)	256	732
12	32	70	117	34	37
-	-	-	-	-	-
(118)	(89)	 933	 632	 	 -
149	194	1,020	497	290	769
 75,842	 74,921	 77,377	82,460	 92,399	 110,713
27,353	10,369	17,950	26,099	26,908	25,897
(2,114)	(268)	351	1,131	1,436	2,133
\$ 25,239	\$ 10,101	\$ 18,300	\$ 27,229	\$ 28,344	\$ 28,031

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund	 	 	 	 						
Nonspendable	\$ 377	\$ 352	\$ 372	\$ 449	\$ 468	\$ 498	\$ 782	\$ 517	\$ 935	\$ 74
Restricted	20	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	15,436	16,426	17,200	18,087	860	823	603	639	-	-
Assigned	3,271	3,475	1,522	1,413	6,504	3,112	2,873	3,342	3,198	-
Unassigned	5,445	5,407	3,976	5,181	24,239	25,179	28,097	26,310	30,155	33,986
Total general fund	24,549	25,661	23,071	25,130	32,071	29,612	32,355	30,808	34,287	34,059
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	114	51	40	54	98	73	56	59	89	47
Restricted	19,839	14,526	14,329	21,958	38,249	53,341	66,258	80,652	183,057	185,156
Committed	422	482	382	348	157	181	210	199	177	188
Assigned	16,405	17,446	17,395	16,354	15,168	15,340	17,676	17,970	21,285	21,052
Unassigned	(553)	(1,409)	(521)	(559)	-	(78)	(9)	(5)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	36,227	31,096	31,625	38,155	53,672	68,857	84,191	98,875	204,607	206,443
Total all funds	\$ 60,776	\$ 56,757	\$ 54,696	\$ 63,285	\$ 85,743	\$ 98,469	\$ 116,546	\$ 129,683	\$ 238,894	\$ 240,503

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 60,544	\$ 61,970	\$ 64,700	\$ 65,319	\$ 67,951
Licenses and permits	2,201	2,465	2,784	2,484	2,146
Intergovernmental	2,293	2,707	1,875	5,981	20,386
Fines and forfeitures	1,840	2,227	1,814	2,251	2,020
Charges for services	4,357	4,141	4,864	4,825	4,716
Impact fees	669	455	911	1,388	494
Investment earnings (1)	587	651	926	54	20
Contributions	59	26	95	33	87
Miscellaneous	223	513	349	276	340
Total revenues	72,773	75,155	78,319	82,612	98,161
EXPENDITURES					
General government	8,609	9,030	9,793	10,514	11,118
Judicial	1,167	976	1,021	1,123	1,132
Financial services	2,156	2,187	2,278	2,543	2,485
Public safety	24,224	24,192	25,646	27,843	28,506
Public works	8.235	8,514	9.178	8.436	9.398
Planning and zoning	3.129	3.088	3,460	3.194	3.048
Culture and recreation	10,514	10,899	11,236	11,797	12,271
Capital outlay	14,609	17.640	23.031	17,533	27,917
Principal on long-term debt	1,139	5,528	1,596	2,006	2,308
Interest and paying agent fees	422	409	285	327	366
Total expenditures	74,204	82,463	87,524	85,316	98,550
- 4.5.					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(4.404)	(7.000)	(0.005)	(0.704)	(000)
over expenditures	(1,431)	(7,308)	(9,205)	(2,704)	(390)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Assets	94	110	1,465	223	1,075
Transfers in	9,044	9,242	12,459	12,934	11,584
Transfers out	(8,998)	(8,950)	(12,731)	(13,297)	(11,568)
Proceeds from bond issuance	4,940	- 1	-	- '	-
Premium on bonds issued	351	-	-	-	-
Financed purchases (2)	1,640	-	544	785	4,179
Leases issued (3)	-	-	-	-	-
SBITA contracts issued (4)	-	-	-	-	-
Notes issued	-	-	-	-	_
Installment sales agreement	_	_	3,449	_	3,709
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,071	402	5,186	644	8,978
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,640	\$ (6,906)	\$ (4,019)	\$ (2,060)	\$ 8,588
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	2.6%	8.7%	2.8%	3.4%	3.8%

⁽¹⁾ The differences in interest earnings are due to changes in market conditions.

⁽²⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 88 in 2019.

⁽³⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No.87 in 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No.96 in 2023.

	2019		2020	2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	72,719	\$	71,779	\$ 76,159	\$	83,977	\$	88,907	\$	96,292
	2,609		2,840	3,385		3,072		2,794		3,258
	22,226		19,500	24,165		22,856		23,049		26,201
	1,712		1,453	1,237		1,629		1,672		1,726
	5,477		5,537	6,251		6,197		7,213		7,738
	1,381		1,307	1,124		897		802		538
	2,285		2,130	250		(2,336)		2,676		12,195
	504		229	44		360		51		11
	608		373	1,309		619		926		971
	109,520		105,147	113,925		117,271		128,091		148,931
	11,849		11,770	12,471		12,261		13,038		9,026
	1,125		1,185	1,248		1,306		1,371		1,086
	2,643		2,768	3,003		3,290		2,923		3,230
	29,538		32,372	33,546		35,440		39,713		46,065
	8,395		8,151	8,268		9,107		9,760		16,701
	3,332		2,624	3,093		3,452		3,681		4,793
	13,079		13,394	12,939		14,895		16,035		18,552
	17,438		19,089	19,257		22,401		20,834		41,366
	2,870		3,595	3,850		8,183		5,156		6,036
	398		455	398		350		381		4,663
	90,668		95,404	98,072		110,684		112,891		151,518
	18,852		9,743	 15,853		6,587		15,199		(2,587)
	284		1,030	346		544		758		284
	7,635		12,469	14,159		11,917		14,044		14,188
	(7,494)		(12,405)	(15,106)		(12,558)		(14,707)		(14,077)
	-		-	-		-		86,200		-
	-		-	-		-		2,474		-
	2,782		1,890	2,824		2,217		1,550		1,345
	-		-	-		2,159		963		2,825
	-		-	-		-		1,622		-
	-		-	-		2,272		2,729		-
	3,605		2,984	 2,223	_	6,550		95,633	_	4,565
\$	22,457	\$	12,727	\$ 18,076	\$	13,137	\$	110,832	\$	1,978
Ψ	22,701	Ψ	12,121	 10,070	Ψ	10,107	Ψ	110,002	Ψ	1,570
	4.4%		5.0%	5.2%		9.8%		6.0%		6.1%

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Business Tax	Total
2015 \$	31,409	\$ 24,958	\$ 5,603	\$ 61,970
2016	33,111	25,373	6,217	64,701
2017	33,151	25,502	6,666	65,319
2018	33,341	26,872	7,738	67,951
2019	35,795	28,750	8,174	72,719
2020	35,869	27,298	8,612	71,779
2021	38,081	28,968	9,110	76,159
2022	38,617	35,189	10,170	83,976
2023	38,013	33,941	14,828	86,782
2024	37,557	33,308	15,502	86,366

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Privately vned Public Utilities	 sonal and siness (2)	ess: Tax Exempt operty (3)	 tal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated tual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value (1)
2015	\$ 4,228,118	\$ 36,838	\$ 472,718	\$ 307,403	\$ 4,430,271	5.455	\$ 11,075,678	40.00%
2016	4,595,712	42,318	381,639	308,863	4,710,806	5.455	11,777,015	40.00%
2017	4,696,074	41,425	321,261	313,711	4,745,049	5.455	11,862,623	40.00%
2018	4,855,631	42,540	272,923	364,090	4,807,004	5.455	12,017,510	40.00%
2019	5,770,414	40,013	244,398	386,443	5,668,382	4.955	14,170,955	40.00%
2020	6,219,291	47,082	252,542	400,608	6,118,307	4.955	15,295,768	40.00%
2021	6,276,398	48,898	242,183	361,669	6,205,810	4.955	15,514,525	40.00%
2022	6,671,389	51,885	244,262	401,461	6,566,075	4.718	16,415,188	40.00%
2023	7,476,734	54,857	237,875	413,169	7,356,297	4.463	18,390,743	40.00%
2024	8,096,095	57,694	261,129	1,539,252	6,875,683	4.949	17,189,208	40.00%

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue and Fulton County Tax Assessor's Department

⁽¹⁾ Assessed values are established by the County Assessment Board on January 1, of each year at 40% of actual value, as required by State law.

⁽²⁾ Personal and business property includes commercial, industrial and non profit real property, and motor vehicles.

⁽³⁾ In 2023, Georgia provided homestead tax relief grants to homestead property owners.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX RATES (DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Mills - rate per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value)

			Cit	y of Roswe	ell			Overlapping Ra Fulton Count			Overla School Dist	pping Rates rict	State	Total
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	General Millage	Option Sales Tax	Total M&O	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Total State Millage	Direct & Overlapping Rates
2015	2014	9.292	(4.828)	4.464	0.991	5.455	11.781	-	11.781	18.502	_	18.502	0.100	35.838
2016	2015	9.864	(4.809)	5.055	0.400	5.455	10.500	-	10.500	18.502	-	18.502	0.050	34.507
2017	2016	9.864	(4.839)	5.025	0.400	5.425	10.450	-	10.450	18.483	-	18.483	-	34.358
2018	2017	9.963	(4.758)	5.205	0.250	5.455	10.380	0.250	10.630	18.546	-	18.546	-	34.631
2019	2018	8.954	(4.249)	4.705	0.250	4.955	10.200	0.230	10.430	17.796	-	17.796	-	33.181
2020	2019	8.924	(4.219)	4.705	0.250	4.955	9.899	0.220	10.119	17.796	-	17.796	-	32.870
2021	2020	8.660	(3.955)	4.705	0.250	4.955	9.776	0.220	9.996	17.796	-	17.796	-	32.747
2022	2021	8.587	(3.969)	4.618	0.100	4.718	9.330	0.210	9.540	17.590	-	17.590	-	31.848
2023	2022	9.083	(4.720)	4.363	0.100	4.463	8.870	0.200	9.070	17.240	-	17.240	-	30.773
2024	2023	8.704	(4.655)	4.049	0.900	4.949	8.870	0.180	9.050	17.140	-	17.140	-	31.139

Source:

State Department of Revenue

Note:

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased by majority vote of the City's Mayor and Council. Rates for debt service are set based on yearly requirements.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (amounts expressed in thousands)

			2024				2015*	
Taxpayer	=	axable ssed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	-	axable ssed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Calibre Creek Apartment Partner	\$	71,260	1	1.04%	\$	35,328	3	0.80%
WRPV XIV Roswell Village LLC		46,260	2	0.67%				
SMRE Roswell SPE LLC		45,070	3	0.66%				
Development Authority of Fulton		43,250	4	0.63%				
MSC Roswell TIC MMZ LLC ET AL		39,600	5	0.58%				
VR Champions Parkway Holdings		33,980	6	0.49%				
Seven Pines LLC		33,670	7	0.49%				
SE Georgia Property Owner LLC		30,480	8	0.44%				
BR Roswell LLC		29,830	9	0.43%				
OHBR LLC		29,790	10	0.43%				
Fulton County Board of Education						84,275	1	1.90%
City of Roswell						56,515	2	1.28%
Strata Roswell LLC						33,503	4	0.76%
Northmeadow Investors LLC						23,720	5	0.54%
Kimberly-Clark Corp						23,356	6	0.53%
Amireit						17,023	7	0.38%
Mansell Office, LLC						16,000	8	0.36%
Fulton County						15,986	9	0.36%
Catholic Continuing Care						14,893	10	0.34%
Totals	\$	403,190		5.86%	\$	320,599		7.24%

Source:

Financial Services Division within the City Finance Department.

^{*} Older "Nine Years Ago" data included non-taxpayers with assessed property value. The change in recent years is not a reflection those owners are no longer present.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal	Taxes Levied for the	Collected within Fig	scal year of the Levy	Collections in	Total Col	lections to Date
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	22,323	21,868	97.96%	434	22,302	99.91%
2016	24,202	23,704	97.94%	474	24,178	99.90%
2017	24,789	24,393	98.40%	369	24,762	99.89%
2018	25,507	24,992	97.98%	479	25,471	99.86%
2019	27,253	26,563	97.47%	636	27,199	99.80%
2020	26,503	25,667	96.85%	764	26,431	99.73%
2021	27,162	26,573	97.83%	500	27,073	99.67%
2022	26,793	26,419	98.60%	248	26,667	99.53%
2023	26,840	26,417	98.42%	202	26,619	99.18%
2024	32,465	31,630	97.43%	-	31,630	97.43%

Source:

Financial Services Division within the City Finance Department.

Note:

Taxes levied have been adjusted to include subsequent bills. If an assessment is in appeal at the time of the billing, the City bills 85% of the taxable amount. When the appeal is settled, the City then sends a bill for the adjusted amount.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Governmenta	al Activities			Business-Type Activities			
	General									
Fiscal	Obligation Bonds			Financed	Notes Payable			Total Primary	Percentage of	Debt Per
Year	(1)	Leases (1)	Software (1)	Purchases (1)	(1)	Total	Notes Payable (1)	Government	Personal Income (2)	Capita (2)
2015	\$ 12,872	\$ 1,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,154	\$ 7,818	\$ 21,972	0.54%	\$ 234
2016	11,409	1,605	-	3,449	-	16,463	14,457	30,920	0.72%	327
2017	9,932	2,096	-	3,132	-	15,160	13,984	29,144	0.76%	308
2018	8,426	2,992	-	5,607	3,634	20,659	13,347	34,006	0.78%	359
2019	6,915	944	-	9,778	3,271	20,908	12,700	33,608	0.66%	355
2020	5,363	2,393	-	8,473	2,906	19,135	12,045	31,180	0.55%	329
2021	3,807	3,295	-	8,248	2,723	18,073	11,872	29,945	0.51%	315
2022	2,213	4,157	-	5,762	4,627	16,759	12,797	29,556	0.59%	311
2023	89,206	3,384	983	6,079	6,732	106,384	12,796	106,384	2.31%	1,288
2024	85,345	4,532	1,484	6,257	6,078	103,696	12,346	103,696	1.92%	1,251

Note:

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

Sources:

- (1) City Finance Department(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal	Genera	l Obligation	Less: Amounts Available		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of		
Year	E	Bonds	in Debt Service Fund	Total	Property (1)	Per Ca	apita (2)
2015	\$	12,872	\$ 2,520	\$ 10,352	0.09%	\$	110
2016		11,409	2,711	8,698	0.07%		92
2017		9,932	2,978	6,954	0.06%		74
2018		8,426	2,547	5,879	0.05%		62
2019		6,915	2,500	4,415	0.03%		47
2020		5,363	2,392	2,971	0.02%		31
2021		3,807	2,312	1,495	0.01%		16
2022		2,213	1,285	928	0.01%		10
2023		89,206	337	88,869	0.48%		960
2024		85,345	1,294	84,051	0.49%		906

Note:

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

- (1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data. (2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government	
Debt repaid with property taxes (1) Fulton County	\$	224,544	7.69%	\$	17,103
Fulton County Board of Education		-	14.47%		-
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	224,544		\$	17,103
City of Roswell direct debt					
Bonds payable		85,345	100.00%		85,345
Capital leases payable		4,532	100.00%		4,532
Financed purchases payable		6,257	100.00%		6,257
Notes payable		6,078	100.00%		6,078
Total direct debt		102,212			102,212
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	326,756		\$	119,315

Sources:

2022 Assessed value data used to establish estimate applicable percentages are located in the Fulton County 2023 Tax Notices and City of Roswell Finance Department records. Debt outstanding data provided by each government unit.

Notes:

Overlapping government are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Roswell. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden of the residents and businesses 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.

(1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	\$	2015 473,767	\$ 2016 501,956	\$ 2017 505,865	\$	2018 519,002	\$	2019 605,470	\$	2020 651,887	\$	2021 656,729	\$	2022 656,608	\$ 2023 737,110	\$ 2024 841,333
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	-\$	10,352 463,387	\$ 8,698 491,734	\$ 6,954 496,508	\$	5,879 510,714	\$	4,415 601,037	\$	2,971 648,642	\$	1,495 655,234	\$	928 655,680	\$ 88,869 648,241	\$ 84,051 757,282
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit																9.99%
					Ass	essed Value	9									\$ 6,874,074
						back: exen al assessed	•		,							 1,539,252 8,413,326
						t limit (10% t applicable			ed va	ilue)						841,333
					Le	eneral oblig ess: Amoun otal net deb	t set	aside for re		ment of gen	eral	obligation d	ebt			 85,345 (1,294) 84,051
						al debt mar										\$ 757,282

Note:

Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands) (1)	Pe	r Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2015	94,089	\$ 4,036,418	\$	42,900	37.90	14,791	8.30
2016	94,501	4,308,962		45,597	38.80	24,413	7.10
2017	94,598	3,851,179		40,711	36.00	22,615	6.00
2018	94,786	4,353,331		45,928	38.50	25,096	5.80
2019	94,650	5,130,219		54,202	40.60	22,867	4.80
2020	94,763	5,658,204		59,709	39.30	23,345	4.80
2021	94,959	5,834,334		61,441	38.60	22,505	2.80
2022	94,884	5,046,595		53,187	39.50	17,118	2.20
2023	92,532	5,148,295		55,638	37.50	18,043	2.70
2024	92,770	6,035,709		65,061	40.10	24,393	3.20

Sources:

- U.S. Census Bureau for the population, personal income, median age, per capita income and unemployment rate. Statistics are for the City of Roswell except for the unemployment rate which is for the state of Georgia.
- (1) 2021 Personal income and per capita income are estimates based on the Fulton County increase from the U.S. Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (2) The school enrollment for 2012 to 2015 public schools enrollment and provided by the Fulton County Board of Education; 2016 to 2024 is U.S. Census Bureau school-age children estimates.
- (3) The unemployment rate for 2024 is from the Georgia Department of Labor, Civilian Labor Force Estimates.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2024			2015	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
. , ,	Employees 1,200	1	Employment 2.15%	Employees 700		1.35%
General Motors (Innovation Center)	1,200 997	2	2.15% 1.79%		4	2.54%
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	649	3	1.16%	1,312 598	, 5	2.54% 1.15%
City of Roswell			******			
Wellstar/N Fulton Reg'l Hospital	567	4	1.02%	841	3	1.63%
Yardi Systems	559	5	1.00%			
UPS	409	6	0.73%			
Sourceone Corp	328	7	0.59%			
McKesson Corporation	301	8	0.54%			
OTR Solutions	288	9	0.52%			
LGE Community Credit Union	282	10	0.51%			
Verizon Wireless				1,164	2	1.73%
Roswell Nursing & Rehabilitation				277	6	0.52%
Wal-mart Stores East LP				296	7	0.51%
Colibrium Direct LLC				223	8	0.43%
Target Store T-1761				215	9	0.42%
Promethean Inc				207	10	0.42%
Total	E 500		10.00%		10	
างเลเ	5,580		10.00%	5,833		10.68%

Source:

City of Roswell Economic & Community Development Department.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program										
Administration - General Fund										
Building Operations	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
City Administrator	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
City Clerk	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
•	6.00		6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		11.00
Community Relations		6.00							7.00	
Court Services	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00 2.00
General Administration Information Technology	1.50 9.00	2.50 9.00	4.50 10.00	12.00						
Governing Body	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Customer Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	7.00
Human Resources	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	8.00
Legal	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Geographic Information Services	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Sponsored Special Events	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Security	-	-	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-
Total Administration - General Fund	46.50	47.50	49.50	50.50	51.50	54.30	55.30	55.30	56.30	66.0
Community Development - General Fund										
Building Inspections	_	_	_	_	_	7.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	_
Business Registration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	_
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	15.0
Com Dev Support Services	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	5.0
Community Develop Admin	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.0
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Engineering	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-
Geographic Information Services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Zoning	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	1.0
Total Community Development - General Fund	27.00	27.00	27.00	28.00	29.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	40.00	24.00
Environmental / Public Works - General Fund										
Environmental/PW Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total Environmental / Public Works - General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance - General Fund										
Accounting	4.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.0
Cash Disbursements	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.0
Cash Receipting	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	4.0
Finance Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.0
Financial Services	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.0
Purchasing	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.0
Business Registration	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
Strategic Planning & Budget	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.0
Treasury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Finance - General Fund	30.00	31.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	29.0
Fire - General Fund										
Fire Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.0
Fire Marshal	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-
Fire Suppression	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	29.00	-
Community Risk Reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
Fire Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.0
Emergency Management Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Public Safety Training Facility	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0
Total Fire - General Fund	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	42.00	65.0

Continued

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program										
Police - General Fund										
General Investigations	26.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	21.00
Jail / Detention	18.00	18.00	18.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Patrol	84.00	94.00	94.00	79.00	79.00	94.00	94.00	94.00	97.00	91.00
Park Police	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Police - Admin Services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Police - Office of Professional Standards	- 29.00	7.00 20.00	7.00	11.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	12.00 25.00	9.00
Police - Support Services Special Investigations	29.00 14.00	16.00	20.00 16.00	23.00 17.00	25.00 17.00	29.00 11.00	27.00 13.00	27.00 13.00	13.00	32.00 18.00
Traffic Enforcement Unit	12.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	16.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.00
Total Police - General Fund	191.00	196.00	196.00	178.00	182.00	182.00	184.00	184.00	187.00	189.00
					.02.00	.02.00		.000		
Recreation and Parks - General Fund										
Barrington Hall	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Bulloch Hall	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Cultural Arts	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Historic & Cultural Affairs	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
Municipal Complex Grounds	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-
Parks	53.00	51.00	51.00	52.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	56.00	60.00
Recreation and Parks - Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	- 07.00
Recreation and Parks Support Services	21.00	21.77	21.77	21.27	21.27	21.27	21.80	21.80	20.90 3.00	27.00
City Sponsored Special Events	1.00			1.00				1.00		
Smith Plantation Total Recreation and Parks - General Fund	1.00 84.00	1.00 83.77	1.00 83.77	1.00 84.27	1.00 87.27	1.00 87.27	1.00 87.80	1.00 87.80	1.00 92.90	94.00
Total Necreation and Farks - General Fund	04.00	00.77	00.77	04.21	01.21	01.21	07.00	07.00	32.30	34.00
Transportation - General Fund										
Transportation Engineering & Design	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00
Transportation Planning	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
Land Acquisition and Development	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00
Street Maintenance	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	20.00
Traffic Engineering	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Transportation Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00
Total Grand Fund	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	65.00	65.00 478.57	65.00 483.10	65.00	65.00 515.20	53.00
Total General Fund	461.50	468.27	467.27	453.77	465.77	4/8.5/	483.10	484.10	515.20	520.00
E-911 Fund	22.00	22.00	26.00	26.00	27.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
Water and Sewer Fund										
Water Administration	2.25	1.70	2.03	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.23	2.23	2.23	4.00
Water Distribution	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.00
Water Plant	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
Total Water and Sewer Fund	17.75	17.45	17.78	17.93	17.93	17.93	19.08	19.08	19.08	21.00
Others and a Hellita Free d	40.00	40.00	40.50	44.40	44.40	44.40	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Stormwater Utility Fund	13.20	13.20	13.53	14.48	14.48	14.48	13.98	13.98	13.98	10.00

Continued

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function/Program										
Solid Waste and Recycling Fund										
Solid Waste and Recycling Admin	7.05	7.25	7.25	8.24	8.24	8.24	7.94	7.94	7.94	
• •		34.00				31.00	32.00		32.00	20 00
Residential Collection	34.00		34.00	34.00	34.00			32.00		28.00
Commercial Collection	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	6.00
Recycling Center	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	7.00
Total Solid Waste and Recycling Fund	55.05	55.25	55.25	56.24	56.24	54.24	53.94	54.94	54.94	41.00
Fleet Services Fund	8.00	8.10	8.43	7.35	7.35	8.35	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00
Participant Recreation Fund										
Recreation Participation Administration	4.71	4.39	4.39	4.26	4.26	4.26	5.02	5.02	5.01	6.00
Recreation Participation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Recreation Participation - Health & Wellness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
Recreation Participation - Team Sports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Recreation Participation - Racquet Sports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Recreation Participation - Gymnastics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Recreation Participation - Performing Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Recreation Participation - Active Adults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation Participation - General Programs	0.58	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.29	0.29	0.29	-
Recreation Participation - Athletics	3.06	4.14	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.17	3.89	3.89	3.90	-
Recreation Participation - Tennis	0.58	0.58	0.58	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.03	-
Recreation Participation - Swim/Sprayground	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	-
Recreation Participation - Gym/Phys Fitness	1.64	1.64	1.64	2.14	2.14	2.14	3.05	3.05	3.05	-
Recreation Participation - Dance, Drama, Music	1.16	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	2.31	-
Recreation Participation - Arts and Crafts	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	-
Recreation Participation - Adult Rec Center	1.25	3.25	3.25	3.55	2.55	2.55	1.55	1.55	0.89	-
Recreation Participation - City Events	3.09	2.16	2.16	1.61	1.61	1.61	-	-	0.50	-
Recreation Participation - ERRP	0.63	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.55	-
Recreation Participation - Rentals	0.15	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.59	0.59	-	-
Recreation Participation - Adult Rec Center Pool	0.15	0.70	-	-	-	-	0.35	0.35	0.35	-
Total Participant Recreation Fund	17.15	19.93	19.23	19.73	18.73	18.73	18.20	18.20	19.10	15.00
CDBG Grant Fund	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Workers' Compensation Fund	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Group Health Insurance Fund	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	-
Risk and Liability Fund	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
GRAND TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	598.15	607.70	611.00	599.00	611.00	625.00	630.00	632.00	664.00	649.00
BY DEPARTMENT										
Administration	50.00	51.00	53.00	54.00	55.00	58.00	59.00	59.00	60.00	68.00
Community Development	27.00	27.00	27.00	28.00	29.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	40.00	24.00
Environmental/Public Works	94.00	94.00	95.00	96.00	96.00	95.00	96.00	97.00	97.00	80.00
Finance	30.00	31.00	28.00		30.00	31.00		32.00	32.00	29.00
Fire	19.00	19.00	19.00	30.00 19.00	21.00	21.00	31.00 21.00	21.00	42.00	65.00
Police	213.00	218.00	222.00	204.00	209.00	21.00	213.00	213.00	216.00	218.00
Recreation and Parks	101.15	103.70	103.00	104.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	112.00	109.00
Transportation	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	56.00
Total City Employees	598.15	607.70	611.00	599.00	611.00	625.00	630.00	632.00	664.00	649.00
rotal Gity Employees	330.13	007.70	011.00	000.00	011.00	023.00	030.00	032.00	004.00	043.00

⁽¹⁾ City reorganized in FY2024.

Source:

City Budget Office

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
Police										
Calls for service	67,563	76,723	111,004	118,548	116,352	112,416	114,411	129,526	144,858	148,397
Traffic stops	24,340	24,382	21,867	24,631	16,608	12,406	14,727	16,805	21,370	18,922
Part 1 Crimes Index Rate	24	25	19	19	16	14	15	17	14	14
Fire										
Fire Calls	3,126	3,344	3.784	3,831	3,931	4,516	4,710	2,808	2,677	4,322
Fires extinguished	174	188	211	152	169	165	156	82	_	92
EMS Calls	5,060	4,951	5,269	5,512	5,618	5,100	5,273	6,686	7,114	5.790
Response Time (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6:12	6:27	7:05	5:54
Building Inspections (3)	_	-	_	-	-	-	7,518	5,419	5,860	5,084
Plan Reviews (3)	_	-	-	-	-	-	738	935	659	875
Community development										
Building permits issued	2,108	4,996	6,920	2,979	3,378	2,861	3,355	2,914	2,663	2,886
Refuse collection										
Household garbage collected-tons per year	13,078	20,150	20,754	21,392	21,930	23,464	25,829	20,350	20,359	19,704
Curbside recycling collected-tons per year	7,597	6,674	8,897	7,377	7,091	6,385	6,302	6,648	6,648	5,622
Glass recycling collected-tons per year (2)	-	-	3,583	3,180	274	1,405	1,067	123	88	73
Yard waste collected-tons per year	7,527	7,274	6,363	6,322	6,296	6,321	6,465	5,724	4,806	4,526
Recycling from recycle center-tons per year	1,698	1,625	1,752	1,828	1,779	1,621	1,861	1,149	1,045	1,036
Parks and recreation										
Registered participants (1)	32,767	26,817	32,449	31,308	31,140	25,867	24,057	34,209	39,560	43,659
Park acres maintained	912	987	987	1,057	1,057	1,084	1,048	1,065	1,067	1,067
Total Point of Sale Participants (1)	100,263	47,087	46,679	51,132	62,246	36,448	37,392	60,484	69,766	72,260
Total Facility Rentals (1)	2,373	1,148	1,527	1,835	1,777	1,084	907	2,196	2,235	2,340
Water										
Water production in MGD (3)	397	278	537	540	584	328	609	643	639	655
Sanitation										
Number of residential customers	26,120	26,120	25,720	26,000	24,893	26,422	25,179	26,001	26,093	26,422
Number of commercial customers	972	955	854	993	1,282	877	1,267	1,260	1,273	979

Sources:

Various city departments.

Note

Operating indicators are not available for the general government function.

- (1) Through June 2017, included Glass recycling collected.
- (2) Water production was lower in previous years. The new plant came in May of 2016 and is permitted to produce 3.3 MG per day. Prior to the new plant, water was purchased from Fulton County to supplement the City's system demands. Now all of the water needed has meet the system's demand.
- (3) Missing statistics represent changes in indicators tracked by the department.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
General government										
Vehicles	55	55	55	56	58	68	65	65	49	51
Buildings	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Police										
Vehicles	208	215	214	219	236	241	265	265	252	250
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire hydrants	4,530	5,175	5,186	5,211	5,226	5,316	5,355	5,363	5,366	5,389
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	917	987	987	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,065	1,067	1,067
Parks and playgrounds	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Athletic fields	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Recreational buildings	9	9	11	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Swimming pools	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	34	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Transportation										
Paved roads in miles	385	326	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	329
Traffic signals	154	102	103	102	100	110	101	102	103	104
Water										
Water mains (miles) (1)	201	201	87	87	88	89	89	90	90	90
Water plant `	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

City of Roswell capital asset inventory system.

⁽¹⁾ The difference in the number from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2017 is the result of water mains that have been abandoned in place and the Fulton County Lines within our system boundary; 2017 is the Roswell Water Utility only.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

The Compliance Section provides additional information regarding the City's internal controls and compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters.

1854



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roswell, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 City of Roswell, Georgia's (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

CXH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC Atlanta, Georgia December 30, 2024





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roswell, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Roswell, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.



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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in
 accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CXH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC Atlanta, Georgia December 30, 2024



CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract or Project Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Awards:	14.218	B-17-MC-13-0018	Ф 404.276
Community Development Block Grant Total Entitlement Grants Cluster Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.218	B-17-MC-13-0018	\$ 184,376 184,376 184,376
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Awards:			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	15JCOPS-22-GG-04541-PPSE	9,661
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2022BUBX22031602	23,418
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	15PBJA22GG00068BRND	6,788
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant	66.460	8734-1001-M44021-EPW 319 Grant	56,340
Safe Streets and Roads for All	20.939	693JJ32340032	32,392
Passed through City of Atlanta, Georgia:			128,600
Congressionally Recommended Awards Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.753	15PBJA22GG00068BRND	29,182 157,782
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Direct Awards:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019	COVID-19	2,295,228 2,295,228
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,637,386

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recognized when the related Fund liability is incurred.

In instances where the grant agreement requires the City to match grant awards with City funds, such matching funds are excluded in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal grant programs which are administered through State agencies (pass-through awards) have been included in this report. These programs are operated according to Federal regulations promulgated by the Federal agency providing the funding.

The City did not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the	
financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes _X_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes _X_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
Major federal programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	
reported in accordance with	
2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major federal programs:	
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Department of Treasury
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported

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