

NEW ISSUE
Book-Entry Only

RATINGS:
Moody's: Aaa
S&P: AAA

See, "MISCELLANEOUS – Ratings" herein.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, and judicial decisions, and assuming continued compliance by the Issuer and the City with certain covenants, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is exempt from present State of Georgia income taxation. Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Series 2025 Bonds. INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS IS NOT EXCLUDABLE FROM THE GROSS INCOME OF A RECIPIENT THEREOF FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. See APPENDIX D herein for the form of the opinion Bond Counsel proposes to deliver in connection with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. For a more complete discussion of the tax status of the Series 2025 Bonds and certain other tax consequences relating to the Series 2025 Bonds, see "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Matters" herein.

\$18,630,000

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project),
Series 2025

Dated: Date of Issuance

Due: August 1, as shown on inside front cover.

The Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025 (the "Series 2025 Bonds") are being issued by the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the "Issuer"), a public body corporate and politic of the State of Georgia. The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued in book-entry form registered in the name of Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds. Individual purchases may be made only in book-entry form through DTC participants in DTC in the principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. No physical delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds will be made to beneficial owners of the Series 2025 Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Series 2025 Bonds, payment of the principal of the Series 2025 Bonds and interest thereon will be made to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which in turn will remit such principal and interest to the DTC participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Series 2025 Bonds. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS – Book-Entry System of Registration."

The Series 2025 Bonds are limited obligations of the Issuer. The Series 2025 Bonds are payable solely from payments to be made by the City of Roswell, Georgia (the "City") pursuant to an Intergovernmental Contract, dated as of December 1, 2025, between the Issuer and the City (the "Intergovernmental Contract"). The City's obligation to make payments to the Issuer sufficient in time and amount to enable the Issuer to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is absolute and unconditional, is secured by a pledge of the City's full faith and credit and taxing powers and will not expire so long as any of the Series 2025 Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. Under the Intergovernmental Contract, the City has agreed to levy an annual tax on all taxable property located within the corporate limits of the City, at such rates, not to exceed three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), as may be necessary to make the payments required by the Intergovernmental Contract. The City has agreed to make payments directly into the Sinking Fund authorized to be maintained pursuant to the Bond Resolution, adopted by the Issuer on September 2, 2025, as supplemented on December 18, 2025. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS" and "THE CITY – Ad Valorem Taxation."

Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 (each such date, an "Interest Payment Date"), commencing August 1, 2026, by check or draft mailed by first class mail on the date due by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia, as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"), to the owners thereof as shown on the registration books maintained by the Paying Agent, as bond registrar. The Series 2025 Bonds bear interest from the Interest Payment Date next preceding their date of authentication, except as provided herein. The Series 2025 Bonds will bear interest at the rates and will mature on the dates set forth on the inside front cover page herein. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS."

The Series 2025 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption, at the times, under the conditions and at the prices set forth in "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS – Redemption Provisions" herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued to provide funds to (i) acquire, construct and install a parking deck, additional surface parking, utilities, storm water detention and other infrastructure to be used for commercial purposes to provide for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the City, (ii) pay capitalized interest on the Series 2025 Bonds through February 1, 2029, and (iii) issue the Series 2025 Bonds.

SEE MATURITY, RATE AND YIELD SCHEDULES ON INSIDE FRONT COVER.

THIS COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. IT IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THESE ISSUES. INVESTORS MUST READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO MAKING ANY INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

The Series 2025 Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued by the Issuer and accepted by the original purchaser, subject to prior sale and to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, and subject to the approving opinion of Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Issuer by its counsel Chalmers, Adams, Backer & Kaufman, LLC, Alpharetta, Georgia; for the City by its counsel, David Davidson, Esq., Roswell, Georgia; and for the City by its disclosure counsel, Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia. The Series 2025 Bonds in definitive form are expected to be delivered to DTC in New York, New York, on December 30, 2025.

Date: December 18, 2025

\$18,630,000
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project),
Series 2025

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS AND CUSIP NUMBERS

<u>Maturity</u> <u>(August 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP No.</u> ⁽¹⁾
2029	\$305,000	7.00%	3.80%	77853EAA3
2030	325,000	7.00	3.90	77853EAB1
2031	350,000	7.00	4.00	77853EAC9
2032	375,000	7.00	4.10	77853EAD7
2033	400,000	7.00	4.20	77853EAE5
2034	430,000	7.00	4.30	77853EAF2
2035	460,000	7.00	4.40	77853EAG0
2036	490,000	5.00	4.50 [†]	77853EAH8
2037	515,000	4.60	4.60	77853EAJ4

\$1,100,000, 4.70% Term Bond, Due August 1, 2039, Yield 4.70%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 77853EAL9
\$1,205,000, 4.80% Term Bond, Due August 1, 2041, Yield 4.80%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 77853EAN5
\$1,325,000, 4.90% Term Bond, Due August 1, 2043, Yield 4.90%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 77853EAQ8
\$1,455,000, 5.00% Term Bond, Due August 1, 2045, Yield 5.00%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 77853EAS4
\$2,475,000, 5.00% Term Bond, Due August 1, 2048, Yield 5.05%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 77853EAV7
\$2,870,000, 5.05% Term Bond, Due August 1, 2051, Yield 5.10%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 77853EAY1
\$4,550,000, 5.10% Term Bond, Due August 1, 2055, Yield 5.15%, CUSIP⁽¹⁾ 77853EBC8

[†] Priced to first call date of August 1, 2035.

⁽¹⁾ CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association (“ABA”). CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services (“CGS”), managed by FactSet Research Systems Inc. on behalf of the American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services Bureau. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Issuer, the City, the Purchaser, Bond Counsel, or Disclosure Counsel and are included solely for the convenience of the registered owners of the applicable Series 2025 Bonds. None of the aforementioned participants in the financing or the Purchaser of the Series 2025 Bonds are responsible for the selection or uses of these CUSIP numbers and no representation is made as to their correctness on the applicable Series 2025 Bonds or as included herein, or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions, including but not limited to a refunding in whole or in part, that are applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Series 2025 Bonds.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement in connection with the offering contained herein, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2025 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained from representatives of the City, public documents, records and other sources considered to be reliable. The delivery of this Official Statement at any time does not imply that any information herein is correct as of any time subsequent to its date. Any statements in this Official Statement involving estimates, assumptions and matters of opinion, whether or not so expressly stated, are intended as such and not representations of fact.

NO REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THE SERIES 2025 BONDS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ("SEC") OR ANY STATE SECURITIES AGENCY. THE SERIES 2025 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC OR ANY STATE SECURITIES AGENCY, NOR HAS THE SEC OR ANY STATE SECURITIES AGENCY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the City and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved. The Series 2025 Bonds have not been recommended by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

Thomas Smith, *Chairman*
David White, *Vice Chairman*
Trent McClure
Will Colley
Bill Wilkinson
Dylan Delaune
David Johnson

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

Elected Officials

Kurt M. Wilson, *Mayor*
Sarah Beeson
Allen Sells
Christine Hall
David Johnson
William Morthland
Lee Hills

Appointed Officials

Randy D. Knighton, *City Administrator*
William A. Godshall, *Chief Financial Officer*
David Davidson, Esq., *City Attorney*

ISSUER'S COUNSEL

Chalmers, Adams, Backer & Kaufman, LLC
Alpharetta, Georgia

CITY'S COUNSEL

David Davidson, Esq.
Roswell, Georgia

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

First Tryon Advisors, LLC
Charlotte, North Carolina

BOND AND DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Pope Flynn, LLC
Athens, Georgia

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Relating to

\$18,630,000

**DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project),
Series 2025**

INTRODUCTION

General

The purpose of this Official Statement (the “Official Statement”), which includes the cover page and the Appendices hereto, is to furnish certain information in connection with the sale by the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “Issuer”) of \$18,630,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025 (the “Series 2025 Bonds”). Definitions of certain terms used in this Official Statement and not otherwise defined herein are set forth in Appendix B of this Official Statement under the heading “SUMMARY OF BOND RESOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT.”

This introduction is not a summary of this Official Statement and is intended only for quick reference. It is only a brief description of and guide to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, more complete and detailed information contained in the entire Official Statement, including the cover page and the Appendices hereto, and the documents summarized or described herein. Potential investors should fully review the entire Official Statement. The offering of the Series 2025 Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of the entire Official Statement, including the Appendices hereto. No person is authorized to detach this Introduction from the Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement, including the Appendices hereto.

The Series 2025 Bonds will be sold pursuant to a competitive sale as provided in the Official Notice of Sale attached hereto as “Appendix E - Office Notice of Sale – Series 2025 Bonds.”

The Issuer

The Issuer is a public body corporate and politic organized and existing under the Downtown Development Authorities Law (O.C.G.A. § 36-41-1, *et seq.*, as amended) (the “Act”). For more complete information, see “THE ISSUER” herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds will be special limited obligations of the Issuer as described under the caption “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS” herein.

The City

The City of Roswell, Georgia (the “City”) is a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia, validly existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia. For more complete information, see “THE CITY” herein.

Security and Source of Payment for the Series 2025 Bonds

The Series 2025 Bonds are limited obligations of the Issuer. The Series 2025 Bonds are payable solely from payments to be made by the City pursuant to an Intergovernmental Contract, dated as of December 1, 2025, between the Issuer and the City (the “Intergovernmental Contract”). The City’s obligation to make payments to the Issuer sufficient in time and amount to enable the Issuer to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is absolute and unconditional, is secured by a pledge of the City’s full faith and credit and taxing powers and

will not expire so long as any of the Series 2025 Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. Under the Intergovernmental Contract, the City has agreed to levy an annual tax on all taxable property located within the corporate limits of the City, at such rates, not to exceed three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), as may be necessary to make the payments required by the Intergovernmental Contract. The City has agreed to make payments directly into the Sinking Fund created pursuant to the Bond Resolution. For more complete information, see “SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS” herein, “THE CITY – Ad Valorem Taxation” and APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF THE BOND RESOLUTION AND THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT hereto.

Purpose of the Series 2025 Bonds

The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued to provide funds to (i) acquire, construct and install a parking deck, additional surface parking, utilities, storm water detention and other infrastructure to be used for commercial purposes to provide for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the City (the “Project”), (ii) pay capitalized interest on the Series 2025 Bonds through February 1, 2029 and (iii) pay expenses necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

Description of the Series 2025 Bonds

Redemption. The Series 2025 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to their stated maturity. At least thirty and not more than sixty days before the date upon which redemption is to be made, a redemption notice will be mailed by first class mail to all registered owners of Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS -- Redemption Provisions.”

Denominations. The Series 2025 Bonds are issuable in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

Registration, Transfers and Exchanges. The registered owner of the Series 2025 Bonds as shown on the registration books maintained by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia, as bond registrar (the “Bond Registrar”), will be treated as the owner of the Series 2025 Bonds for all purposes, including payment. The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued in fully registered form. When in book-entry form, the purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds (the “Beneficial Owners”) will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Series 2025 Bonds. Instead, such Series 2025 Bonds will be held by a securities depository, initially The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co. Any registration of transfer or exchange of the ownership interest in Series 2025 Bonds held in book-entry form will be made through computerized book-entry changes on the books of DTC through DTC’s Direct and Indirect Participants in the manner described herein under “DESCRIPTION OF SERIES 2025 BONDS – Book-Entry System of Registration.” When not in book-entry form, ownership of any Series 2025 Bond may be registered as transferred upon surrender of such Series 2025 Bond to the Bond Registrar, together with an assignment duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney or legal representative, subject to the conditions hereinafter described. When not in book-entry form, the Series 2025 Bonds are exchangeable for a like aggregate principal amount of Series 2025 Bonds of the same maturity in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, subject to the conditions hereinafter described. See “DESCRIPTION OF SERIES 2025 BONDS -- Registration Provisions; Transfer and Exchange.”

Payments. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year (each such date, an “Interest Payment Date”), commencing August 1, 2026. Payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds will be made by the U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia, as paying agent, directly to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, and will subsequently be disbursed to Participants (hereinafter defined) and thereafter to Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds. When not in book-entry form, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable by check or draft mailed by first class mail on the Interest Payment Date to the owners thereof as shown on the books and records of the Bond Registrar, on the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding the Interest Payment Date. When not in book-entry form, principal on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent, located in Atlanta, Georgia. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS.”

For a more complete description of the Series 2025 Bonds, see “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS.”

Tax Matters

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing law, the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is exempt from present State of Georgia income taxation. Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Series 2025 Bonds. INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS IS NOT EXCLUDABLE FROM THE GROSS INCOME OF A RECIPIENT THEREOF FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES.

See Appendix D for the form of the opinion Bond Counsel proposes to deliver in connection with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Professionals Involved in the Offering

Certain legal matters pertaining to the Issuer and the City and their authorization and issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds are subject to the approving opinion of Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia, Bond Counsel. Copies of such opinion will be available at the time of delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, and a copy of the proposed form of such opinion is attached hereto as Appendix D. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Issuer by its counsel Chalmers, Adams, Backer & Kaufman, LLC, Alpharetta, Georgia; for the City by its counsel, David Davidson, Esq., Roswell, Georgia; and for the City by its disclosure counsel, Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia. First Tryon Advisors, LLC, Charlotte, North Carolina, has acted as municipal advisor to the City.

The financial statements of the City as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the six-months ending December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, attached hereto as Appendix A have been audited by CKH CPA’s and Advisors, LLC, as indicated in their report included thereon.

Bond Registrar, Paying Agent and Custodians

U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia, will act as bond registrar, paying agent and sinking fund custodian for the Series 2025 Bonds.

Legal Authority for Issuance

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued in accordance with and pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and pursuant to a resolution of the Issuer authorizing the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds adopted on September 2, 2025, as supplemented on December 18, 2025 (collectively, the “Bond Resolution”). For more complete information, see “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS—Authority for Issuance” herein.

Offering and Delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds

The Series 2025 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Issuer and the City and accepted by the purchasers thereof. The Series 2025 Bonds in definitive form are expected to be delivered through The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York, on December 30, 2025.

Continuing Disclosure

The Issuer has determined that no financial or operating data concerning the Issuer is material to any decision to purchase, hold, or sell the Series 2025 Bonds, and the Issuer will not provide any such information. The City has undertaken all responsibilities for any continuing disclosure to Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds, as described below, and the Issuer will have no liability to the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds or any other person with respect to such disclosures.

The City has covenanted for the benefit of the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds in a Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) to provide (a) certain financial information and operating data relating to the City (the “Operating and Financial Data”) annually and (b) notices of the occurrence of certain events within 10 business days of their occurrence (the “Events Notices”). The Operating and Financial Data and the Events Notices will be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB (which, as of the date hereof, is the Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) system of the MSRB). The City’s undertaking to provide Operating and Financial Data and Events Notices pursuant to the Disclosure Certificate is described in Appendix C. The covenants have been made in order to assist the initial purchaser of the Series 2025 Bonds in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”).

The City has entered into previous continuing disclosure obligations with respect to the Rule (the “Prior Undertakings”). There have been occurrences over the last five years during which the City has failed to timely comply with its obligations under the Prior Undertakings, as follows:

- (1) The City filed its audited financial statements and its Annual Report for fiscal year 2020 on December 29, 2020 (2 days late), its audited financial statements and its Annual Report for fiscal year 2021 on December 29, 2021 (2 days late) and its audited financial statements and its Annual Report for fiscal year 2023 on December 28, 2023 (1 day late).
- (2) The City failed to provide the required notice of late filing for the instance described above.
- (3) The City failed to file the following information:
 - (a) The financial information provided in the Annual Reports for Fiscal Years 2020 through 2022 consistent with the information and operating data contained in the official statements under (a) “THE CITY – Tax Supported Debt Ratios”; and (b) “THE CITY – Historical Property Tax Data for the Prior Undertakings” were not presented in the same format and did not contain the same information as provided in the respective official statements. This information was filed on EMMA on May 12, 2023.
 - (b) The Annual reports for Fiscal Years 2020 through 2022 included the respective fiscal year’s budget, but did not include the information contained in the official statements under “THE CITY – Budgetary Process and Accounting Practices” regarding the budget for the year the Annual Report was filed. This information was filed on EMMA on May 12, 2023.
 - (c) The Annual reports for Fiscal Years 2020 through 2022 did not include the information contained in the official statements under “THE CITY – Local Option Sales and Use Tax, Historical Collections.” This information was filed on EMMA on May 12, 2023.
 - (d) The financial information provided in the Annual report for Fiscal Year 2023 consistent with the information and operating data contained in the official statements under “THE CITY – Historical Property Tax Data for the Prior Undertakings” were not presented in the same format and did not contain the same information as provided in the respective official statements. This information was filed on EMMA on July 2, 2025.
 - (e) The Annual report for Fiscal Year 2023 included the respective fiscal year’s budget, but did not include the information contained in the official statements under “THE CITY – Budgetary Process and Accounting Practices” regarding the budget for the year the Annual Report was filed and did not include the information contained in the official statements under “THE CITY – Tax Supported Debt Ratios”. This information was filed on January 13, 2025 (349 days late) by reference to the official statement for the City’s General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023 and the City’s Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023B.

- (f) The Annual report for Fiscal Year 2023 did not include the information contained in the official statements under “THE CITY – Local Option Sales and Use Tax, Historical Collections.” This information was filed on EMMA on July 2, 2025.
- (g) The Annual report for Fiscal Year 2024 included the budget for Fiscal Year 2024, but did not include the information contained in the official statements under “THE CITY – Budgetary Process and Accounting Practices” regarding the budget for the year the Annual Report was filed and did not include the information contained in the official statements under “THE CITY – Tax Supported Debt Ratios”. This information was filed on EMMA on July 2, 2025.

Pursuant to a Policy and Procedures Concerning Compliance with Federal Securities Laws Relating to Disclosure executed by the City on July 15, 2025 in connection with the closing for the Series 2025 Bonds, the City implemented additional internal written procedures designed to insure that future annual reports, including annual reports relating to the Series 2025 Bonds, will be filed on a complete and timely basis.

Other Information

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change without notice.

The information contained in this Official Statement does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references herein to the Series 2025 Bonds or any other document are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms thereof and the provisions with respect thereto included in the Bond Resolution, the Series 2025 Bonds or such other document.

Copies of all documents described herein are available upon request and upon payment to the City of a charge for copying, mailing and handling, from the City of Roswell, Georgia, 38 Hill Street, Suite 130, Roswell, Georgia 30075, Attention: Chief Financial Officer, telephone (770) 641-3759.

The Series 2025 Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, and the Bond Resolution has not been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, in reliance on exemptions contained in such Acts.

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2025 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation, or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesman, or other person has been authorized by the Issuer or the City to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations should not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Issuer or the City. Except where otherwise indicated, all information contained in this Official Statement has been provided by the Issuer and the City. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Issuer and the City from sources which are believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by the Issuer or the City. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create an implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer or the City or the other matters described herein since the date hereof or the earlier dates set forth herein as of which certain information contained herein is given.

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PLAN OF FINANCING

Estimated Sources and Applications of Funds

The sources and applications of funds in connection with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds are estimated below.

Estimated Sources of Funds:

Series 2025 Bonds Par Amount	\$18,630,000.00
Plus: Net Original Issue Premium:	<u>383,098.30</u>
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$19,013,098.30</u>

Estimated Application of Funds:

Deposit to Project Fund	\$15,001,214.01
Capitalized Interest	3,028,369.97
Cost of Issuance ⁽¹⁾	<u>983,514.32</u>
Total Application of Funds	<u>\$19,013,098.30</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes municipal advisor fees, underwriting fees, legal and accounting fees, rating agency fees, printing and engraving costs, validation court costs and other costs of issuance.

Project

The Project consists of the acquisition, construction and installation of an approximately three hundred fifty-six (356) space parking deck, additional surface parking, utilities, storm water detention and other infrastructure to be used for commercial purposes to provide for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the City.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS

General

The Series 2025 Bonds will be dated as of their date of issuance. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year (each such date, an "Interest Payment Date"), commencing August 1, 2026. The Series 2025 Bonds will bear interest from the Interest Payment Date next preceding their date of authentication to which interest has been paid (unless their date of authentication is an Interest Payment Date, in which case from such Interest Payment Date, or unless their date of authentication is after a record date and prior to the corresponding Interest Payment Date, in which case from such corresponding Interest Payment Date or unless their date of authentication is prior to August 1, 2026 in which case from their date of issuance) at the rates per annum set forth on the inside front cover of this Official Statement (computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months). Payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds will be made by the Paying Agent directly to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, and will subsequently be disbursed to DTC's Direct Participants and thereafter to the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds. See "- Book-Entry System of Registration" below. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable by check or draft mailed by first class mail on the Interest Payment Date to the owners thereof as shown on the books and records of the Bond Registrar on the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding the Interest Payment Date. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable to any registered owner of more than \$1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Series 2025 Bonds by wire transfer to such registered owner if written wire transfer instructions are given to the Paying Agent prior to the 15th day of the calendar month preceding the Interest Payment Date. When not in book-entry form, principal on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent located in Atlanta, Georgia.

Authority for Issuance

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued in accordance with and pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia, including specifically existing under the Downtown Development Authorities Law (O.C.G.A. § 36-41-1, *et seq.*, as amended) (the “Act”) and the Revenue Bond Law (O.C.G.A. § 36-82-60, *et seq.*, as amended), and pursuant to the Bond Resolution, as supplemented. A summary of the Bond Resolution is set forth in Appendix B.

Article IX, Section III, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983 authorizes any municipality of the State of Georgia to contract for any period not exceeding 50 years with any public corporation or public authority for joint services, for the provision of services, or for the joint or separate use of facilities or equipment, if such contract deals with activities, services, or facilities which the contracting parties are authorized by law to undertake to provide.

The execution, delivery, and performance of the Intergovernmental Contract by the City was authorized and approved pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Council of the City on September 2, 2025, as supplemented on December 18, 2025.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2036 and thereafter are redeemable prior to maturity at the option of the Issuer, as directed by the City, in whole or in part at any time on or after August 1, 2035, in any order of maturity from any moneys available therefor at par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, all in the manner provided in the Bond Resolution.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2039, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1, 2038, and on each August 1 thereafter to and including August 1, 2039, in the principal amount set forth in the table below (after credit as provided below), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest due thereon on such redemption date (the August 1, 2039 amount to be paid rather than redeemed):

<u>August 1 of the Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2038	\$535,000
2039+	565,000

+ Final Maturity

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2041, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1, 2040, and on each August 1 thereafter to and including August 1, 2041, in the principal amount set forth in the table below (after credit as provided below), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest due thereon on such redemption date (the August 1, 2041 amount to be paid rather than redeemed):

<u>August 1 of the Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2040	\$590,000
2041+	615,000

+ Final Maturity

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2043, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1, 2042, and on each August 1 thereafter to and including August 1, 2043, in the principal amount set forth in the table below (after credit as provided below), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest due thereon on such redemption date (the August 1, 2043 amount to be paid rather than redeemed):

<u>August 1 of the Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2042	\$645,000
2043+	680,000
+ Final Maturity	

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2045, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1, 2044, and on each August 1 thereafter to and including August 1, 2045, in the principal amount set forth in the table below (after credit as provided below), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest due thereon on such redemption date (the August 1, 2045 amount to be paid rather than redeemed):

<u>August 1 of the Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2044	\$710,000
2045+	745,000
+ Final Maturity	

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2048, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1, 2046, and on each August 1 thereafter to and including August 1, 2048, in the principal amount set forth in the table below (after credit as provided below), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest due thereon on such redemption date (the August 1, 2048 amount to be paid rather than redeemed):

<u>August 1 of the Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2046	\$785,000
2047	825,000
2048	865,000
+ Final Maturity	

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2051, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1, 2049, and on each August 1 thereafter to and including August 1, 2051, in the principal amount set forth in the table below (after credit as provided below), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest due thereon on such redemption date (the August 1, 2051 amount to be paid rather than redeemed):

<u>August 1 of the Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2049	\$910,000
2050	955,000
2051+	1,005,000
+ Final Maturity	

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on August 1, 2055, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1, 2052, and on each August 1 thereafter to and including August 1, 2055, in the principal amount set forth in the table below (after credit as provided below), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest due thereon on such redemption date (the August 1, 2055 amount to be paid rather than redeemed):

<u>August 1 of the Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2052	\$1,055,000
2053	1,105,000
2054	1,165,000
2055	1,225,000
+ Final Maturity	

Method of Redemption. In the event of a partial redemption of the Series 2025 Bonds, the particular maturity or maturities to be redeemed shall be selected by the Issuer as directed by the City. If less than all of the Series 2025 Bonds of a maturity are to be called for redemption, the particular certificates of such maturity or portions thereof in the case of certificates in principal amounts greater than \$5,000 to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in such manner as may be designated by DTC, when in book-entry form and by the Paying Agent, when not in book-entry form.

Notice of Redemption. Notice of the call for any redemption, identifying the Series 2025 Bonds (or the portions thereof) to be prepaid and specifying the terms of such redemption, will be mailed, by first class mail, to the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds to be prepaid (in whole or in part) at their addresses appearing on the bond register maintained by the Bond Registrar not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to the redemption date; provided, however, that failure to give such notice, or any defect therein, will not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any Bond or portion thereof with respect to which no such failure has occurred. Any notice mailed as provided in the Bond Resolution will be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the registered owner receives the notice.

If at the time of mailing of notice of redemption there have not been deposited with the Bond Registrar moneys sufficient to redeem all Series 2025 Bonds called for redemption, which moneys are or will be available for redemption of Series 2025 Bonds, such notice will state that it is conditional upon the deposit of the redemption moneys with the Paying Agent not later than the opening of business on the date established for redemption, and such notice will be of no effect unless such moneys are so deposited.

On or prior to the date fixed for any redemption of Series 2025 Bonds the moneys required for such redemptions are to be deposited by or on behalf of the Issuer in accordance with the Intergovernmental Contract. All Series 2025 Bonds called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date, provided that sufficient funds for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent.

Registration Provisions; Transfer and Exchange

The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in the denomination of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof. The Series 2025 Bonds will be registered as to principal and interest on the registration

books kept by the Bond Registrar. The registered owner thereof shall be treated as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes, including payment, and payment to the registered owner thereof shall satisfy all liability thereon to the extent of sums so paid.

When in book-entry form, the purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds (the “Beneficial Owners”) will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Series 2025 Bonds. Instead, such Series 2025 Bonds will be held by a securities depository, initially The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co. Any transfer or exchange of the ownership interest in Series 2025 Bonds held in book-entry form will be made through computerized book-entry changes on the books of DTC through DTC’s Direct and Indirect Participants in the manner described herein under “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS – Book-Entry System of Registration.”

When not in book-entry form, ownership of any Series 2025 Bond will be transferable upon surrender thereof to the Bond Registrar, together with an assignment duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney, in such form as shall be satisfactory to the Bond Registrar. Upon any such transfer of ownership, the Bond Registrar will cause to be authenticated and delivered a new Series 2025 Bond or Series 2025 Bonds registered in the name of the transferee in the authorized denomination in the same aggregate principal amount and interest rate as the Series 2025 Bonds surrendered for such transfer. The Series 2025 Bonds may be exchanged for a like principal amount of Series 2025 Bonds of the same interest rate of other authorized denominations. For every exchange or registration of transfer, the Bond Registrar may charge an amount sufficient to reimburse it for any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or registration or transfer, but no other charge may be made to the owner for any exchange or registration of transfer of the Series 2025 Bonds. The Bond Registrar is not required to transfer or exchange any Series 2025 Bond after notice of redemption has been given or for fifteen days prior to the giving of such notice.

Book-Entry System of Registration

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2025 Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other Bond transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of Bond certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. Bond brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. Securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has received a rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor’s. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of the Series 2025 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2025 Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners

are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2025 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2025 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2025 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2025 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Series 2025 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2025 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2025 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2025 Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2025 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments and redemption proceeds on the Series 2025 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from Issuer or Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with the Series 2025 Bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Paying Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest payments and redemption proceeds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Issuer or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Issuer or the City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor Securities depository). In that event, certificated Series 2025 Bonds will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Issuer and the City believe to be reliable, but the Issuer and the City take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof, and neither the DTC Participants nor the Beneficial Owners should rely on the foregoing information with respect to such matters but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the DTC Participants, as the case may be.

None of the Issuer, the City, or the Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligations to any Direct Participants or Indirect Participants or the persons for whom they act with respect to (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any such Direct Participants or Indirect Participants; (ii) the payment by any Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2025 Bonds; (iii) the delivery by any such Direct Participant or Indirect Participants of any notice to any Beneficial Owner that is required or permitted under the terms of the Bond Resolution to be given to the holders of the Series 2025 Bonds; (iv) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Series 2025 Bonds; or (v) any consent given or other action taken by DTC as holder of the Series 2025 Bonds.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS

Intergovernmental Contract. Pursuant to the Intergovernmental Contract, the City has agreed to pay to the Issuer payments in such amounts and at such times as will be sufficient to enable the Issuer to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, as and when the same become due and payable. The absolute and unconditional obligation of the City to make the payments required by the Intergovernmental Contract is an obligation of the City, payable from any unencumbered funds, to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, subject to the millage limitation discussed below.

The City has agreed in the Intergovernmental Contract to levy an annual tax on all taxable property located within the corporate limits of the City, at such rates, not to exceed three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), as may be necessary to make the payments called for by the Intergovernmental Contract and to make available and use for such payments all taxes levied and collected for that purpose together with funds received from any other sources.

The City has also agreed in the Intergovernmental Contract that in order to make funds available to make the payments required by the Intergovernmental Contract in each fiscal year, it will, in its general revenue, appropriation, and budgetary measures through which its tax funds or revenues and the allocation thereof are controlled or provided for, include sums sufficient to satisfy the payments required to be made under the Intergovernmental Contract until all payments required to be made under the Intergovernmental Contract have been made in full. The City's obligation to make the payments required under the Intergovernmental Contract is absolute and unconditional and will not expire so long as any of the Series 2025 Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. See "THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT – Terms; Lease Payments" in Appendix B hereto.

The obligations of the City under the Intergovernmental Contract were determined by the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia to be legal, valid, binding, and enforceable obligations of the City. See "LEGAL MATTERS – Validation Proceedings and Approving Opinions" herein.

General. The Series 2025 Bonds are limited obligations of the Issuer. The Series 2025 Bonds are payable solely from payments to be made by the City pursuant to the Intergovernmental Contract. The City's obligation to make payments to the Issuer sufficient in time and amount to enable the Issuer to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is absolute and unconditional, is secured by a pledge of the City's full faith and credit and taxing powers, subject to the millage limitation described above, and will not expire so long as any of the Series 2025 Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. The City has agreed to make payments directly into the Sinking Fund created pursuant to the Bond Resolution and authorized to be maintained pursuant to the Bond Resolution. A summary of the Intergovernmental Contract is set forth in Appendix B.

The Series 2025 Bonds will not constitute a general obligation of the State of Georgia, the City or any other political subdivision or municipal corporation of the State of Georgia within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation upon indebtedness. Except as provided in the Intergovernmental Contract, neither the State of Georgia, the City nor any other political subdivision or municipal corporation of the State of Georgia shall be

subject to any pecuniary liability thereon. No owner of the Series 2025 Bonds shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the State of Georgia, the City or any political subdivision or municipal corporation of the State of Georgia to pay the same or the interest thereon. The Issuer has no taxing power. The Series 2025 Bonds will not be secured by a lien on any real or personal property of the Issuer or the City.

Enforceability of Remedies

The realization of value from the payments made by the City pursuant to the Intergovernmental Contract upon any default will depend upon the exercise of various remedies specified by the Bond Resolution and the Intergovernmental Contract. These and other remedies may require judicial actions, which are often subject to discretion and delay and which may be difficult to pursue. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by state and federal laws, rulings, and decisions affecting remedies and by bankruptcy, reorganization, or other laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally.

Section 36-80-5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated provides that no authority or municipality created under the Constitution or the laws of the State of Georgia shall be authorized to file a petition for relief from payment of its debts as they mature or a petition for consolidation of its debts under any federal statute providing for such relief or consolidation or otherwise to take advantage of any federal statute providing for the adjustment of debts of political subdivisions and public agencies and instrumentalities. Section 36-80-5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated also provides that no chief executive, mayor, city council, or other governmental officer, governing body, or organization shall be empowered to cause or authorize the filing by or on behalf of any authority or municipality created under the Constitution or laws of the State of Georgia of any petition for federal relief from payment of its debts as they mature or a petition for consolidation of its debts under any federal statute providing for such relief or consolidation or otherwise to take advantage of any federal statute providing for the adjustment of debts of political subdivisions and public agencies and instrumentalities.

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PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Set forth below are the principal and interest requirements for the Series 2025 Bonds. See “CITY DEBT STRUCTURE - Summary of City Debt by Category and Overlapping Debt” herein for a summary of other indebtedness of the City and also see “CITY AD VALOREM TAXATION – Historical Pro Forma Tax Revenues Available for Debt Service for the Revenue Bonds of the Issuer from a Maximum Three Mill Levy.”

Fiscal Year Ended <u>December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$--	\$575,144.97	\$575,144.97
2027	--	981,290.00	981,290.00
2028	--	981,290.00	981,290.00
2029	305,000	981,290.00	1,286,290.00
2030	325,000	959,940.00	1,284,940.00
2031	350,000	937,190.00	1,287,190.00
2032	375,000	912,690.00	1,287,690.00
2033	400,000	886,440.00	1,286,440.00
2034	430,000	858,440.00	1,288,440.00
2035	460,000	828,340.00	1,288,340.00
2036	490,000	796,140.00	1,286,140.00
2037	515,000	771,640.00	1,286,640.00
2038	535,000	747,950.00	1,282,950.00
2039	565,000	722,805.00	1,287,805.00
2040	590,000	696,250.00	1,286,250.00
2041	615,000	667,930.00	1,282,930.00
2042	645,000	638,410.00	1,283,410.00
2043	680,000	606,805.00	1,286,805.00
2044	710,000	573,485.00	1,283,485.00
2045	745,000	537,985.00	1,282,985.00
2046	785,000	500,735.00	1,285,735.00
2047	825,000	461,485.00	1,286,485.00
2048	865,000	420,235.00	1,285,235.00
2049	910,000	376,985.00	1,286,985.00
2050	955,000	331,030.00	1,286,030.00
2051	1,005,000	282,802.50	1,287,802.50
2052	1,055,000	232,050.00	1,287,050.00
2053	1,105,000	178,245.00	1,283,245.00
2054	1,165,000	121,890.00	1,286,890.00
2055	<u>1,225,000</u>	<u>62,475.00</u>	<u>1,287,475.00</u>
Total	<u>\$18,630,000</u>	<u>\$18,629,387.47</u>	<u>\$37,259,387.47</u>

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THE ISSUER

The Issuer is a public body corporate and politic organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia, including specifically under the Downtown Development Authorities Law (O.C.G.A. § 36-41-1, *et seq.*, as amended) (the “Act”). The Issuer was created for the purpose of providing buildings, facilities, equipment, and services for the citizens of the City. The Amendment specifically empowers the Issuer to issue its obligations for the purpose of financing any undertakings within the scope of its power.

The Issuer is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, the members of which are appointed by the Mayor and Council of the City. The current members of the Issuer, their principal occupation and the dates on which their present terms expire are as set forth below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Expiration of Term of Office</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Thomas Smith, Chairman	February 28, 2026	Commercial Real Estate Consultant
David White, Vice-Chairman	February 28, 2026	Engineer/Real Estate
Trent McClure	February 28, 2028	Businessman, Chief Product Officer
Will Colley	February 28, 2028	Commercial Real Estate Finance
Bill Wilkinson	February 28, 2028	Human Resources Executive and Consultant
Dylan Delaune	November 30, 2026	Chief Operating Officer, Storage Post
David Johnson	May 31, 2029	Anesthetist

THE CITY

General

The City of Roswell, Georgia (the “City”) was incorporated in 1854 and operates under an amended charter adopted April 19, 2000. The City is located 20 miles north of the City of Atlanta in the northern part of Fulton County, Georgia (“Fulton County”). Fulton County is the central and most populous county in the State of Georgia. The four Georgia counties that are closest to the City are Cobb County, DeKalb County, Forsyth County and Gwinnett County. The City is approximately 41.95 square miles. The principal office of the City is located at 38 Hill Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075.

City Government

The City is governed by a seven-member City Council (the “City Council”), which is comprised of a mayor and six council members (all elected at Large). The City Council has two regularly scheduled public meetings each month to conduct normal business. Additional meetings are occasionally called for specific purposes. The names and occupations of the current members of the City Council and the expiration of their terms of office are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Expiration of Term of Office</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Kurt M. Wilson, Mayor	December 31, 2025	Mayor and Entrepreneur/Business Owner
Sarah Beeson	December 31, 2027	Vice President of Operations, Oasis Consulting Services
Allen Sells	December 31, 2027	Finance and Business Analytics
Christine Hall	December 31, 2027	Director-Business Incentive Consulting – CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
David Johnson	December 31, 2025	Anesthetist
William Morthland	December 31, 2025	Business Partner, Mortgage Right Roswell
Lee Hills	December 31, 2025	Active Leader/Volunteer of Non-Profit Organizations

The mayor and council members are elected at large by the voters residing in each district to serve four-year terms. The mayor presides at all meetings of the City Council.

The City employs an Administrator who is responsible for the overall operation of the City. Randy D. Knighton, currently serves as the City Administrator, and was appointed to this post by the Mayor and City Council in September 2021. Prior to his appointment, he served as city manager of the City of Stockbridge, Georgia. Mr. Knighton holds a Master of Public Administration and Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice from University of Central Florida and a Master of Divinity Degree from Emory University. He is also a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners, the American Planning Association, and the Georgia Planning Association.

William A. Godshall serves as the Chief Financial Officer for the City and is responsible for the operations and services of the Finance Department as well as providing consultation with the City Administrator and Elected Officials on finance-related matters. Prior to his appointment, he served as an audit partner at Frazier & Deeter, LLC (“Fraizer & Deeter”). Part of Mr. Godshall’s responsibilities included the Head of Audit Quality during his tenure at Frazier & Deeter. Mr. Godshall is a Certified Public Accountant and licensed in the states of Georgia, Louisiana, and Florida. Mr. Godshall holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from the University of New Orleans and graduated with distinction from the Harvard Business Analytics Program.

City Services

The City provides a full range of local government services including, but not limited to, the following: fire protection, police protection, recreation, storm water drainage, elections, planning, zoning, parks, recreational and cultural programs and facilities, alcohol and business licenses, building inspection and code enforcement, water treatment and solid waste services. All the services, except for water treatment and solid waste, are paid primarily by tax revenues. Water treatment and solid waste services are paid by user fees. The citizens of the City have not experienced any significant interruptions in those services during the past ten years. The City is responsible for enforcement of City ordinances, the municipal court and maintenance of City facilities and buildings.

Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of this 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 fund, 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 investigations, 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 fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract. The funds are to pay all cost 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.

Employees, Employee Relations and Labor Organizations

The City had approximately 655 full-time and 217 part-time employees as of December 31, 2024. No employees of the City are represented by labor organizations or are covered by collective bargaining agreements, and the City is not aware of any union organizing efforts at the present time.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The below description of the City's defined benefit pension plan is from the City's audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2024 (presented for the six-months ending December 31, 2024). For a description on the City's defined benefit pension plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, see footnote 12 of the City's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 attached hereto as Appendix A.

PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (Retirement Plan for the Employees of the City of Roswell, Georgia or "Retirement Plan") covering all full-time employees. Effective December 1, 2024, the administration of the City's defined benefit plan transitioned from the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) to the City of Roswell. The Retirement Plan is a single-employer plan and is administered by the Retirement Plan Committee, whose members are appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Trust agreements have been executed with a financial institution to hold, manage, invest, and distribute contributions in accordance with the provisions of the Plans. The City has engaged the services of an independent investment consultant, actuary, plan administrator, custodian, and legal counsel to help the City to meet its fiduciary responsibilities. Annual contributions are determined through an actuarial valuation of the Retirement Plan. The Retirement Plan has been closed to new entrants since March of 2011.

The Retirement 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. 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 who held office prior to March of 2011 are entitled to \$30 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age.

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 882 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	436
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	293
Active employees – vested	<u>153</u>
Total	<u>882</u>

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Retirement Plan Committee has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for 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 the six months ending December 31, 2024, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 37.44% of covered payroll. The City makes all contributions to the plan. For the six months ended December 31, 2024, the City's contribution to the Plan was \$2,340,804.

Effective December 1, 2024, the administration of the City's defined benefit plan transitioned from the GMEBS to the City of Roswell. The City has engaged an independent actuary to perform annual actuarial valuations to comply with the minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards Law for future reporting periods.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 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 March 31, 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	Service Based
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 prepared by the prior actuary, Segal Group, Inc.

The City transitioned from Segal Consulting ("Segal") to Foster & Foster, Inc. ("Foster & Foster") as the actuarial services provider for the Roswell Retirement Plan. All actuarial valuations and related disclosures for the six months ended December 31, 2025, were prepared by Foster & Foster, whereas comparative information from prior periods was based on actuarial valuations prepared by Segal.

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.

Asset class return	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate 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

Total Pension Liability as of the March 31, 2024 measurement date reflects no assumption changes.

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. No projected benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.28 percent. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the daily rate closest to, but not later than the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the six-months ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/24	\$ 137,168,803	\$ 101,816,659	\$ 35,352,144
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	358,419	-	358,419
Interest	4,990,532	-	4,990,532
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,797,080	-	3,797,080
Contributions—employer	-	2,502,812	(2,502,812)
Net investment income (loss)	-	15,967,284	(15,967,284)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(4,381,549)	(4,381,549)	-
Administrative expense	-	(44,819)	44,819
Net changes	4,764,482	14,043,728	(9,279,246)
Balances at 12/31/24	\$ 141,933,285	\$ 115,860,387	\$ 26,072,898

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.

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:

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension liability	\$41,416,707	\$26,072,898	\$13,046,885

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

Effective for the current reporting period, the City changed the measurement date of its defined benefit pension plan from September 30 to March 31 to align with the change in the City's fiscal year-end from June 30 to December 31. As a result of this change, the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources reflect a 6-month measurement period from October 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024, rather than the previous 12-month period. For the six (6) months ended March 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,657,113.

	6 Months
Service cost	358,419
Interest on Total Pension Liability	4,990,532
Change in Benefit Terms	-
Projected Earnings on Investments	(3,719,024)
Administrative expenses	44,819

Recognition of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)	
Experience (Gains)/Losses	1,898,540
Assumption Changes	-
Investment Returns	<u>(916,173)</u>
Total Pension Expenses	<u>\$2,657,113</u>

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,898,540	\$ --
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	6,705,080
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,592,212</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>\$5,490,752</u>	<u>\$6,705,080</u>

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,592,210 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the six months ending December 31, 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 December 31:	
2025	\$258,159
2026	129,924
2027	(945,420)
2028	(3,024,377)
2029	<u>(1,224,826)</u>
Total	<u>\$(4,806,540)</u>

Defined Contribution Plan

Primary Government

The City of Roswell's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan (the "Plan") is a deferred compensation plan that is funded through employee voluntary contributions. The Plan is administered by Transamerica for all full-time employees. At December 31, 2024, there were 622 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 six months ended December 31, 2024, employees contributed \$1,325,618 (Transamerica contributions for the fourth quarter were \$974,321).

The City adopted a 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for employees hired after March 1, 2011. The Plan is administered by Transamerica 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 dollar for dollar match up to 5% of contributions made by eligible employees into their 457 deferred compensation plan account (those employees not under the Defined Benefit Plan.) The second account holds funds for up to an additional 1% of compensation that is contributed by the employer and 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 December 31, 2024, there were 914 participants in the two accounts (with overlapping participation). The combined City's contributions for the six months ended December 31, 2024 were \$5,005,623. (Transamerica contributions for the fourth quarter were \$1,744,913).

Population

The following table reflects the change in population of the City and Cobb, DeKalb, Forsyth, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties for 2000, 2010, 2020 and 2024.

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>		<u>2024⁽¹⁾</u>
				<u>2000-2010</u>	<u>2010-2020</u>	
City of Roswell	79,334	88,846	92,833	11.99%	4.49%	92,770
Cobb County	607,751	689,749	766,149	13.49	11.08	787,538
DeKalb County	665,865	692,858	764,382	4.05	10.32	770,307
Forsyth County	98,407	176,775	251,283	79.64	42.15	280,096
Fulton County	816,006	925,920	1,066,710	13.47	15.21	1,090,354
Gwinnett County	588,448	808,291	957,062	37.36	18.41	1,003,869

⁽¹⁾ Population estimates as of July 1, 2024.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and the City of Roswell, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024.

Labor Statistics

Set forth below is the labor force for Cobb, DeKalb, Forsyth, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties for the years 2020 through 2024.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cobb County	419,203	423,126	436,148	438,388	422,588
DeKalb County	400,623	400,667	409,551	411,541	404,279
Forsyth County	122,376	127,031	131,587	132,233	146,507
Fulton County	563,697	569,144	581,491	584,831	600,762
Gwinnett County	485,966	492,181	506,303	508,851	517,688

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Statistics Division, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Unit.

The following table reflects the December unemployment rates for the City and Cobb, DeKalb, Forsyth, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties, for the State of Georgia and for the United States for the years 2020 through 2024.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
City of Roswell	4.8%	2.8%	2.2%	2.7%	3.2%
Cobb County	6.5	3.3	2.3	2.8	3.2
DeKalb County	5.9	4.6	2.8	3.3	3.7
Forsyth County	8.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.8
Fulton County	4.6	4.7	2.8	3.4	3.6
Gwinnett County	6.3	3.5	2.3	2.9	3.2
State of Georgia	6.5	3.9	2.7	3.2	3.5
United States	8.1	5.3	3.6	3.6	4.0

Source: Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Statistics Division, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Unit with respect to Counties, State of Georgia and United States and the City of Roswell, Georgia in respect to the City, and City of Roswell, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Six Months Ended December 31, 2024.

Building Permits

The following table reflects the number of building permits issued by the City during fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

Fiscal Year	Commercial		Residential		Total	
	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value
2024	590	\$84,599,322	2,419	\$114,909,721	3,009	\$199,509,043
2023	619	134,132,239	2,352	70,968,945	2,971	205,101,184
2022	654	72,708,960	2,559	108,176,536	3,213	180,885,496
2021	691	126,390,847	2,814	150,201,783	3,505	276,592,630
2020	702	74,687,456	2,159	109,552,538	2,861	184,239,994

Source: City of Roswell Finance Department and City of Roswell, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

Category of Land Use

Set forth below are the types of land use within the City according to the City's 2024 Approved Consolidated Digest, computed based on the assessed values of the various categories for ad valorem property tax purposes.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>% by Category</u> ⁽¹⁾
Residential	57,097	16,043.7	\$6,863,216,710	79.13%
Commercial	7,526	3,447.2	2,209,598,290	17.00
Industrial	150	304.1	95,915,080	1.50
Utility	19	0.0	64,804,595	0.00
Conservation	17	303.2	10,370,920	1.50
Agricultural	15	175.8	4,941,520	0.87

⁽¹⁾ Based on total number of acres of 20,274.

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue Local Government Services Division, 2024 Tax Digest Consolidated Summary.

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Per Capita Income

The following table reflects the estimated per capita income figures for the City and Cobb, DeKalb, Forsyth, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties, as well as for the State of Georgia and the United States for calendar years 2019 through 2023 (the most recent data available for the counties, state and country)⁽¹⁾.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
City of Roswell	\$54,202	\$59,709	\$61,441	\$53,187	\$55,638
Cobb County	60,261	63,105	67,616	69,932	75,176
DeKalb County	53,152	57,129	61,861	62,632	67,811
Forsyth County	66,644	68,985	73,337	79,382	84,447
Fulton County	95,148	95,825	102,074	100,614	106,131
Gwinnett County	43,158	46,705	50,526	50,866	54,331
State of Georgia	49,083	51,987	55,786	57,920	59,882
United States	56,250	59,765	64,143	66,244	69,810

⁽¹⁾ Per capita income data for 2024 is currently unavailable for the counties. The per capita income for 2024 for the City is \$65,061, the State of Georgia is \$62,393 and the United States is \$72,425.

Source: City of Roswell, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 with respect to the City; U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis with respect to Counties, State of Georgia and United States.

Median Household Income

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey estimates that the median household income in the City was \$124,422.

Median Home Value

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey estimates that the median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2019-2023 in the City was \$520,500.

The following table shows the median home value in Fulton County, the State of Georgia and the United States for the census years 1990 through 2020 and 2023, which is the latest census information available.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fulton County</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>United States</u>
2023	\$431,200	\$272,900	\$303,400
2020	326,700	190,200	229,800
2010	253,100	161,400	188,400
2000	180,700	111,200	119,600
1990	97,700	91,100	101,100

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census.

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Largest Employers

The ten largest employers in the City for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Wellstar/ N Fulton Reg'l Hospital	Healthcare	1,500
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Paper based consumer product Manufacturer	1,100
General Motors (Innovation Center)	Car Manufacturer	1,000
City of Roswell	Government	650
Yardi Systems	Software developer	559
UPS	Shipping and Receiving	409
Sourceone Corp.	Telecommunications	328
McKesson Corporation	Manufacturer medical supplies	301
OTR Solutions	Business Financing	288
SiteOne Landscape Supply LLC	Landscape Supply	275

Source: City of Roswell, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024.

Banking Deposits

The following table shows the number of institutions and banking deposits in the County as of June 30, 2021 through 2025.

<u>Banking Deposits</u>		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Institutions</u>	Total Deposits as of June 30 <u>(in millions)</u>
2025	46	\$129,929
2024	48	120,572
2023	48	120,606
2022	47	126,650
2021	49	129,506

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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Industry Mix

The following table shows the industry mix for the County for the first quarter of 2025, the most recent information available. The table is intended to provide information regarding the types of industries employing residents in the County and the compensation paid to those employees. The tables do not provide information with respect to all industries and firms.

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number of Firms</u>	<u>Average Monthly Employment</u>	<u>Average Weekly Wages</u>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	83	199	\$1,356
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction	27	506	3,357
Construction	3,287	23,477	2,339
Manufacturing	1,988	27,346	2,307
Services:			
Utilities	90	3,233	5,303
Wholesale Trade	3,235	36,527	2,825
Retail Trade	4,130	56,664	1,029
Transportation and warehousing	1,883	52,243	1,181
Information	2,655	53,929	4,125
Finance and Insurance	4,511	63,738	4,976
Real Estate, rental and leasing	4,320	26,179	2,313
Professional, scientific and technical services	18,188	118,796	2,903
Management of companies and enterprises	649	46,833	5,029
Administrative, support, waste management	4,549	62,154	1,677
Educational services	1,218	19,938	1,251
Health Care and social assistance	7,039	113,030	1,620
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,446	17,613	1,088
Accommodation and food services	4,379	80,581	723
Other services	4,733	25,729	1,153
Unclassified	9,922	4,890	2,077
Federal Government	144	30,334	2,318
State Government	182	33,089	1,605
Local Government	<u>225</u>	<u>46,341</u>	<u>1,331</u>
Total All Industries	<u>78,883</u>	<u>943,370</u>	<u>\$2,285</u>

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

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CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General Fund History

Set forth below is a historical comparative summary of the revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the City's general fund for the last five fiscal years. Information in the table has been extracted from the City's audited financial statements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 through 2024 and for the six-months ending December 31, 2024. Although taken from audited financial statements of the City for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 through 2024 and for the six-months ending December 31, 2024, no representation is made that the information is comparable from year to year, or that the information as shown taken by itself presents fairly the financial condition of the City for the fiscal years shown. A copy of the audited financial statements of the City of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and for the six-months ending December 31, 2024 are attached hereto as Appendix A.

City of Roswell, Georgia General Fund History						
	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended December 31 ⁽¹⁾
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$69,008,150	\$73,347,469	\$81,403,148	\$86,061,645	\$87,011,431	\$55,083,448
Licenses and permits	2,840,444	3,384,817	3,072,024	2,793,609	3,258,067	1,595,382
Intergovernmental	327,923	4,174,562	134,764	214,145	171,539	90,196
Fines and forfeitures	860,237	1,090,128	1,573,950	1,600,464	1,559,763	635,275
Charges for services	3,138,564	3,804,171	3,753,360	4,487,732	5,086,610	2,821,386
Investment earnings (loss)	903,909	140,215	(873,361)	918,499	1,763,694	758,702
Contributions	17,675	43,851	13,643	51,082	11,214	7,127
Miscellaneous	<u>313,707</u>	<u>1,251,307</u>	<u>618,752</u>	<u>926,191</u>	<u>882,890</u>	<u>122,019</u>
Total Revenues	<u>77,410,609</u>	<u>87,236,520</u>	<u>89,696,280</u>	<u>97,053,367</u>	<u>99,745,208</u>	<u>61,113,535</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	11,338,434	12,337,073	12,149,518	12,526,107	8,196,163	4,421,327
Judicial	1,184,640	1,247,809	1,305,658	1,371,461	1,085,989	539,003
Financial services	2,768,311	3,002,866	3,289,839	2,923,220	3,230,040	1,701,264
Public safety	29,339,196	30,537,389	32,396,958	36,453,069	42,227,830	22,422,529
Public works	8,111,307	8,235,670	9,042,624	9,104,370	11,674,550	6,437,790
Planning and zoning	2,181,617	2,557,827	2,627,087	3,395,387	4,620,195	3,004,706
Culture and recreation	12,540,385	12,397,467	13,918,820	14,273,624	16,627,676	9,194,466
Capital outlay	--	--	--	39,381	187,168	199,732

Debt service:						
Principal	1,669,883	1,468,577	5,239,244	1,966,297	1,176,288	594,848
Interest	<u>254,012</u>	<u>212,077</u>	<u>179,099</u>	<u>216,018</u>	<u>209,140</u>	<u>110,024</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>69,387,785</u>	<u>71,996,755</u>	<u>80,148,847</u>	<u>82,268,934</u>	<u>89,235,039</u>	<u>48,625,689</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	8,022,824	15,239,765	9,547,433	14,784,433	10,510,169	12,487,846
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	413,811	131,105	140,598	246,877	213,515	255,228
Issuance of long-term debt	--	1,060,260	--	27,991	143,566	199,732
Transfer in	673,251	633,251	686,143	1,324,876	1,444,039	454,524
Transfers out	<u>(11,568,578)</u>	<u>(14,322,135)</u>	<u>(11,919,913)</u>	<u>(12,905,279)</u>	<u>(12,539,343)</u>	<u>(11,169,189)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,481,516)</u>	<u>(12,497,519)</u>	<u>(11,093,172)</u>	<u>(11,305,536)</u>	<u>(10,738,223)</u>	<u>(10,259,705)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,458,692)	2,742,246	(1,545,739)	3,478,897	(228,054)	2,228,141
Fund balances, July 1	<u>32,070,636</u>	<u>29,611,944</u>	<u>32,354,190</u>	<u>30,808,451</u>	<u>34,287,348</u>	<u>34,059,294</u>
Fund balances, June 30	<u>\$29,611,944</u>	<u>\$32,354,190</u>	<u>\$30,808,451</u>	<u>\$34,287,348</u>	<u>\$34,059,294</u>	<u>\$36,287,435⁽²⁾</u>

⁽¹⁾ In 2024, the City changed its Fiscal Year from ending June 30 to ending December 31.

⁽²⁾ Fund balance as of December 31, 2024.

Budgetary Process and Accounting Practices

The budget for the City is prepared each year by the City Administrator with approval from the Mayor. The City Council of the City approves the budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Set forth below is a summary of the City's general fund budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.

	<u>2025</u>
REVENUES	
Property Tax	\$34,301,599
Business Tax	23,514,820
Sales Tax	30,242,000
Miscellaneous	1,126,564
Licenses and Permits	4,019,725
Fines and forfeitures	1,351,000
Intergovernmental	208,737
Charges for Service	7,562,799
Interest Income	<u>700,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$103,027,244</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Administration	\$8,401,365
Community Development	5,509,553
Environmental/Public Works	3,194,657
Finance	3,877,079
Fire	17,167,243
Police	33,789,312
Recreation and Parks	14,977,098
Transportation	10,850,278
City-Wide Costs	3,853,428
Transfer to Capital	<u>2,830,428</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$104,450,441</u>
Change in Fund Balance	\$(1,423,197)

Source: City of Roswell, Georgia.

The City's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental institutions. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity.

The funds are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate fund types. A brief description of the funds and fund types follows.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most government functions are financed. They are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus; therefore, only current assets and liabilities are included on their balance sheets. The following major governmental funds are maintained by the City: (i) the General Fund, which is the general operating fund of the City used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund; (ii) the Federal Grants Fund, which accounts for the grant monies received from various federal agencies; (iii) the Impact Fees Fund, which 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; (iv) the Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects, and (v) the Debt Service Fund, which accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments made of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the activities of proprietary funds are included in their balance sheets. The following major proprietary funds are maintained by the City: (i) the Water and Sewer Fund, which 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; (ii) the Solid Waste Fund, which accounts for the operations of the City’s solid waste and sanitation program; (iii) the Participation Recreation Fund, which accounts for the operations of activities held at the City’s parks, and (iv) the Stormwater Fund, which accounts for the operations of the City’s stormwater program.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types: (i) Special Revenue Funds, which account for revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes; and (ii) Internal Service Funds, which account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The City used internal service funds to account for group health, risk management and workman’s compensation.

Note 1 of the financial statements of the City included as Appendix A contains a detailed discussion of the City’s significant accounting policies.

The following steps are taken by the City when it establishes its budget. On or before a fixed date (but not later than forty-five days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year), the City Administrator, with the approval of the mayor submits to the City Council a preliminary operating budget for the next fiscal year and a preliminary capital improvements budget with recommendations as to the means of financing such improvements. The City Council may amend the proposed operating budget, except that the budget as finally amended and adopted must provide for all expenditures required by state law or by other provisions of the City’s charter, and for all debt service requirements for the ensuing fiscal year. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Council may adopt an appropriation ordinance based on the proposed capital improvement budget, with such modifications as the City Council deems necessary or desirable. The City Council is required by ordinance to adopt the final operating budget on or before June 30 in each year. For a more complete discussion of budget and budgetary accounting, see Appendix A – “ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT.”

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Local Option Sales and Use Tax

During 1979, the Georgia General Assembly adopted an amendment to the Georgia Retailers and Consumers Sales and Use Tax Act (Ga. L. 1979, p. 446). This amendment (the “LOST Act”) contains provisions which enabled the County to levy a general 1% local option sales tax on sales within the County (the “LOST”). The tax is administered and collected by the Georgia State Revenue Commissioner. One percent of the tax collected is retained by the State, and all moneys collected from each taxpayer are first applied to the taxpayer’s liability, if any, for taxes owed to the State before net proceeds of the tax are disbursed by the State Revenue Commissioner.

The LOST Act requires a county and the qualified municipalities therein to agree among themselves as to the division of the net LOST proceeds. The LOST Act also provides that a county and the qualified municipalities therein must agree on a new division of the net LOST proceeds by December 30 of the second year following the year in which the census is conducted (by December 30, 2022). The LOST Act provides that if a county and the qualified municipalities therein are unable to agree to a division of such tax by December 30 of the second year following the year in which the census is conducted, the LOST will expire and cease to be collected.

The voters of the County approved the imposition of a LOST in 2012. In December, 2022, Fulton County and the municipalities therein have agreed to a division of the net proceeds of the LOST.

Historical Collections. Set forth below are historical collections of the Local Option Sales and Use Tax for the City for the past five calendar years.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Local Option Sales and Use Tax</u>
2024	\$30,095,808
2023	30,508,526
2022	32,541,347
2021	28,358,730
2020	23,833,539

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue.

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CITY AD VALOREM TAXATION

Ad Valorem Taxation

An important source of revenue to fund the operations of the City is ad valorem property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are levied annually in mills (one tenth of one cent) upon each dollar of net assessed property value.

Ad valorem property taxes are levied against real and personal property within the City based upon their assessed valuations. There are, however, certain classes of property which are exempt from taxation, including public property, religious property, charitable property, property of nonprofit hospitals, nonprofit homes for the aged, nonprofit homes for the mentally handicapped, college and certain educational property, public library property, certain farm products, certain air and water pollution control property and personal effects. In addition, the City allows certain exemptions from ad valorem taxation.

Assessed valuation, which represents the value upon which ad valorem property taxes are levied, is calculated as a percentage of fair market value. Generally, Georgia law requires taxable tangible property to be assessed, with certain exceptions, at forty percent of its fair market value and to be taxed on a levy made by each respective taxing jurisdiction according to 40% of the property's fair market value. Georgia law requires certain agricultural real property to be assessed for ad valorem property tax purposes at 75% of the value of which other real property is assessed, requires certain historical property to be valued at a lower fair market value for ad valorem property tax purposes and requires certain agricultural, timber, and environmentally sensitive real property and certain single-family real property located in transitional developing areas to be valued at their current uses.

The City determines a rate of levy for each fiscal year by computing a rate which, when levied upon the assessed value of taxable property within its limits, will produce the necessary amount of property tax revenues. The Fulton County Tax Commissioner annually levies the ad valorem property taxes for the City.

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Historical Pro Forma Tax Revenues Available for Debt Service for the Revenue Bonds of the Issuer from a Maximum 3.00 Mill Levy

The following table shows the historical pro forma debt service coverage of the maximum annual debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds, based on a 3.00 mill tax levy, assuming the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net Maintenance and Operation Tax Digest	\$6,151,328,880	\$5,806,803,061	\$5,989,483,505	\$6,209,957,883	\$6,631,265,754
Revenues Generated by 3.00 mill tax on the Net Maintenance and Operation Tax Digest	\$18,453,986	\$17,420,409	\$16,795,450	\$18,629,927	\$19,893,797
Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Bonds in any Calendar Year	\$1,288,440	\$1,288,440	\$1,288,440	\$1,288,440	\$1,288,440
Coverage of Maximum Annual Debt Service	14.32x	13.52x	13.04x	14.46x	15.44x

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Tax Collection

The City levies and collects taxes, as set forth below. Tax bills are normally mailed in September and may be paid without interest or penalty through December 31 of each year. Interest at the rate of 0.0063 of the base per month (or any portion thereof) and a one-time penalty fee of 10% are added after December 31.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

The following table reflects the tax levy and collection record of the City for the last five years (amounts expressed in thousands).

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Tax Year	Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2024 ⁽¹⁾	2024	\$35,484	\$33,431	94.21%	--	\$33,431	94.21%
2024	2023	32,465	31,630	97.43	200	31,830	98.04
2023	2022	26,840	26,417	98.42	236	26,653	99.18
2022	2021	26,793	26,419	98.60	257	26,676	99.53
2021	2020	27,162	26,573	97.83	504	27,077	99.67
2020	2019	26,503	25,667	96.85	766	26,433	99.73

⁽¹⁾ For the six months ending December 31, 2024.

Source: City of Roswell, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Six Months Ended December 31, 2024.

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 increased amount.

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Historic Property Tax Information

The following table presents the assessed value (40% of fair market value) of taxable property within the City for the last five fiscal years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Real and Personal Property</u>	<u>Motor Vehicles</u>	<u>Public Utilities</u>	<u>Heavy Equipment</u>	<u>Gross Tax Digest</u>	<u>Bond Exemptions</u>	<u>General Obligation Bond Tax Digest⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>M&O Exemptions</u>	<u>M&O Tax Digest⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value</u>
2024	\$9,004,042,520	\$18,561,190	\$64,804,595	\$0	\$9,087,408,305	\$461,735,228	\$8,625,673,077	\$2,456,142,551	\$6,631,265,754	\$22,718,520,763
2023	8,336,199,070	20,875,950	57,693,711	149,008	8,414,917,739	422,288,553	7,992,629,186	2,204,941,856	6,209,975,883	21,037,294,348
2022	7,278,425,980	22,426,010	54,857,016	588,572	7,356,297,578	353,650,945	7,002,646,633	1,757,814,073	5,598,483,505	18,390,743,945
2021	6,487,823,240	26,366,820	51,884,587	0	6,566,074,647	7,592,830	6,558,481,817	759,271,586	5,806,803,061	16,415,186,618
2020	6,122,551,990	34,165,760	48,897,837	194,373	6,205,809,960	8,715,540	6,197,094,420	54,481,080	6,151,328,880	15,514,524,900

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Local Government Services Division, County Digest Section.

⁽¹⁾ Total assessed value, after deducting exemptions, for purposes of levying tax for City's general obligation bonds.

⁽²⁾ Total assessed value, after deducting exemptions, for purposes of levying tax for the maintenance and operation of the City.

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Tax Rates – Mills

Set forth below is information concerning the rate of levy of property taxes per \$1,000 of assessed value (millage rates) of the City for the past five fiscal years.

City of Roswell							Overlapping Rates						
							Fulton County			School District			
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	General Millage	(Less) Local 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	Direct and Overlapping Rates
2024 ⁽¹⁾	2024	8.704	(4.655)	4.049	0.900	4.949	8.870	0.180	9.050	17.140	0.000	17.140	31.139
2024	2023	8.704	(4.655)	4.049	0.900	4.949	8.870	0.180	9.050	17.140	0.000	17.140	31.139
2023	2022	9.083	(4.720)	4.363	0.100	4.463	8.870	0.200	9.070	17.240	0.000	17.240	31.773
2022	2021	8.587	(3.969)	4.618	0.100	4.718	9.330	0.210	9.540	17.590	0.000	17.590	31.848
2021	2020	8.660	(3.955)	4.705	0.250	4.955	9.776	0.220	9.996	17.796	0.000	17.796	32.870
2020	2019	8.924	(4.219)	4.705	0.250	4.955	9.899	0.220	10.430	17.796	0.000	17.796	33.181

⁽¹⁾ For the six months ending December 31, 2024.

Source: City of Roswell, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Six Months Ended December 31, 2024.

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Principal Taxpayers

The following table sets forth the taxes levied for the City on the ten largest taxpayers in the City for fiscal year 2024. A determination of the largest taxpayers within the City can be made only by manually reviewing individual tax records. Therefore, it is possible that owners of several small parcels may have an aggregate assessment in excess of those set forth in the table below. Furthermore, the taxpayers shown in the table below may own additional parcels within the City. No independent investigation has been made of and consequently no representation can be made as to, the financial condition of any of the taxpayers listed below or that such taxpayers will continue to maintain their status as major taxpayers in the City.

	<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2024 Assessed Value⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>% of Total Assessed Value⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Taxes Levied⁽¹⁾</u>
1.	Calibre Creek Apartment Partners, LLC	\$71,260	0.78%	\$1,039
2.	WRPV XIV Roswell Village LLC	46,260	0.51	1,211
3.	SMRE Roswell SPE LLC	45,070	0.50	1,180
4.	Development Authority of Fulton	43,250	0.48	1,122
5.	MSC Roswell TIC MMZ LLC ET AL	39,600	0.44	1,037
6.	VR Champions Parkway Holdings	33,980	0.37	890
7.	Seven Pines LLC	33,670	0.37	882
8.	SE Georgia Property Owner LLC	30,480	0.34	890
9.	BR Roswell LLC	29,830	0.33	781
10.	OHBR LLC	<u>29,790</u>	<u>0.33</u>	<u>780</u>
	Total	<u>\$403,190</u>	<u>4.44%</u>	<u>\$9,813</u>

Source: City of Roswell, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 and City of Roswell Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts expressed in thousands.

⁽²⁾ Based on total assessed value for all taxpayers in 2024 of \$9,087,408,305.

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CITY DEBT STRUCTURE

Summary of City Debt and Overlapping Debt by Category

Set forth below is information concerning the tax-supported debt of the City following the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. In addition to the City's debt obligations, property owners in the City are responsible for any debt obligations of other taxing entities in the proportion to which the jurisdiction of such entities overlaps the City. Also set forth below is the estimated overlapping tax-supported debt of such overlapping entities as of December 31, 2024 for Fulton County, Georgia and as of June 30, 2024 for the Fulton County School District. Although the City has attempted to obtain accurate information as to the outstanding overlapping debt, it does not warrant its completeness or accuracy, as there is no central reporting entity which has this information available, and the amounts are based on information supplied by others. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements included as Appendix A hereto.

<u>Category of Debt</u>	<u>Amount of Outstanding Debt</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable⁽⁶⁾</u>	<u>Amount Applicable</u>
Direct Debt of the City:			
Intergovernmental Contract ^{(1), (2)}	\$28,630,000		\$28,630,000
General Obligation Bonds ⁽³⁾	176,805,000	100%	176,805,000
GEFA ⁽⁴⁾	1,615,049	100%	1,615,049
Capital Leases ⁽⁵⁾	4,262,126	100%	4,262,126
Notes Payable	<u>4,087,715</u>	100%	<u>4,087,715</u>
TOTAL DIRECT:	<u>\$215,399,890</u>	100%	<u>\$215,399,890</u>
Overlapping:			
Fulton County			
General Obligation Bonds ⁽³⁾	\$209,489,693	7.70%	\$16,130,706
Intergovernmental Contract ⁽²⁾	111,677,111	7.70%	8,599,138
Capital Leases ⁽⁵⁾	341,800,274	7.70%	26,318,621
Fulton County School District			
Capital Leases ⁽⁵⁾	<u>\$6,403,569</u>	14.44%	<u>\$924,675</u>
TOTAL OVERLAPPING:	<u>\$669,370,647</u>		<u>\$51,973,140</u>
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING:	<u>\$884,770,537</u>		<u>\$267,373,030</u>

⁽¹⁾ Assumes the Series 2025 Bonds are issued.

⁽²⁾ Intergovernmental Contracts under Georgia law, while not "debt", are binding obligations of the governmental entity to make payments.

⁽³⁾ General obligation bonds are general obligations of the issuer to which its full faith and credit and taxing powers are pledged.

⁽⁴⁾ GEFA loans are general obligations of the issuer to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, but do not constitute debt for purposes of the constitutional debt limit. However, the City anticipates that its GEFA loans will be paid from revenues of its water system.

⁽⁵⁾ The financial obligations of a governmental entity under capital leases do not constitute general obligations of the governmental entity to which its full faith and credit or taxing power are pledged, but are subject to and dependent upon lawful appropriations of general revenues being made by the governing body of the governmental entity to pay the lease payments due in each fiscal year under the leases. The governmental entity's obligations under the leases are from year to year only and do not constitute mandatory payment obligations of the governmental entity in any fiscal year in which funds are not appropriated by the governmental entity to pay the lease payments due in such fiscal year.

⁽⁶⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. The applicable percentage was estimated by dividing the City's total taxable assessed value by the County's or the School District's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fulton County, Georgia for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024; Fulton County School District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024; City of Roswell Finance Department.

Proposed Debt

Over the next three years, the City is currently evaluating various purchase of land for economic development purposes and other parking and infrastructure improvements that may involve the issuance of additional debt by the Roswell Downtown Development Authority and/or the Roswell Public Facilities Authority.

Other than provided above, the City does not anticipate the need to issue any additional long-term indebtedness in the next three years.

Limitations on City Debt

The Constitution of the State of Georgia provides that the City may not incur long-term obligations payable out of general property taxes without the approval of a majority of the qualified voters of the City voting at an election called to approve the obligations. In addition, under the Constitution of the State of Georgia, the City may not incur long-term obligations payable out of general property taxes in excess of ten percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City.

Short-term obligations (those payable within the same calendar year in which they are incurred), lease and installment purchase obligations subject to annual appropriation and intergovernmental obligations are not subject to the legal limitations described above. In addition, refunded obligations cease to count against the City's debt limitations.

As computed in the table below, based upon the General Obligation Bond Digest and assuming the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds, the City could incur (upon necessary voter approval) approximately \$685,762,307 in additional long-term obligations payable out of general property taxes (or general obligation bonds).

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Table

Net General Obligation Digest (2024)	\$8,625,673,077
Debt Limit (10% of Assessed Value)	862,567,307
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>176,805,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$685,762,307</u>

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Tax Supported Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain debt ratios following issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

	<u>Direct Tax Supported Debt</u>	<u>Overlapping Tax Supported Debt</u>	<u>Overall Tax Supported Debt</u>
Per Capita Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$2,321.87	\$560.24	\$2,882.11
Percentage of Gross Tax Digest ⁽²⁾	2.37%	0.57%	2.94%
Percentage of Fair Market Value ⁽³⁾	0.95%	0.23%	1.18%
Per Capita Debt as Percentage of Per Capita Income ⁽⁴⁾	3.57%	0.86%	4.43%

⁽¹⁾ Based upon 2024 City population figure of 92,770.

⁽²⁾ Based upon 2024 Gross Tax Digest of \$9,087,408,305.

⁽³⁾ Based on 2024 estimated actual value of \$22,718,520,763.

⁽⁴⁾ Based upon 2024 per capita income figure for the City of \$65,061.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Pending Litigation

The City, like other similar bodies, is subject to a variety of suits and proceedings arising in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The City, after reviewing the current status of all pending and threatened litigation with its counsel, David Davidson, Esq., believes that, while the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted, the final settlement of all lawsuits which have been filed and of any actions or claims pending or threatened against the City or its officials in such capacity are adequately covered by insurance or will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position or results of operations of the City.

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or, to the knowledge of the City, threatened against the City which restrains or enjoins the issuance or delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, the provision of the security for the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds, or the use of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds or which questions or contests the validity of the Series 2025 Bonds or the proceedings and authority under which they are to be issued. Neither the creation, organization, nor existence of the City, nor the title of the present members or other officials of the City to their respective offices, is being contested or questioned.

Transportation Funding Act

On May 4, 2015, the Governor of Georgia signed into law House Bill 170 (the “Transportation Funding Act”), which became effective July 1, 2015. The new law eliminated the State sales tax on gasoline and diesel and imposed a new per-gallon excise tax on motor fuel (the “Excise Tax”). The Excise Tax is subject to annual adjustments to account for inflation and the increasing fuel efficiency of new vehicles (which will be tied to increases in the Corporate Average Fuel Economy standard and the National Highway and Construction Cost index) and was initially imposed at the rate of 26 cents per gallon for gasoline and 29 cents per gallon for diesel. Proceeds of the Excise Tax would be required to be spent on transportation related projects. The Transportation Funding Act generally allows local governments to continue to collect local sales and use tax (“LOST”), special purpose local option sales tax (“SPLOST”), sales tax for educational purposes (“ESPLOST”), homestead option sales tax (“HOST”), and municipal optional sales tax (“MOST”), if any, at the current 1% rate on the sale of motor fuel. However, if the retail price of motor fuel rises above \$3.00 per gallon, any increase above \$3.00 will not be subject to such 1% rate of tax. At this time, it is uncertain if the Transportation Funding Act will have an adverse impact on tax revenues of the City.

Validation Proceedings and Approving Opinions

The Series 2025 Bonds were validated in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia on October 23, 2025. The judgment by the Superior Court of Fulton County held, among other things, that the Issuer and the City are authorized to enter into the Contract, that the Contract, when executed and delivered, will constitute a valid, binding, and enforceable obligation of the Issuer and the City, and that the City is authorized to make all payments required by the Contract and to levy and collect an ad valorem property tax not exceed one mill per dollar upon the assessed value of taxable property in the City in accordance with O.C.G.A. §48-5-350 for the purpose of making all payments required under the Contract. Under Georgia law, the judgment of validation will be forever conclusive against the Issuer and the City upon the validity of the Series 2025 Bonds and the security therefor.

Legal matters incidental to authorization and issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds by the City are subject to the approval of Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia, Bond Counsel, whose approving opinion will be printed on the Series 2025 Bonds. It is anticipated that the approving opinion will be in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix D. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Issuer by its counsel Chalmers, Adams, Backer & Kaufman, LLC, Alpharetta, Georgia; for the City by its counsel, David Davidson, Esq., Roswell, Georgia; and for the City by its disclosure counsel, Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia.

Closing Certificates

The City will deliver to the original purchaser a certificate that no litigation is pending or threatened against it which would have a material effect on (i) the issuance or validity of the Series 2025 Bonds, (ii) the levy and

collection of an ad valorem tax to pay the Series 2025 Bonds, or (iii) the financial condition of the City. In addition, the City will represent to the original purchaser that the information contained in this Official Statement does not contain any misrepresentation of a material fact and does not omit or state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein contained, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Tax Matters

Generally. The following constitutes a discussion of certain of the federal and State of Georgia income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and disposition of the Series 2025 Bonds. This summary is presented for informational purposes only and is intended to be a discussion primarily of the federal and State of Georgia income tax consequences to individual owners who are citizens or residents of the United States. IT IS NOT PRACTICABLE TO COMMENT ON ALL ASPECTS OF THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAX LAWS WHICH MAY AFFECT AN INDIVIDUAL OWNER'S PURCHASE OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS. THEREFORE, STATE (OTHER THAN STATE OF GEORGIA), LOCAL, AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES ARE NOT DISCUSSED; NOR ARE THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO OWNERS OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS. Such tax consequences will vary with each purchaser, depending upon its individual situation. The following summary should not be considered as legal or tax advice to prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Legal matters incident to the authorization, validity, and issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds are subject to the approving opinion of Pope Flynn LLC, Bond Counsel. The opinion of Bond Counsel is attached to this Official Statement as Appendix D. Copies of the opinion will be available at the time of the initial delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Federal Tax Matters. INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS IS NOT EXCLUDABLE FROM THE GROSS INCOME OF A RECIPIENT THEREOF FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES.

State Tax Matters. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is exempt from all present state income taxation within the State of Georgia. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds may or may not be subject to state or local income taxation in jurisdictions other than Georgia under applicable state or local laws. Purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the taxable status of the Series 2025 Bonds in a particular state or local jurisdiction other than Georgia.

Circular 230. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors before determining whether to purchase Series 2025 Bonds. The tax discussion herein under "LEGAL MATTERS -Tax Matters" is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for purposes of avoiding taxpayer penalties. This discussion was written to support the promotion or marketing of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Other Tax Consequences to Investors. There may be other federal, state, local, or foreign tax considerations applicable to the circumstances of a particular investor. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors before determining whether to purchase Series 2025 Bonds. Purchasers of Series 2025 Bonds who are nonresident alien individuals, corporations that are not incorporated in the United States or under the laws of the United States or of any state of the United States, or other non-United States persons should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the possible applicability of United States withholding and other taxes on income realized in respect to the Series 2025 Bonds.

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RISK FACTORS

The following section is intended only as a summary of certain pertinent risk factors relating to an investment in the Series 2025 Bonds. This summary is not intended to be an exclusive summary of factors to be considered in connection with making an investment in the Series 2025 Bonds. In order for potential investors to identify risk factors and make an informed investment decision, they should thoroughly review this entire Official Statement and the appendices hereto and confer with their own tax and financial advisors when considering a purchase of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Public Health

Public health crises such as epidemics and pandemics and the various governmental and private actions taken in response thereto could adversely affect the operations and revenues of the City. The City cannot predict what effect the spread of a public health crisis, or the various governmental and private actions taken in response thereto, would have on the finances or operations of the City. A public health crisis could result in increased costs and challenges relating to establishing distance learning programs or other measures to permit instruction while schools are closed, disruption of the regional and local economy with corresponding decreases in State revenues, tax revenues, including property tax revenue, sales tax revenue and other revenues, increases in tax delinquencies, potential declines in property values, and decreases in new home sales and real estate development.

Climate Change

Planning for climate change in the State and its impact on the City's operations is an unknown challenge. The State's climate is exceedingly variable and projections of future conditions range significantly. While projections in the State indicate rising average temperatures, precipitation projections are much less clear and often contradictory. Other potential impacts include changes in the length, intensity, and frequency of droughts and floods. The financial impact of climate change is not yet known and therefore its future impact on the City cannot be quantified reliably at this time.

Cyber-Security

Computer networks and data transmission and collection are vital to the efficient operations of the City. Computer security measures, information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise networks and the information stored there could be disrupted, accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such disruption, access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in disruptions in operations and the services provided by the City, legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, regulatory penalties and the services provided, and cause a loss of confidence in the operations of the City, which could materially adversely affect the operations of the City.

Economic Environment

Due to the ongoing uncertainty regarding the economy and debt of the United States of America, including, without limitation, the general economic conditions in the country, other political and economic developments that may affect the financial condition of the United States government, the United States debt limit, and the bond ratings of the United States and its instrumentalities, obligations issued by state and local governments, such as the Series 2025 Bonds, could be subject to a rating downgrade. Additionally, if a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the United States, or of any of its agencies or political subdivisions, then such event could also adversely affect the market for and ratings, liquidity, and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Series 2025 Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

Ratings

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC Business ("S&P") have assigned the Series 2025 Bonds the ratings shown on the cover page of this Official Statement. The ratings reflect only the respective views of the rating agencies, and an explanation of the significance of each rating may be obtained from the entity furnishing such rating.

The above-described ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Series 2025 Bonds. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on information and materials furnished to the agencies and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the agencies. There is no assurance that either or both of such ratings will be maintained for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency furnishing the same if, in such agency's judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of a rating or ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2025 Bonds. The City has not undertaken any responsibility either to bring to the attention of the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds any proposed revision, suspension or withdrawal of any such rating or to oppose any such revision, suspension or withdrawal.

Competitive Sale

The Series 2025 Bonds have been purchased at competitive sale from the Issuer by Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated (the "Purchaser"). The Purchaser has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Series 2025 Bonds at a price of \$18,619,583.98 (which represents the par amount of the Series 2025 Bonds, plus net premium of \$383,098.30 and less Purchaser's discount of \$393,514.32). The yields shown for the Series 2025 Bonds on the inside front cover page of this Official Statement were furnished by the Purchaser. All other information concerning the nature and terms of any re-offering should be obtained from the Purchaser and not from the Issuer.

Independent Professionals

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Series 2025 Bonds are subject to the approval of Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Issuer by its counsel Chalmers, Adams, Backer & Kaufman, LLC, Alpharetta, Georgia; for the City by its counsel, David Davidson, Esq., Roswell, Georgia; and for the City by its disclosure counsel, Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia.

Independent Auditor

The financial statements of the City as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended, and the six-months ending December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, attached hereto as Appendix A, have been audited by CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC, Atlanta, Georgia, independent certified public accountants. CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC, Atlanta, Georgia, has not and will not sign a written consent to the inclusion of its audit report in Appendix A.

Municipal Advisor

First Tryon Advisors, LLC has served as municipal advisor (the "Municipal Advisor") to the City with respect to the sale of the Series 2025 Bonds. The Municipal Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Series 2025 Bonds is contingent on the issuance and delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement and the appendixes thereto.

Additional Information

Use of the words “shall” or “will” in this Official Statement in summaries of documents to describe future events or continuing obligations is not intended as a representation that such event or obligation will occur but only that the document contemplates or requires such event to occur or obligation to be fulfilled.

Any statements made in this Official Statement involving estimates or matters of opinion, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates or matters of opinion will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made orally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds.

**AUTHORIZATION OF AND CERTIFICATION
CONCERNING OFFERING STATEMENT**

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement have been duly authorized and approved by the Issuer and the City. The contents of this Official Statement are the responsibility of the City, except that the Issuer is responsible for the statements contained under the caption "THE ISSUER" and the information with respect to the Issuer appearing under the caption "LEGAL MATTERS – Pending Litigation" herein, and, with the exception of the foregoing information for which the Issuer is responsible, the Issuer makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF
THE CITY OF ROSWELL

By: /s/ David White
Vice-Chairman

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

By: /s/ Kurt M. Wilson
Mayor

APPENDIX A

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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**

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**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
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**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
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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. Morrell

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



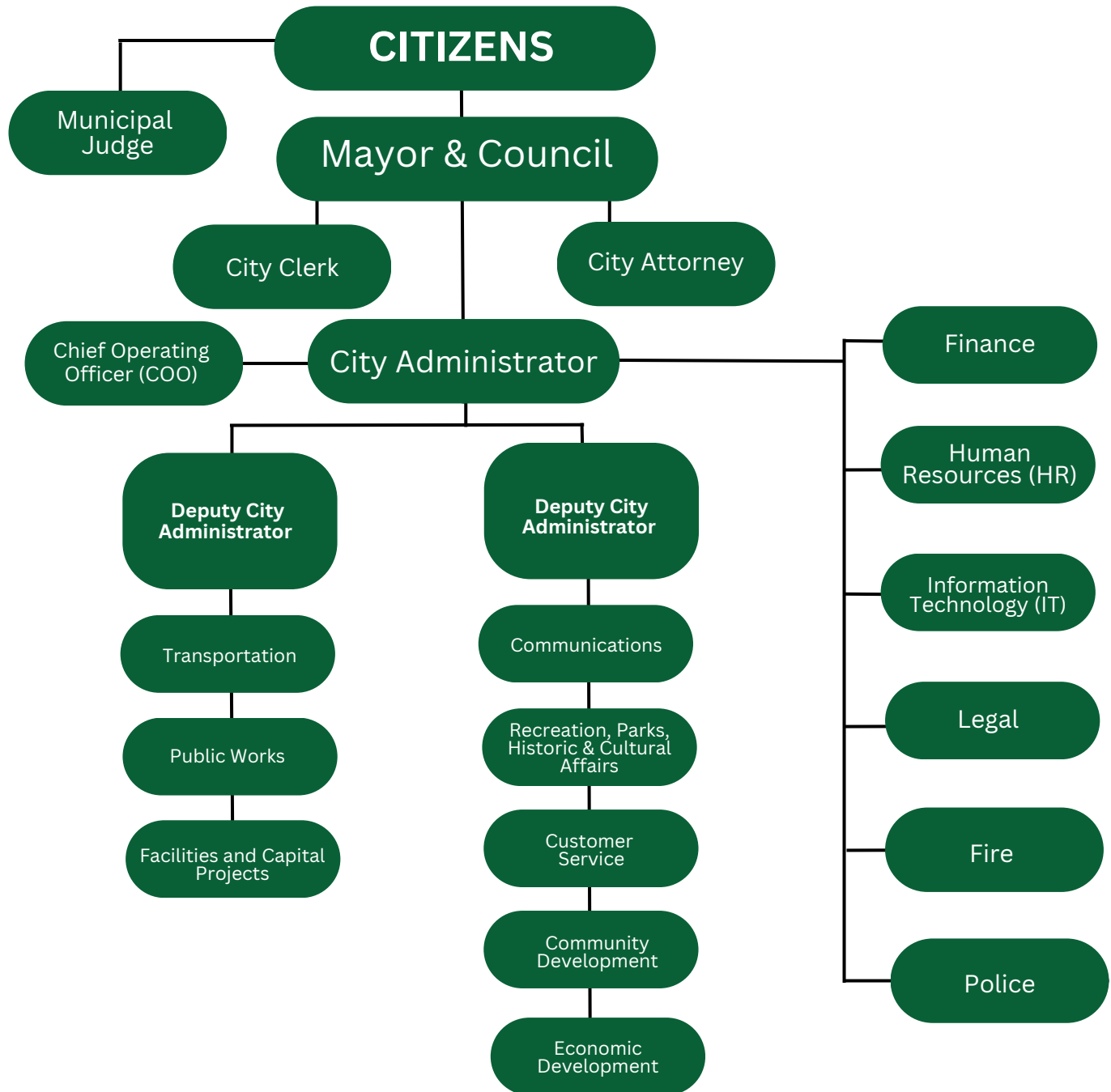
Will Morthland/Mayor Pro Tem
Post 5

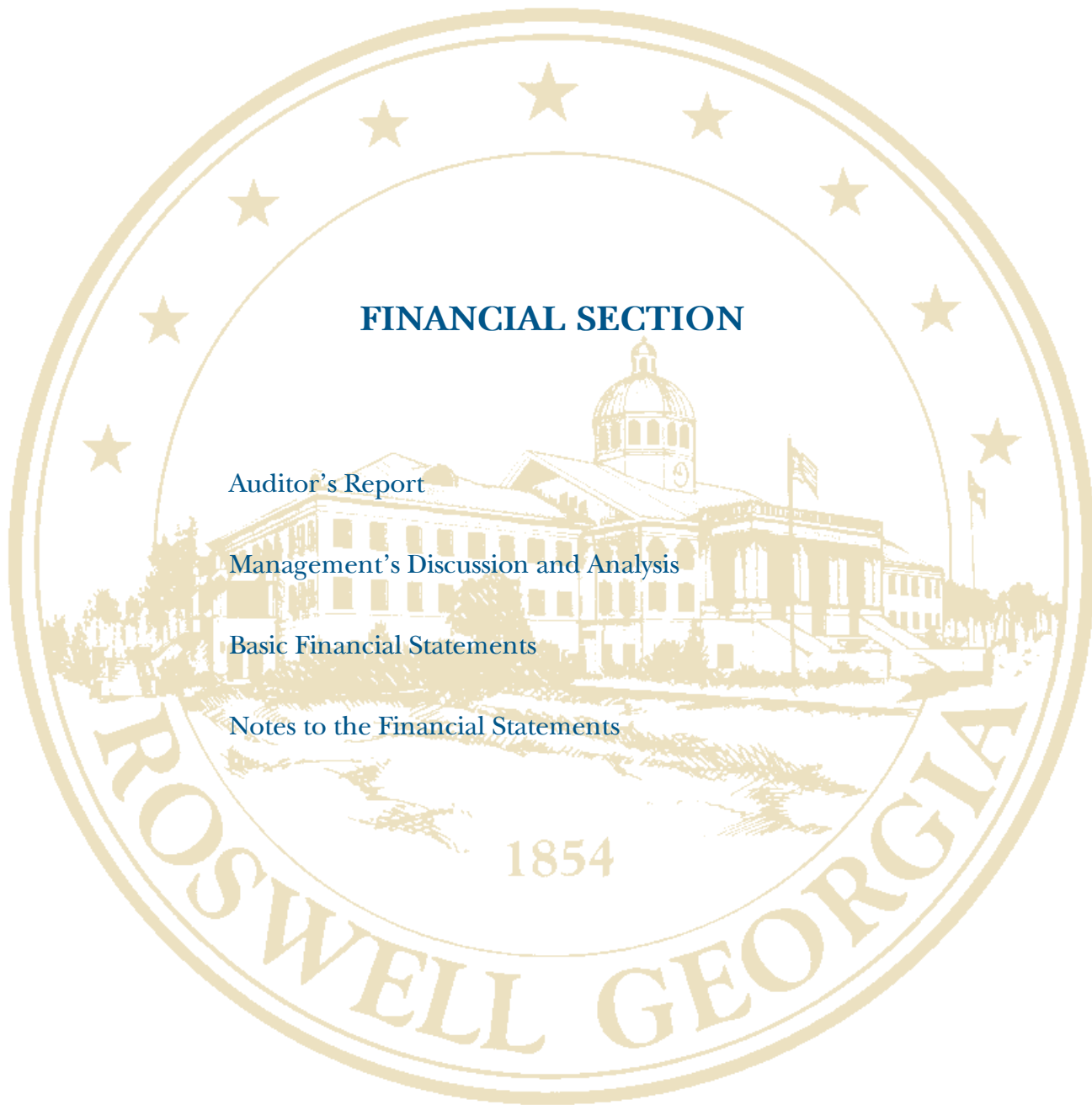


Lee Hills
Post 6



CITY OF ROSWELL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART







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

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.

CKH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis

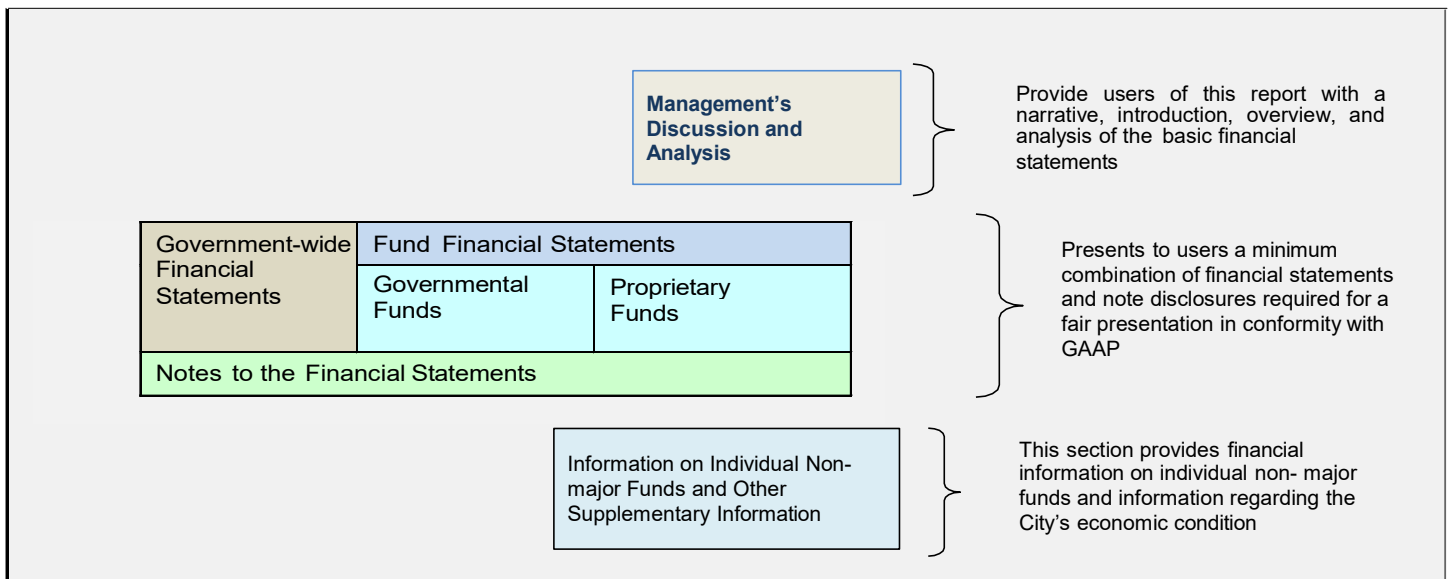
As management of Roswell, Georgia, we offer readers of Roswell's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This discussion is intended to:

- 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
 - o 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:
 - o 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:
 - o 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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		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.

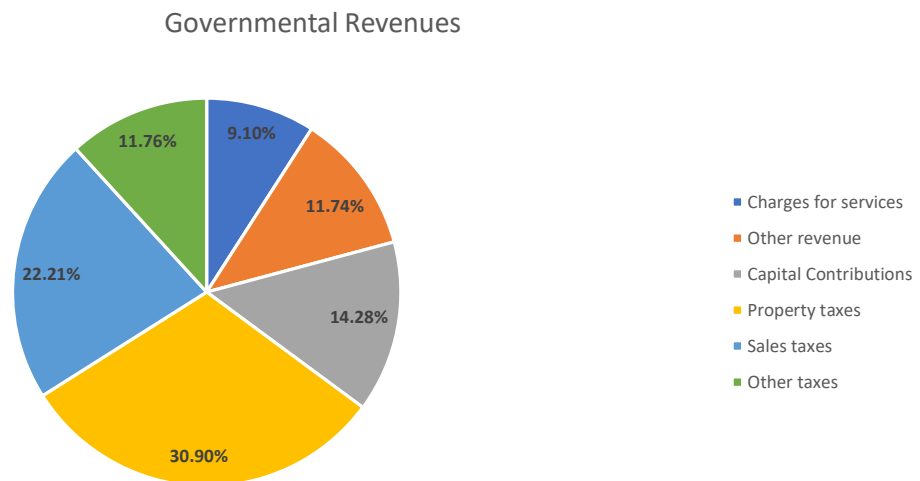
Net pension liability decreased during FY24 due to an overall upturn in the equity market with the S&P 500 (equity) increasing by 23% during the pension's valuation period. This compares to the prior year when the S&P 500 (equity) dropped by 19% and the S&P 500 Bond Index (bonds) dropped by 15%.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>Revenues:</i>								
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%
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>149,956</u>	<u>128,955</u>	<u>31,563</u>	<u>29,388</u>	<u>181,519</u>	<u>158,343</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
<i>Program Expenses:</i>								
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%
<i>Total expenses</i>	<u>124,176</u>	<u>101,400</u>	<u>29,312</u>	<u>28,599</u>	<u>153,488</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Excess (deficiency)	<u>25,780</u>	<u>27,555</u>	<u>2,251</u>	<u>789</u>	<u>28,031</u>	<u>28,344</u>		
Transfers	<u>117</u>	<u>(647)</u>	<u>(117)</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
<i>Change in net position</i>	<u>25,897</u>	<u>26,908</u>	<u>2,133</u>	<u>1,436</u>	<u>28,031</u>	<u>28,344</u>		
<i>Beginning net position</i>	<u>351,318</u>	<u>324,410</u>	<u>35,325</u>	<u>33,889</u>	<u>386,643</u>	<u>358,300</u>		
<i>Ending net position</i>	<u>\$ 377,215</u>	<u>\$ 351,318</u>	<u>\$ 37,459</u>	<u>\$ 35,325</u>	<u>\$ 414,674</u>	<u>\$ 386,643</u>		

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 ACTIVITIES EXPENSES

CITY OF ROSWELL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (TABLE 3)
(in thousands of dollars)

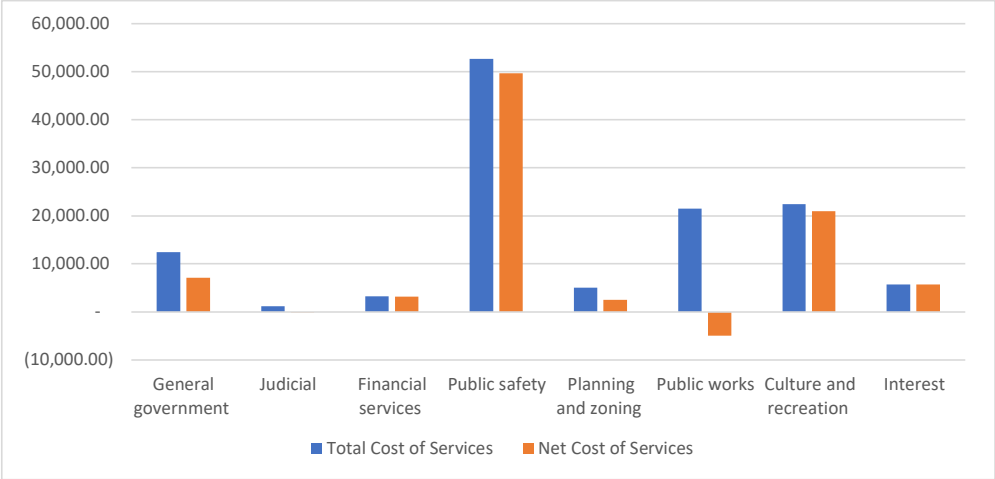
	Total Cost of Services		Percentage of Total		Net Cost of Services		Percentage of Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>General government</i>	\$ 12,453	\$ 18,426	10.03%	18.17%	\$ 7,082	\$ 12,317	8.43%	18.89%
<i>Judicial</i>	1,184	1,371	0.95%	1.35%	(88)	237	-0.10%	0.36%
<i>Financial services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

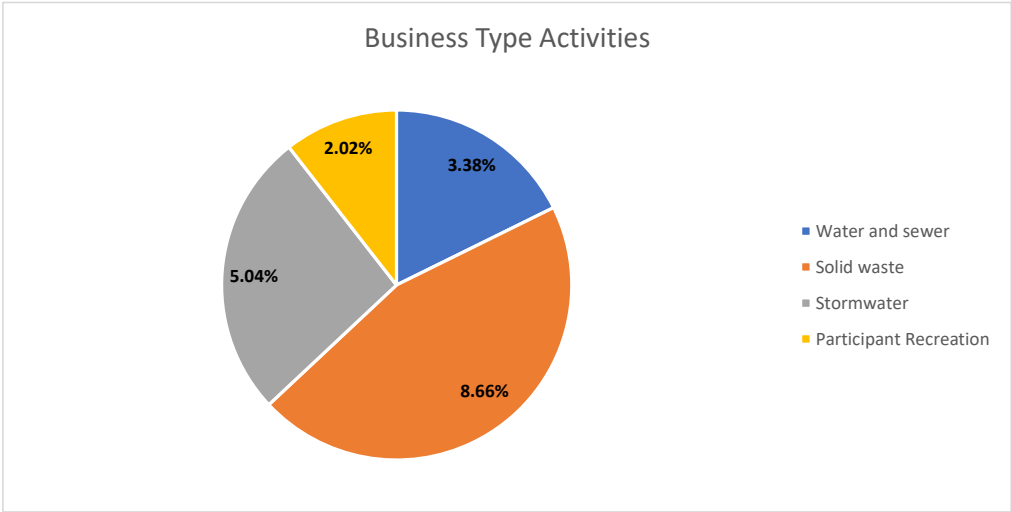
The revenue amount that paid for most of these activities came from general revenues of the City such as property taxes (\$46,340,457) and sales taxes (\$33,307,673).



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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type 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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		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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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS					
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	-	-
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	-	-
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	225,492,141	29,452,960	254,945,101	66,708	-
Restricted for:					
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	<u>\$ 377,215,212</u>	<u>\$ 37,458,597</u>	<u>\$ 414,673,809</u>	<u>\$ 933,158</u>	<u>\$ 536,839</u>

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

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
	Program Revenues				Primary Government			Component Units	
	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:									
General government	\$ 12,452,565	\$ 5,334,169	\$ 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (24,313)	\$ 2,094
General revenues:									
Property taxes					46,340,457	-	46,340,457	-	-
Sales and use taxes					33,307,673	-	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 investment earnings (loss)					12,305,036	731,564	13,036,600	-	22,789
Gain on sale of capital assets					142,068	37,169	179,237	-	-
Miscellaneous					92,586	-	92,586	-	-
Transfers					117,461	(117,461)	-	-	-
Total general revenues 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 of year					351,317,920	35,325,294	386,643,214	957,471	511,956
Net position, end of year					\$ 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**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	ARPA Grant Fund	Bond Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS							
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	-	14,475,661	467,014	87,346,112
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,018,697	-	-	-	-	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	<u>44,818,329</u>	<u>20,831,428</u>	<u>108,991,262</u>	<u>9,398,508</u>	<u>67,365,170</u>	<u>12,751,843</u>	<u>264,156,540</u>
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	<u>3,706,349</u>	<u>349,121</u>	<u>505,875</u>	<u>8,806,793</u>	<u>1,177,124</u>	<u>1,539,349</u>	<u>16,084,611</u>
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	-	-	-	-	-	5,677,227
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,052,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>516,608</u>	<u>7,569,294</u>
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:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	6,436,234	1,678,370	8,114,604
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	628,349	628,349
Environmental	-	-	-	-	-	288,681	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:							
Use of reserves in subsequent budget	-	-	-	572,428	-	-	572,428
Capital projects	-	20,479,425	-	-	-	-	20,479,425
Unassigned	33,985,628	-	-	-	-	-	33,985,628
Total fund balances	<u>34,059,294</u>	<u>20,482,307</u>	<u>108,485,387</u>	<u>591,715</u>	<u>66,188,046</u>	<u>10,695,889</u>	<u>240,502,638</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 44,818,329</u>	<u>\$ 20,831,428</u>	<u>\$ 108,991,262</u>	<u>\$ 9,398,508</u>	<u>\$ 67,365,170</u>	<u>\$ 12,751,846</u>	

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.	259,437,634
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge cost to other funds. The assets and liabilities are included in the governmental activities.	6,084,330
Notes receivable and related accrued interest are not an available resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	175,887
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	1,892,067
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(107,935,624)
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)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 377,215,215</u>

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

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:							
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	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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:							
Principal	1,176,288	1,509,912	-	-	-	3,350,000	6,036,200
Interest and fiscal charges	209,140	278,784	-	-	-	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	<u>34,287,348</u>	<u>21,215,768</u>	<u>84,693,716</u>	<u>109,876</u>	<u>87,225,341</u>	<u>11,362,362</u>	<u>238,894,411</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 34,059,294</u>	<u>\$ 20,482,307</u>	<u>\$ 108,485,387</u>	<u>\$ 591,715</u>	<u>\$ 66,188,046</u>	<u>\$ 10,695,889</u>	<u>\$ 240,502,638</u>

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.	1,027,612
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 25,897,292</u>

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

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

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Participant Recreation Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 1,306,669	\$ 1,060,708	\$ 2,997,150	\$ 2,178,197	\$ 7,542,724	\$ 3,953,549
Investments	1,932,614	3,087,106	-	248,700	5,268,420	2,612,852
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,160,960	2,204,169	-	489,529	3,854,658	1,107
Interest receivable	1,520	7,400	-	4,936	13,856	4,090
Inventories	3,009	86	-	68	3,163	-
Prepaid items	590	-	27,939	-	28,529	1,861,157
Total current assets	4,405,362	6,359,469	3,025,089	2,921,430	16,711,350	8,432,755
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated	668,789	3,851,280	53,849	1,466,906	6,040,824	-
Capital assets, being depreciated	22,171,601	3,923,668	757,692	8,943,882	35,796,843	3,096,359
Total noncurrent assets	22,840,390	7,774,948	811,541	10,410,788	41,837,667	3,096,359
Total assets	27,245,752	14,134,417	3,836,630	13,332,218	58,549,017	11,529,114
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	142,162	571,570	207,603	197,374	1,118,709	133,368
Total deferred outflows of resources	142,162	571,570	207,603	197,374	1,118,709	133,368
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	820,671	1,119,003	95,038	66,370	2,101,082	467,670
Retainage payable	11,678	27,436	-	-	39,114	-
Accrued expenses	48,643	27,833	83,149	12,719	172,344	2,210,322
Customer deposits payable	230,201	761,417	-	-	991,618	-
Financed purchases	48,333	-	-	-	48,333	472,132
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,167,722	-	1,167,722	-
Subscriptions payable	-	-	-	-	-	472,915
Note payable	698,158	-	-	-	698,158	-
Compensated absences	123,981	184,071	96,786	74,112	478,950	101,194
Total current liabilities	1,981,665	2,119,760	1,442,695	153,201	5,697,321	3,724,233
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	49,764	103,012	45,269	34,675	232,720	38,936
Note payable	8,978,342	2,519,094	-	-	11,497,436	-
Subscriptions payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,010,896
Financed purchases	101,666	-	-	-	101,666	202,795
Net pension liability	599,640	2,410,893	875,671	832,526	4,718,730	562,548
Total long-term liabilities	9,729,412	5,032,999	920,940	867,201	16,550,552	1,815,175
Total liabilities	11,711,077	7,152,759	2,363,635	1,020,402	22,247,873	5,539,408
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	13,050,546	5,228,418	811,541	10,410,788	29,501,293	937,621
Unrestricted	2,626,291	2,324,810	869,057	2,098,402	7,918,560	5,185,453
Total net position	\$ 15,676,837	\$ 7,553,228	\$ 1,680,598	\$ 12,509,190	37,419,853	\$ 6,123,074
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds					38,744	
Net position of business-type activities					37,458,597	

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

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Participant Recreation Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services						
Water sales	\$ 4,518,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,518,907	\$ -
Sewer sales	282,743	-	-	-	282,743	-
Sanitation sales	-	13,875,201	-	-	13,875,201	-
Stormwater sales	-	-	-	4,334,688	4,334,688	-
Other fees	218,111	60,797	7,207,139	-	7,486,047	21,911,032
Other operating income	296,612	-	-	-	296,612	1,504,629
Total operating revenues	5,316,373	13,935,998	7,207,139	4,334,688	30,794,198	23,415,661
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	7,739,029	3,103,568	29,272,313	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)	141,516	(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	<u>\$ 15,676,837</u>	<u>\$ 7,553,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,680,598</u>	<u>\$ 12,509,190</u>		<u>\$ 6,123,074</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds					115,819	
Change in net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 2,133,303</u>	

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

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

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Participant Recreation	Stormwater	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
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)	(3,824,328)	(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	-	111,975	-	-	111,975	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	14,999	222,874	-	-	237,873	1,266,818
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(140,703)	(15,658)	-	-	(156,361)	(22,034)
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 ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in	-	-	141,516	-	141,516	25,000
Transfers out	(39,083)	(36,395)	-	(183,499)	(258,977)	(18,549)
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	3,093,622	976,406	5,414,368	2,867,631
End of year	1,306,669	1,060,708	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 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)	-	(120,499)	(862,034)	(2,428)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	7,226	-	(8,642)	4,115	2,699	(652,918)
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred 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 payable	(7,150)	22,133	-	-	14,983	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	32,969	-	32,969	-
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	11,678	(251,476)	-	-	(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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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

Fund	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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<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.

**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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.

**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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).

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	\$ (83,405,000)
Unamortized premiums	(2,030,139)
Lease Liability	(4,531,886)
Subscription payable	-
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 <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (107,935,624)</u></u>

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 <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 175,887</u></u>

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	-
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (22,941,718)</u></u>

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	<u><u>\$ 24,066,814</u></u>

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	<u><u>\$ 26,664,182</u></u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	<u>\$ (168,713)</u>

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	<u>\$ 2,304,426</u>

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	<u>\$ (6,362,608)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (4,058,182)</u>

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 City.
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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

Investment	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average 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
	<u>\$ 72,792,012</u>		

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	<u>\$ 19,349,862</u>	<u>\$ 53,442,149</u>	<u>\$ 72,792,012</u>

Investments not subject to level disclosure:

Certificates of deposit 8,035,408
Georgia Fund 1 100,306,487

Total investments \$ 181,133,906

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Capital Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<i>Receivables:</i>				
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	<u>\$ 10,502,016</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,023</u>

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
<i>Receivables:</i>				
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	<u>\$ 1,160,960</u>	<u>\$ 2,204,169</u>	<u>\$ 489,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,107</u>

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	<u>\$ 5,886,337</u>	<u>\$ 305,381</u>	<u>\$ 6,191,718</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>					
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
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>					
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
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>					
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
<i>Governmental activities capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 236,222,122</u>	<u>\$ 26,503,957</u>	<u>\$ (192,084)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 262,533,993</u>

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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated</i>					
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
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>					
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
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>					
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
<i>Business-type activities capital assets, net</i>	\$ 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	<u>\$ 13,657,570</u>

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	<u>\$ 2,270,601</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Transfers 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
		<u>\$ 14,354,437</u>

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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One 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 long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 143,267,850</u>	<u>\$ 5,783,775</u>	<u>\$ (9,838,731)</u>	<u>\$ 139,212,894</u>	<u>\$ 10,524,344</u>
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	<u>\$ 18,644,549</u>	<u>\$ 296,712</u>	<u>\$ (1,165,262)</u>	<u>\$ 17,775,999</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,440</u>

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.

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

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	<u>\$ 83,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 64,991,563</u>	<u>\$ 148,396,563</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>\$ 6,077,723</u>	<u>\$ 390,412</u>	<u>\$ 6,468,134</u>

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:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>\$ 6,257,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,996</u>	<u>\$ 7,508,086</u>

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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>\$ 4,531,886</u>	<u>\$ 631,053</u>	<u>\$ 5,162,939</u>

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.

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>\$ 1,483,811</u>	<u>\$ 94,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,162</u>

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:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>\$ 12,195,595</u>	<u>\$ 874,556</u>	<u>\$ 13,070,150</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 48,333	\$ -	\$ 48,333
2026	48,333	-	48,333
2027	53,333	-	53,333
Total	<u>\$ 149,999</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 149,999</u>

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	<u>178</u>
Total	<u>895</u>

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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate 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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (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:

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
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	\$ -

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

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

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.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Year Claims Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>End of Year Claims Liability</u>
2024	\$ 1,044,677	\$ 5,883,833	\$ 5,939,037	\$ 989,473
2023	1,143,311	7,445,678	7,544,312	1,044,677

**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims 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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 pre-determined 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	June 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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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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	9,321,000	9,247,848	8,767,161	8,392,323	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					
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	(130,634)	(129,231)	(127,184)	(124,699)	(119,980)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,536,496	(21,562,674)	19,966,941	6,109,253	(210,731)
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
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	\$ 15,368,919	\$ 16,375,818	\$ 17,280,787
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	254.49%	274.59%	95.54%	170.01%	164.60%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 975,524	\$ 1,062,294	\$ 1,046,059	\$ 1,197,926	\$ 1,386,893
Interest on total pension liability	7,338,986	7,118,540	6,658,326	6,234,683	5,934,816
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,006,088	119,069	2,593,636	1,847,491	84,829
Changes of assumptions	-	1,775,845	-	-	(268,682)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,458,699)	(4,641,812)	(4,077,740)	(3,570,600)	(2,966,601)
Other changes	-	-	-	10,428	-
Net change in total pension liability	5,861,899	5,433,936	6,220,281	5,719,928	4,171,255
Total pension liability - beginning	99,606,974	94,173,038	87,952,757	82,232,829	78,061,574
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 105,468,873	\$ 99,606,974	\$ 94,173,038	\$ 87,952,757	\$ 82,232,829
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,785,338	\$ 3,525,020	\$ 3,379,204	\$ 3,546,156	\$ 3,852,643
Net investment income	8,052,173	10,782,546	7,274,457	749,476	6,609,886
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,458,699)	(4,641,812)	(4,077,740)	(3,570,600)	(2,966,601)
Administrative expenses	(126,004)	(134,003)	(82,191)	(94,972)	(75,519)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,252,808	9,531,751	6,493,730	630,060	7,420,409
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	81,724,566	72,192,815	65,699,085	65,069,025	57,648,616
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 87,977,374	\$ 81,724,566	\$ 72,192,815	\$ 65,699,085	\$ 65,069,025
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 17,491,499	\$ 17,882,408	\$ 21,980,223	\$ 22,253,672	\$ 17,163,804
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.42%	82.05%	76.66%	74.70%	79.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 19,211,727	\$ 20,021,387	\$ 21,429,383	\$ 23,275,599	\$ 23,744,082
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	91.05%	89.32%	102.57%	95.61%	72.29%

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)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
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)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 17,554,061	\$ 19,764,282	\$ 20,107,088	\$ 21,870,148	\$ 23,744,082
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.84%	19.07%	17.11%	15.36%	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 Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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	<u>97,971,754</u>	<u>98,191,754</u>	<u>99,745,208</u>	<u>1,553,454</u>
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	-	-	-	-
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:				
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	<u>93,901,587</u>	<u>96,366,257</u>	<u>90,700,917</u>	<u>5,665,340</u>
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	-	-	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)	<u>(6,303,459)</u>	<u>(11,095,742)</u>	<u>(10,738,223)</u>	<u>357,519</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (2,233,292)</u>	<u>\$ (9,270,245)</u>	<u>(1,693,932)</u>	<u>\$ 7,576,313</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			<u>1,465,878</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>(228,054)</u>	
Fund balances, beginning			<u>34,287,348</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 34,059,294</u>	

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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)	<u>\$ (5,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ (9,879,388)</u>	(1,871,317)	<u>\$ 8,008,071</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			<u>2,353,156</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			481,839	
Fund balances, beginning of year			109,875	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 591,714</u>	

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

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Confiscated Assets	Emergency 911 Telephone System	State Grants	County/Local Grants	NSP Grants	CDBG Grants	Federal Grants
ASSETS							
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	-	-	-	-	-	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**

Special Revenue Funds					Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Soil Erosion	Hotel/Motel Tax	Auto Rental Excise Tax	Opioid Fund	Leita Thompson	Impact Fees	Debt Service	Scholarship Fund	
\$ 325,611	\$ 542,803	\$ (21,669)	\$ 67,955	\$ 190,734	\$ 5,922,608	\$ 174,472	\$ 35,424	\$ 11,055,730
231,836	-	-	-	-	-	235,178	-	467,014
-	-	-	341,389	7,576	-	947	-	803,233
-	199,634	37,077	-	-	-	158,879	-	395,590
557,488	742,437	15,408	409,344	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	-	-	9,981
-	-	-	-	3,650	-	346,144	-	380,718
456,191	146,232	-	-	10,420	51,349	346,144	-	1,539,349
-	-	-	-	-	-	175,219	-	175,219
-	-	-	341,389	-	-	-	-	341,389
-	-	-	341,389	-	-	175,219	-	516,608
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
-	-	-	67,955	-	-	-	-	1,678,370
-	596,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	628,349
101,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,681
-	-	-	-	-	5,871,259	-	-	6,006,090
-	-	-	-	-	-	48,148	-	48,148
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,807,529
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,424	10,424
-	-	15,408	-	-	-	-	-	15,408
-	-	-	-	187,890	-	-	-	187,890
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101,297	596,205	15,408	67,955	187,890	5,871,259	48,148	35,424	10,695,889
\$ 557,488	\$ 742,437	\$ 15,408	\$ 409,344	\$ 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

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Confiscated Assets	Emergency 911 Telephone System	State Grants	County/Local Grants	NSP Grants	CDBG Grants	Federal 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	-	-	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

Special Revenue Funds					Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	Permanent Fund	Total
Soil Erosion	Hotel/Motel Tax	Auto Rental Excise Tax	Opioid Fund	Leita Thompson	Impact Fees	Debt Service	Scholarship Fund	Nonmajor Governmental 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
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY 911 TELEPHONE SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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	<u>2,698,315</u>	<u>2,698,315</u>	<u>2,605,475</u>	<u>(92,840)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>3,754,507</u>	<u>3,754,507</u>	<u>3,520,582</u>	<u>233,925</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,754,507</u>	<u>3,754,507</u>	<u>3,520,582</u>	<u>233,925</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,056,192)	(1,056,192)	(915,107)	141,085
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>842,184</u>	<u>842,184</u>	<u>842,184</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>842,184</u>	<u>842,184</u>	<u>842,184</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (214,008)</u>	<u>\$ (214,008)</u>	<u>(72,923)</u>	<u>\$ 141,085</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ (72,923)</u>	

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

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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			-	
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

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(185,488)	<u>\$ (187,483)</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ (185,488)</u>	

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

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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)	<u>\$ 853</u>	<u>\$ 13,536</u>	94,167	<u>\$ 80,631</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			<u>49,046</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 143,213</u>	

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

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,200	\$ 1,700
Investment earnings (loss)	26,505	26,505	32,092	5,587
Total revenues	<u>30,005</u>	<u>30,005</u>	<u>37,292</u>	<u>7,287</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 30,005</u>	<u>\$ 30,005</u>	37,292	<u>\$ 7,287</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 37,292</u>	

**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,836,000	\$ 1,836,000	\$ 1,726,606	\$ (109,394)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	29,806	29,806
Total revenues	<u>1,836,000</u>	<u>1,836,000</u>	<u>1,756,412</u>	<u>(79,588)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	805,050	805,050	819,144	(14,094)
Total expenditures	<u>805,050</u>	<u>805,050</u>	<u>819,144</u>	<u>(14,094)</u>
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	<u>(850,000)</u>	<u>(968,000)</u>	<u>(999,454)</u>	<u>(31,454)</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 180,950</u>	<u>\$ 62,950</u>	(62,186)	<u>\$ (125,136)</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ (62,186)</u>	

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

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,955	\$ 67,955
Total revenues	-	-	67,955	67,955
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	67,955	<u>\$ 67,955</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 67,955</u>	

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

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 371,342	\$ 371,342	\$ 409,203	\$ 37,861
Total revenues	<u>371,342</u>	<u>371,342</u>	<u>409,203</u>	<u>37,861</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(527,500)</u>	<u>77,500</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(527,500)</u>	<u>77,500</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (78,658)</u>	<u>\$ (78,658)</u>	(118,297)	<u>\$ 115,361</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ (118,297)</u>	

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

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

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

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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	<u>741,174</u>	<u>741,174</u>	<u>7,235,073</u>	<u>6,493,899</u>
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	<u>576,650</u>	<u>576,650</u>	<u>7,525,207</u>	<u>(6,948,557)</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 164,524</u>	<u>\$ 164,524</u>	(290,134)	<u>\$ (454,658)</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ (290,134)</u>	

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

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	28	<u>\$ 28</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, June 30			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 28</u>	

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

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST		PRIOR	EXPENDITURES		TOTAL	PROJECT COMPLETION
	ORIGINAL	CURRENT		CURRENT			
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

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST		EXPENDITURES			PROJECT COMPLETION
	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	
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

	Group Health Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Fleet Services Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 2,980,119	\$ (772,256)	\$ 961,698	\$ 504,561	\$ 279,427	\$ 3,953,549
Investments	2,612,852	-	-	-	-	2,612,852
Receivables (net of allowance for 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:						
Capital assets, being depreciated	-	-	-	-	3,096,359	3,096,359
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	3,096,359	3,096,359
Total assets	5,612,030	370,225	1,089,698	504,561	3,952,600	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
Long-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	-	-	-	510,780	562,548
Total long-term liabilities	51,768	2,430	3,901	4,246	1,752,828	1,815,175
Total 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	Risk Management Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Fleet Services Fund	Information Technology 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	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	-	(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	<u>\$ 4,214,700</u>	<u>\$ 260,361</u>	<u>\$ 104,998</u>	<u>\$ 377,439</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,577</u>	<u>\$ 6,123,074</u>

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

	Group Health Fund	Risk Management Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Fleet Services Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 929,350	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,779,350
Receipts from interfund charges	10,917,616	1,550,000	-	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
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)	-	-	-	-	(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	<u>1,472,247</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	40,075
Lease liabilities	488,764
Unearned revenue	10,250
Total liabilities	<u>539,089</u>

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	<u>933,158</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,472,247</u>

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		<u>1,560,863</u>
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Economic development		1,585,176
Total expenditures		<u>1,585,176</u>
Net change in fund balances		(24,313)
Fund balance, beginning of year		957,471
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>933,158</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 531,085
Interest receivable	3,824
Prepaid items	1,930
Total assets	<u>536,839</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

FUND BALANCES

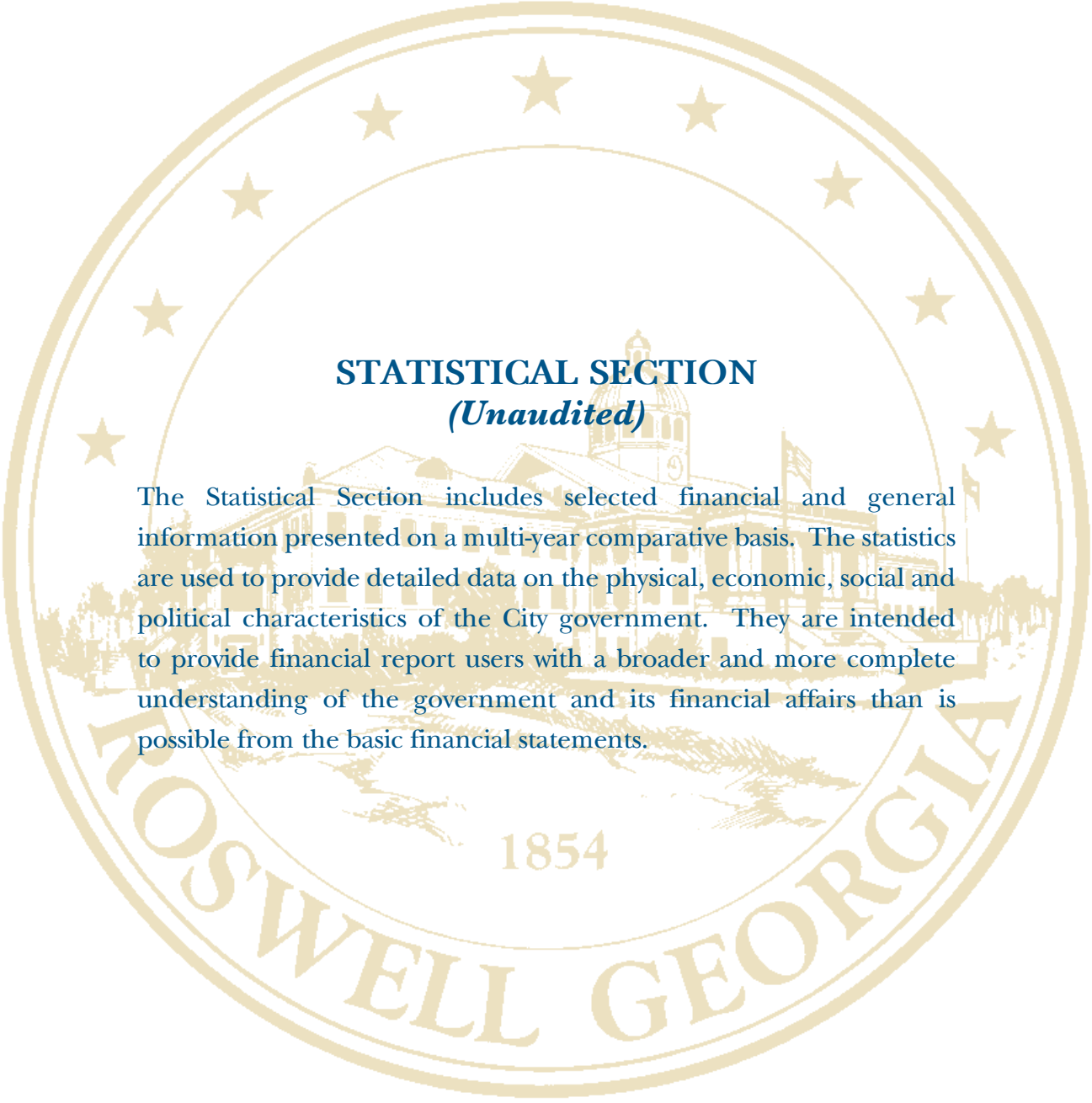
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	1,930
Unrestricted	<u>534,909</u>
Total fund balances	<u>536,839</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 536,839</u>

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	<u>77,789</u>
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Economic development	52,906
Total expenditures	<u>52,906</u>
Net change in fund balances	24,883
Fund balance, beginning of year	511,956
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 536,839</u></u>

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The seal of Roswell, Georgia, is a large, circular emblem in a light gold color. It features a central illustration of a large, classical-style building with a prominent dome and columns, likely the city's government building. Above the building, there are several five-pointed stars arranged in a semi-circle. Below the building, the year "1854" is inscribed. The words "ROSWELL GEORGIA" are written in a large, serif font along the bottom inner edge of the seal.

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.

Page

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	14,606	14,398	22,034	39,627	53,843	66,772	81,081	95,857	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	<u>216,196</u>	<u>221,775</u>	<u>225,051</u>	<u>242,640</u>	<u>269,992</u>	<u>280,362</u>	<u>298,312</u>	<u>324,410</u>	<u>351,318</u>	<u>377,215</u>
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	<u>34,034</u>	<u>33,935</u>	<u>35,431</u>	<u>34,791</u>	<u>32,677</u>	<u>32,409</u>	<u>32,759</u>	<u>33,890</u>	<u>35,325</u>	<u>37,459</u>
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	<u>\$ 250,230</u>	<u>\$ 255,710</u>	<u>\$ 260,481</u>	<u>\$ 277,431</u>	<u>\$ 302,669</u>	<u>\$ 312,770</u>	<u>\$ 331,071</u>	<u>\$ 358,300</u>	<u>\$ 386,643</u>	<u>\$ 414,674</u>

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	\$ 3,425
Judicial	1,921	1,519	1,545	1,600
Financial services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,305	2,145	2,762	2,391
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)	1,248	1,340	3,905	18,313
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,013	13,057	16,113	29,941
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water and sewer	3,671	3,717	4,740	3,976
Solid waste	8,673	8,149	9,363	9,134
Participant recreation	4,812	5,231	5,254	5,314
Stormwater	3,064	3,057	3,174	3,111
Operating grants and contributions (1)	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions (1)	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	20,220	20,154	22,531	21,535
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 32,233	\$ 33,211	\$ 38,644	\$ 51,476

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	1,371	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	\$ 3,842	\$ 4,589	\$ 4,444	\$ 6,067	\$ 5,334
1,447	860	1,090	1,574	1,135	1,272
-	-	-	-	16	15
2,634	2,912	2,538	2,491	2,892	2,995
777	1,347	1,160	924	542	-
1,872	2,081	2,538	2,276	2,105	2,523
92	115	74	61	117	1,506
10,620	11,157	11,989	11,770	12,873	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
4,073	4,332	4,356	4,791	5,279	5,316
9,992	11,034	11,363	11,985	12,498	13,936
5,355	4,480	4,431	6,291	7,396	7,207
3,095	3,196	3,279	3,384	3,925	4,335
-	-	7	-	-	-
-	-	86	-	-	-
22,515	23,042	23,522	26,451	29,098	30,794
\$ 56,620	\$ 57,684	\$ 60,109	\$ 60,399	\$ 65,298	\$ 70,923

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	<u>(59,810)</u>	<u>(62,515)</u>	<u>(60,648)</u>	<u>(51,645)</u>
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	<u>62,139</u>	<u>64,363</u>	<u>65,332</u>	<u>67,979</u>
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	<u>63,269</u>	<u>67,324</u>	<u>65,265</u>	<u>68,526</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	62	150	(40)	(11)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	90	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	25
Transfers	48	431	194	56
Total business-type activities	<u>110</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>70</u>
Total primary government	<u>63,379</u>	<u>67,995</u>	<u>65,419</u>	<u>68,596</u>
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	<u>\$ 3,569</u>	<u>\$ 5,480</u>	<u>\$ 4,771</u>	<u>\$ 16,950</u>

(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	<u>24,549</u>	<u>25,661</u>	<u>23,071</u>	<u>25,130</u>	<u>32,071</u>	<u>29,612</u>	<u>32,355</u>	<u>30,808</u>	<u>34,287</u>	<u>34,059</u>
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	<u>36,227</u>	<u>31,096</u>	<u>31,625</u>	<u>38,155</u>	<u>53,672</u>	<u>68,857</u>	<u>84,191</u>	<u>98,875</u>	<u>204,607</u>	<u>206,443</u>
Total all funds	<u>\$ 60,776</u>	<u>\$ 56,757</u>	<u>\$ 54,696</u>	<u>\$ 63,285</u>	<u>\$ 85,743</u>	<u>\$ 98,469</u>	<u>\$ 116,546</u>	<u>\$ 129,683</u>	<u>\$ 238,894</u>	<u>\$ 240,503</u>

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	<u>72,773</u>	<u>75,155</u>	<u>78,319</u>	<u>82,612</u>	<u>98,161</u>
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	<u>74,204</u>	<u>82,463</u>	<u>87,524</u>	<u>85,316</u>	<u>98,550</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,431)</u>	<u>(7,308)</u>	<u>(9,205)</u>	<u>(2,704)</u>	<u>(390)</u>
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	-	-	-	-
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)	<u>7,071</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>5,186</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>8,978</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 5,640</u>	<u>\$ (6,906)</u>	<u>\$ (4,019)</u>	<u>\$ (2,060)</u>	<u>\$ 8,588</u>
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
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 Owned Public Utilities	Personal and Business (2)	Less: Tax Exempt Property (3)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual 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)

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	City of Roswell					Overlapping Rates Fulton County			Overlapping Rates School District			State	Total
		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)

Taxpayer	2024			2015*		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed 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	<u>\$ 403,190</u>		<u>5.86%</u>	<u>\$ 320,599</u>		<u>7.24%</u>

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 Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within Fiscal year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		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)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Debt Per Capita (2)						
	General		Leases (1)	Software (1)	Financed Purchases (1)	Notes Payable (1)	Total	Notes Payable (1)									
	Obligation Bonds (1)																
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	0.72%		327
2017		9,932		2,096		-		3,132		-		15,160		13,984	0.76%		308
2018		8,426		2,992		-		5,607		3,634		20,659		13,347	0.78%		359
2019		6,915		944		-		9,778		3,271		20,908		12,700	0.66%		355
2020		5,363		2,393		-		8,473		2,906		19,135		12,045	0.55%		329
2021		3,807		3,295		-		8,248		2,723		18,073		11,872	0.51%		315
2022		2,213		4,157		-		5,762		4,627		16,759		12,797	0.59%		311
2023		89,206		3,384		983		6,079		6,732		106,384		12,796	2.31%		1,288
2024		85,345		4,532		1,484		6,257		6,078		103,696		12,346	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 Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (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	<u>\$ 224,544</u>		<u>\$ 17,103</u>
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	<u>102,212</u>		<u>102,212</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 326,756</u>		<u>\$ 119,315</u>

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)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	\$ 473,767	\$ 501,956	\$ 505,865	\$ 519,002	\$ 605,470	\$ 651,887	\$ 656,729	\$ 656,608	\$ 737,110	\$ 841,333
Total net debt applicable to limit	10,352	8,698	6,954	5,879	4,415	2,971	1,495	928	88,869	84,051
Legal debt margin	\$ 463,387	\$ 491,734	\$ 496,508	\$ 510,714	\$ 601,037	\$ 648,642	\$ 655,234	\$ 655,680	\$ 648,241	\$ 757,282
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										9.99%

Assessed Value	\$ 6,874,074
Add back: exempt real property	1,539,252
Total assessed value	8,413,326
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	841,333
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	85,345
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(1,294)
Total net debt applicable to limit	84,051
Legal debt margin	\$ 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)	Per 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**

Employer	2024			2015		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
General Motors (Innovation Center)	1,200	1	2.15%	700	4	1.35%
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	997	2	1.79%	1,312	1	2.54%
City of Roswell	649	3	1.16%	598	5	1.15%
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	0.40%
Total	<u>5,580</u>		<u>10.00%</u>	<u>5,833</u>		<u>10.68%</u>

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
Community Relations	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	11.00
Court Services	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
General Administration	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	4.50	2.00
Information Technology	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	66.00
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	15.00
Com Dev Support Services	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	5.00
Community Develop Admin	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
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	1.00
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	3.00
Cash Disbursements	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.00
Cash Receipting	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	4.00
Finance Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Financial Services	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00
Purchasing	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00
Business Registration	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
Strategic Planning & Budget	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Finance - General Fund	30.00	31.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	29.00
Fire - General Fund										
Fire Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.00
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00
Fire Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.00
Emergency Management Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Public Safety Training Facility	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Fire - General Fund	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	42.00	65.00

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										
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	-	7.00	7.00	11.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	9.00
Police - Support Services	29.00	20.00	20.00	23.00	25.00	29.00	27.00	27.00	25.00	32.00
Special Investigations	14.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	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
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	-
Recreation and Parks Support Services	21.00	21.77	21.77	21.27	21.27	21.27	21.80	21.80	20.90	27.00
City Sponsored Special Events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-
Smith Plantation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Total Recreation and Parks - General Fund	84.00	83.77	83.77	84.27	87.27	87.27	87.80	87.80	92.90	94.00
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 Transportation - General Fund	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	53.00
Total General Fund	461.50	468.27	467.27	453.77	465.77	478.57	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
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	
Residential Collection	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	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	30.00	31.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	29.00
Fire	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	42.00	65.00
Police	213.00	218.00	222.00	204.00	209.00	211.00	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

(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.

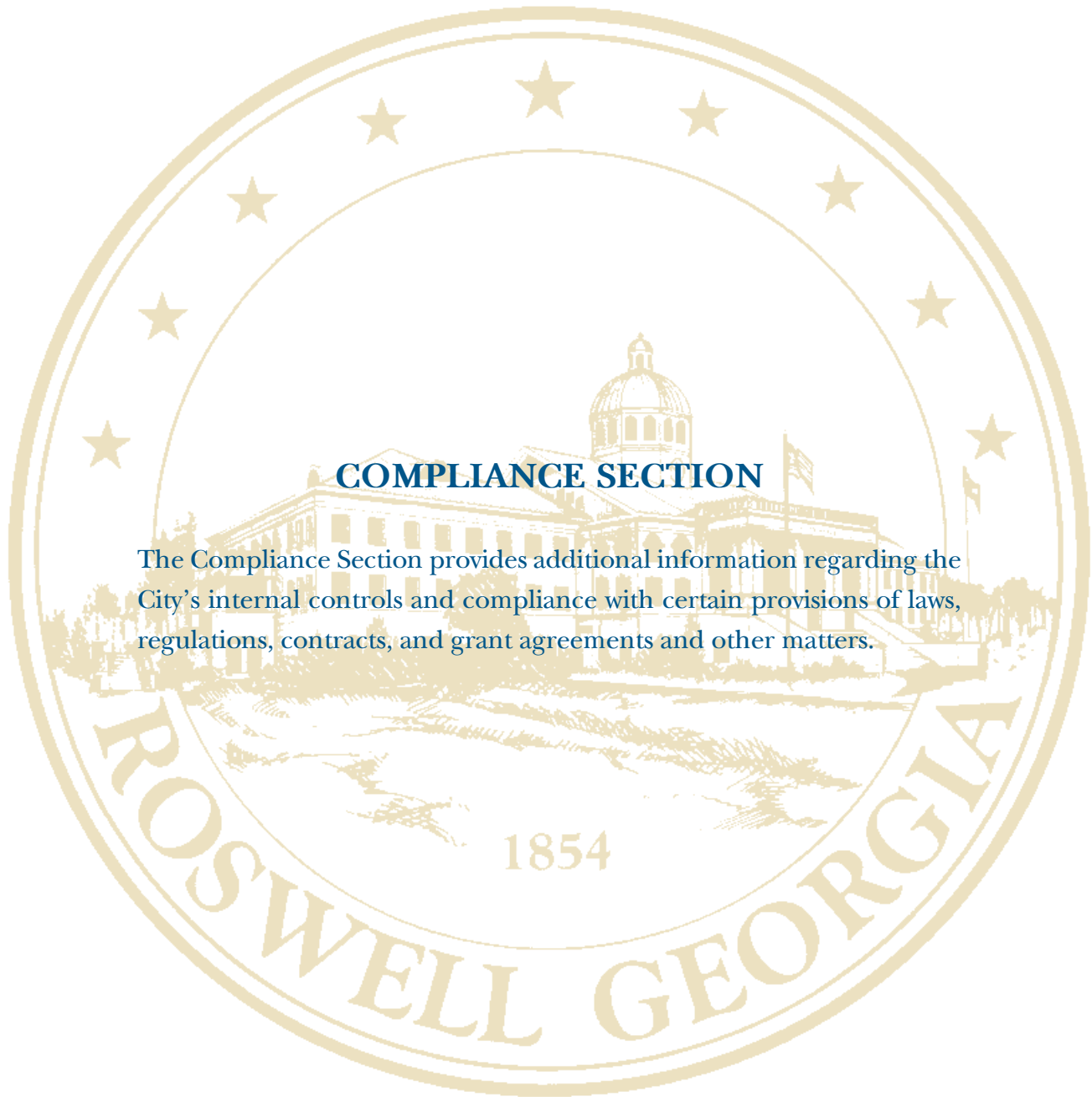
(3) Missing statistics represent changes in indicators tracked by the department.

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.



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.

CKH 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.

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.

CKH 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			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-MC-13-0018	\$ 184,376
Total Entitlement Grants Cluster			184,376
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			184,376
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
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
			128,600
<i>Passed through City of Atlanta, Georgia:</i>			
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753	15PBJA22GG00068BRND	29,182
Total U.S. Department of Justice			157,782
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.019	COVID-19	2,295,228
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			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 ☒ No

Significant deficiencies identified?

☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

☐ Yes ☒ 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 ☒ No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number
21.027

Name of Federal Program or Cluster
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 ☒ 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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CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DEC. 31, 2024



CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Prepared By:
The City of Roswell Finance Department

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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August 25, 2025

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 six-month transition period ended December 31, 2024 ("Fiscal Period 2024"). 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.

In 2024, the City changed its fiscal year-end from June 30 to December 31, resulting in a transition period from July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. This change was made to better align the City's reporting period with operational, regulatory, and budgeting cycles. The accompanying financial statements reflect results of operations and cash flows for the Fiscal Period 2024. Amounts presented may not be indicative of a full year's financial activity. As such, a direct year-over-year comparison of revenues, expenditures, and other flows should not be interpreted in the context of the shortened reporting period.

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. During the transition period associated with the Fiscal Period 2024, the City has obtained an audit for the shortened fiscal period. 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 Fiscal Period 2024 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent 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 six months ended December 31, 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, including the Fiscal Period 2024. 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 almost 93,000 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 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 website and a 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 meet 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., the Downtown Development Authority, and the Roswell Development Authority are reported as discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2024.

The annual budget is 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. Due to the change in the City's fiscal year end from June 30 to December, the City prepared a budget for the six-months ended December 2024 and a budget for the year ended December 31, 2025. The official level of city budget control (the level at 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 to improve the quality of life.

Roswell strives for mixed-use developments that provide for "live, work, play" communities. These combine restaurants, retail, office space, and residential units. Examples include Southern Post and Hill Street.

Southern Post is located on Alpharetta Highway between Norcross and Fraser Streets. This development includes 40,000 square feet of restaurant and retail space, 90,000 square feet of loft-style, open-concept office space, 128 apartments, and ten town homes with garages.

The Hill Street Mixed-Use Development will transform a key property next to City Hall into a vibrant destination with commercial, residential, and public spaces, including a plaza, enhanced streetscapes, and a city-owned parking structure.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

Prudent decision-making and good business actions have assisted the City in meeting residents' expectations for City services, sustaining 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 the Mayor and Council, City Administrator, Roswell citizens, and City employees.

The Budget Office's development of the Fiscal Period 2024 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 diversify the City's revenue base further. Existing revenue sources are evaluated periodically to ensure 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 guides the 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 and the approved funding sources. The program's first year 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 six fund types: General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Enterprise, and Internal Service. The description of these fund types can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The consistent application of these policies has enabled the City to maintain its AAA uninsured bond rating while issuing its Series 2023 and 2025 General Obligation Bonds. These policies address: 1) Budget Amendments for Expenditures; 2) Budget Amendments for Revenues; 3) Transfers for Expenditures; 4) Budget Transfers for Revenues; 5) Debt; and 6) Investment.

In addition, the City of Roswell has established procedures covering: 1) Deposits; 2) Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources; 3) Assets; 4) Purchasing; 5) Petty Cash; 6) Acceptance of Checks; 7) Change Drawer Fund; 8) Purchasing Cards; 9) Returned Checks; 10) Grants; 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 prudently. The City maintains the goal of a structurally balanced budget to achieve long-term financial stability for the community. Current revenue will support current operating expenditures and 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 insufficient to support projected requirements, an unassigned ending balance may be budgeted to achieve structural balance. This fiscal year's budget is also reviewed to determine 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

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. The 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.

For the Fiscal Period 2024, the City maintained the M&O property tax rate at 4.049 mils from Fiscal Year 2024. In addition, the Bond Service property tax rate was also kept the same from Fiscal Year 2024 to Fiscal Period 2024.

The City began an organization realignment to better meet the citizens' needs, including forming a Customer Service department to facilitate most interactions with the public and 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 the preparation of a state and local government financial report. We have submitted our application for this award for the ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 such 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,



William A. Godshall, CPA
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)





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

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

December 31, 2024

Randy Knighton	City Administrator
Don Stephens	Chief Operating Officer
Sharon Izzo	Deputy City Administrator
Jeffrey Leatherman	Deputy City Administrator
William Godshall, CPA	Chief Finance Officer
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



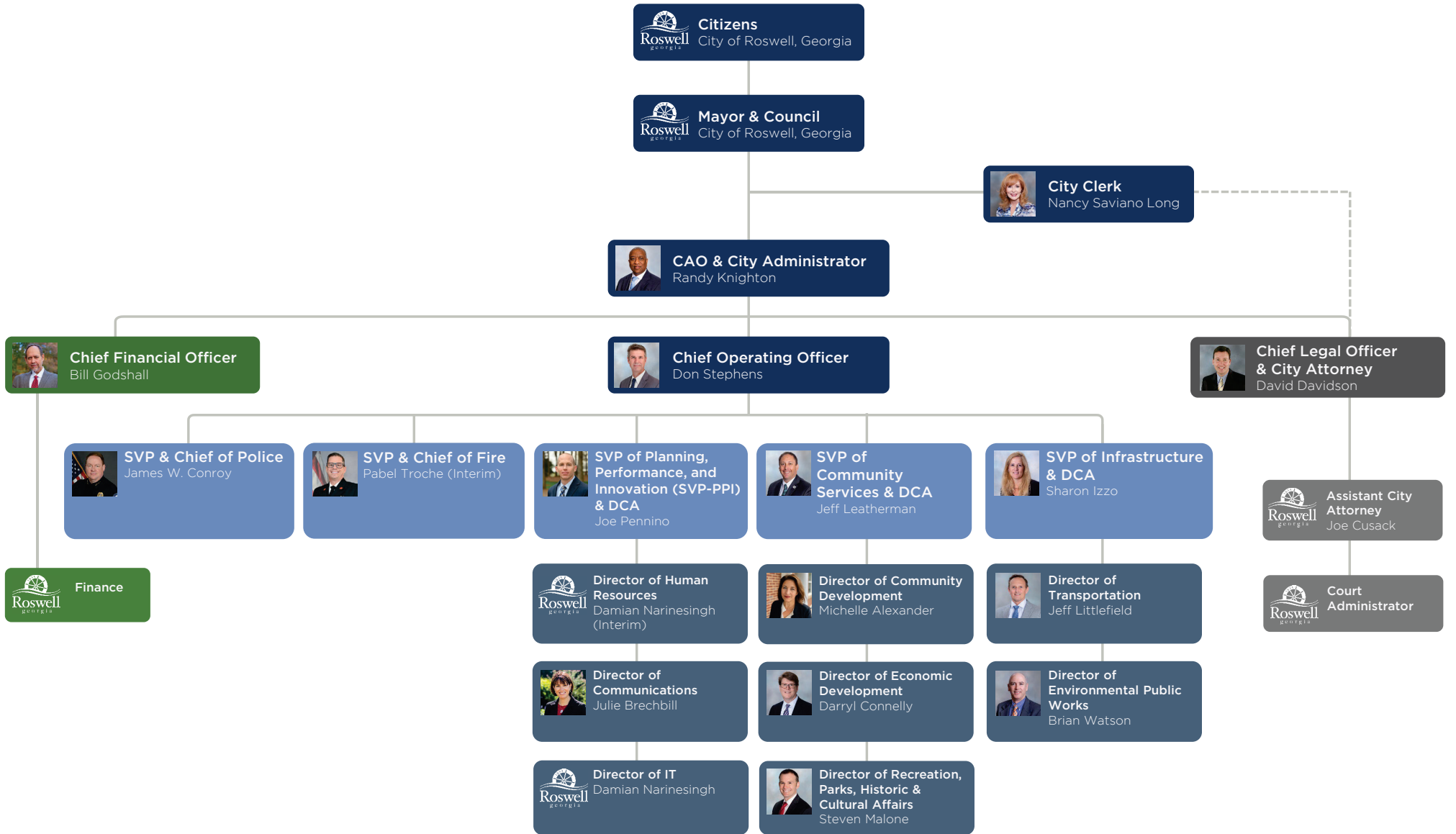
Will Morthland/Mayor Pro Tem
Post 5



Lee Hills
Post 6



City of Roswell Organization Structure



LEGEND

CAO = Chief Administrative Officer
SVP = Senior Vice President
DCA = Deputy City Administrator



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 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 six months ended December 31, 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 December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the six months 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements

are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *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 August 25, 2025, 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.

CKH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC
Atlanta, Georgia
August 25, 2025



Management’s Discussion and Analysis

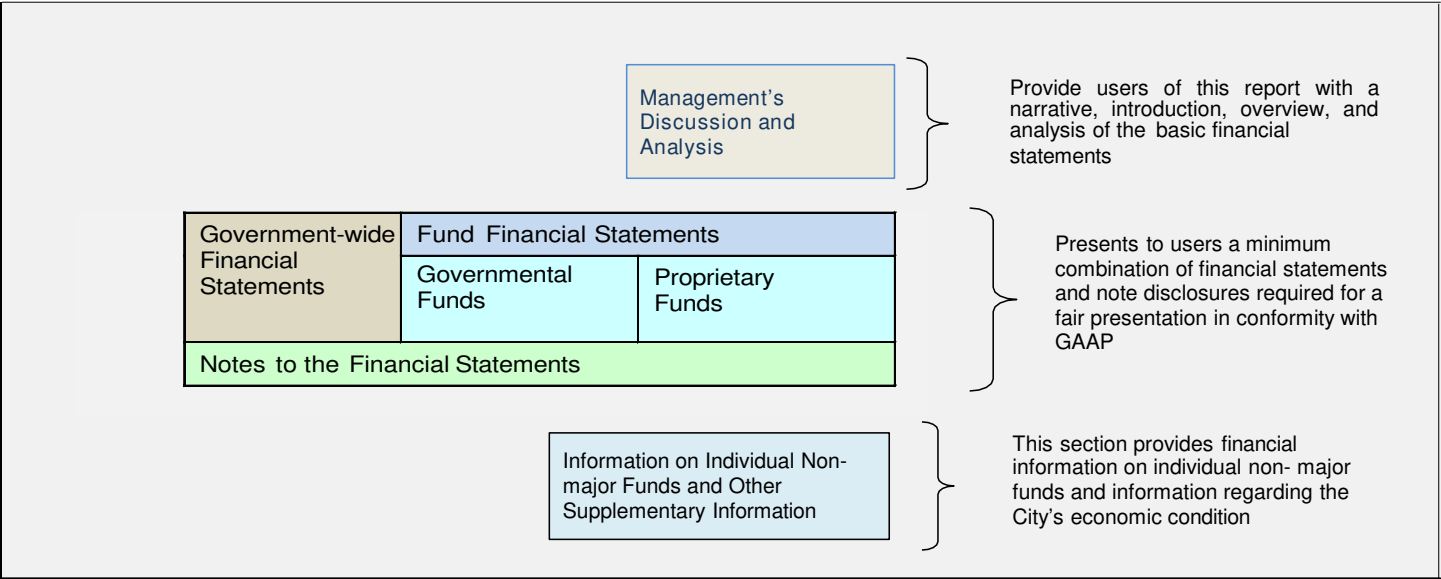
As management of Roswell, Georgia, we offer readers of Roswell’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the six-month period ended December 31, 2024. This discussion is intended to:

- 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 three additional separate legal entities in its report – the Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc., the Downtown Development Authority and the 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 14 to 16 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 six major and thirteen non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are:
 - o General
 - o Capital Projects
 - o T-SPLOST
 - o ARPA Grant
 - o Debt Service
 - o 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 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 Scholarship Fund

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 17 to 22 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:
 - o Water and Sewer
 - o Solid Waste
 - o Stormwater Utility
 - 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:
 - o Workers' Compensation
 - o Risk Management
 - o Group Health
 - o Fleet Services
 - o Information Technology

The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 23 to 25 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 26 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 55, 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 six months ended December 31, 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

During the reporting period, the City changed its fiscal year-end from June 30 to December 31, resulting in a transition period of six months, from July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. As such, the financial statements presented in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report reflect a shortened reporting period compared to the prior 12-month fiscal year.

Readers should exercise caution when comparing current year results to the prior year, as revenues, expenditures, and other financial activities are not directly comparable due to the shorter period. The financial trends presented may not represent a full year of activity.

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2024 by \$442,006,010 (net position) for the six months reported. Of this amount, \$34,519,505 (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 \$267,624,156 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 \$139,862,349 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations,
 - o At the end of the current six month period, unrestricted net position decreased from \$40,735,322 in fiscal year 2024 to \$34,519,505.

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 \$200,726 during the current six months due to amortization of existing bond premiums. During the six months ending December 31, 2024, there were no principal payments made on the 2023 bonds, as the next payment was due in February 2025.

CITY OF ROSWELL'S SUMMARY OF NET POSITION (Table1)
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 297,233	\$ 272,765	\$ 18,635	\$ 16,750	\$ 315,869	\$ 289,515	50.05%	48.75%
Capital assets	272,978	262,534	42,197	41,838	315,176	304,372	49.95%	51.25%
Total assets	570,212	535,299	60,833	58,588	631,045	593,887	100.00%	100.00%
Deferred outflows of resources	4,758	7,263	733	1,119	5,491	8,381	100.00%	100.00%
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	28,393	30,981	4,745	5,697	33,138	36,678	18.17%	20.16%
Long-term liabilities	132,504	128,689	16,692	16,551	149,197	145,239	81.83%	79.84%
Total liabilities	160,897	159,669	21,437	22,248	182,334	181,917	100.00%	100.00%
Deferred inflows of resources	11,300	5,677	,895	-	12,195	5,677	100.00%	100.00%
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	237,450	225,492	30,174	29,453	267,624	254,945	60.55%	61.48%
Restricted	139,862	118,993	-	-	139,862	118,993	31.64%	28.70%
Unrestricted	25,460	32,730	9,060	8,006	34,520	40,735	7.81%	9.82%
Total net position	\$ 402,772	\$ 377,215	\$ 39,234	\$ 37,459	\$ 442,006	\$ 414,674	100.00%	100.00%

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Taking into consideration that this reporting period reflects only six months of activity, several financial metrics appear lower than prior year balances. However, fund balance and net position at year-end reflect all assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024, and are comparable from a statement of net position perspective.

The City's net position for the six months ended December 31, 2024 increased by 6.59% from \$414,673,809 at June 30, 2024 to \$442,006,010 at June 30, 2024 (See Table 1).

The largest portion of the City's net position (60.55%) at December 31, 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 (31.64%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted amount increased from the prior year due to TSPLOST income received that has not yet been expended, as well as property taxes received in the Debt service fund held for the February 2025 general obligation debt payment. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$34,519,505 or 7.81%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

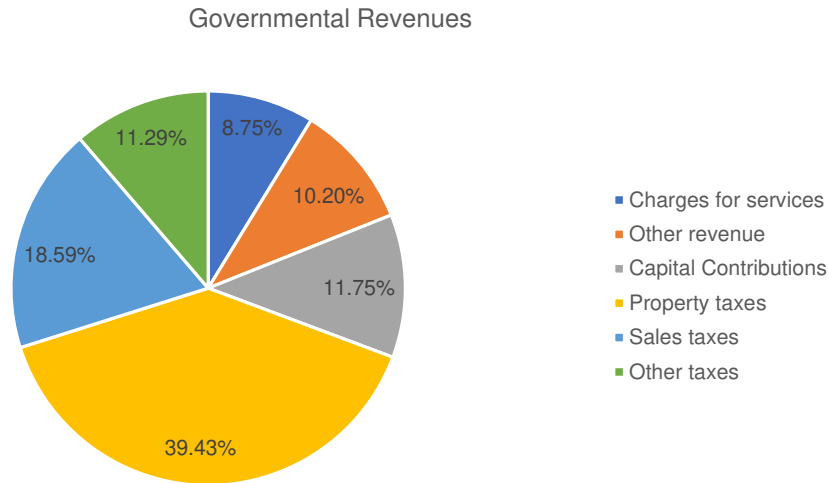
CITY OF ROSWELL'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Table 2)
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024
<i>Revenues:</i>								
Program:								
Charges for services	\$ 8,079	\$ 13,646	\$ 16,984	\$ 30,794	\$ 25,063	\$ 44,440	22.85%	24.48%
Operating grants	2,510	5,064	-	-	2,510	5,064	2.29%	2.79%
Capital Contributions	10,846	21,419	-	-	10,846	21,419	9.89%	11.80%
General:								
Property taxes	36,405	46,340	-	-	36,405	46,340	33.19%	25.53%
Sales taxes	17,163	33,308	-	-	17,163	33,308	15.65%	18.35%
Other taxes	10,424	17,639	-	-	10,424	17,639	9.50%	9.72%
Investment Earnings	6,228	12,305	365	732	6,593	13,037	6.01%	7.18%
Other	680	235	1	37	681	272	0.62%	0.15%
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>92,335</u>	<u>149,956</u>	<u>17,350</u>	<u>31,563</u>	<u>109,685</u>	<u>181,519</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
<i>Program Expenses:</i>								
General government	5,854	12,453	-	-	5,854	12,453	7.42%	8.11%
Judicial	555	1,184	-	-	555	1,184	0.70%	0.77%
Financial services	1,703	3,230	-	-	1,703	3,230	2.16%	2.10%
Public safety	27,545	52,690	-	-	27,545	52,690	34.89%	34.33%
Planning and zoning	3,038	5,047	-	-	3,038	5,047	3.85%	3.29%
Public works	13,078	21,450	-	-	13,078	21,450	16.57%	13.97%
Culture and recreation	11,426	22,451	-	-	11,426	22,451	14.47%	14.63%
Interest	654	5,670	-	-	654	5,670	0.83%	3.69%
Water and sewer	-	-	2,682	5,185	2,682	5,185	3.40%	3.38%
Solid waste	-	-	6,748	13,291	6,748	13,291	8.55%	8.66%
Participant recreation	-	-	4,143	7,740	4,143	7,740	5.25%	5.04%
Stormwater	-	-	1,516	3,095	1,516	3,095	1.92%	2.02%
<i>Total expenses</i>	<u>63,852</u>	<u>124,176</u>	<u>15,089</u>	<u>29,312</u>	<u>78,941</u>	<u>153,488</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
<i>Excess of revenues over expenditures</i>	<u>28,483</u>	<u>25,780</u>	<u>2,261</u>	<u>2,251</u>	<u>30,744</u>	<u>28,031</u>		
Transfers	<u>62</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>(117)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
<i>Change in net position</i>	<u>28,545</u>	<u>25,897</u>	<u>2,199</u>	<u>2,133</u>	<u>30,744</u>	<u>28,031</u>		
<i>Beginning net position, as at June 30, 2024, as previously stated</i>	<u>377,215</u>	<u>351,318</u>	<u>37,459</u>	<u>35,325</u>	<u>414,674</u>	<u>386,643</u>		
<i>Change within financial reporting entity (Note 20)</i>	<u>(2,988)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(424)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,412)</u>	<u>-</u>		
<i>Beginning net position, as at June 30, 2024, restated</i>	<u>374,227</u>	<u>351,318</u>	<u>37,035</u>	<u>35,325</u>	<u>411,262</u>	<u>386,643</u>		
<i>Ending net position</i>	<u>\$ 402,772</u>	<u>\$ 377,215</u>	<u>\$ 39,234</u>	<u>\$ 37,459</u>	<u>\$ 442,006</u>	<u>\$ 414,674</u>		

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The City's governmental activities are primarily reliant on property taxes and sales taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 39.43% and sales taxes provided 18.59% of the City's total governmental revenues. Also, note that program revenues cover 33.57% of governmental expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers and the City's other general revenues fund 66.43% of the governmental activities. As a result, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the City's revenue streams.

The City remains primarily reliant on property tax revenues as a primary source of funding for general operations. In the current reporting period, the City implemented a change in its fiscal year-end from June 30 to December 31 to better align its financial reporting with the calendar year.



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES

CITY OF ROSWELL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (TABLE 3)
(in thousands of dollars)

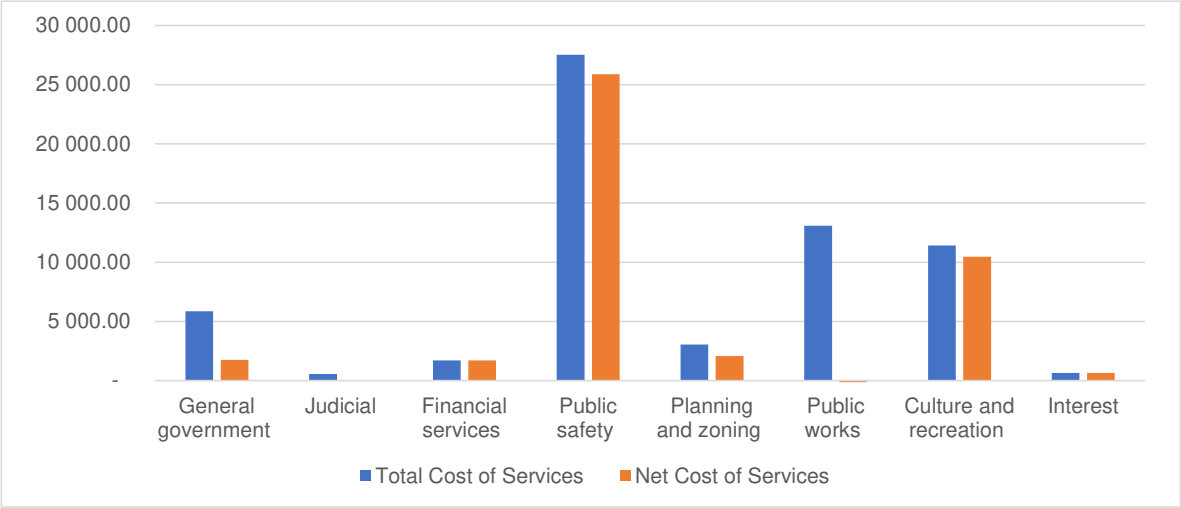
	Total Cost of Services		Percentage of Total		Net Cost of Services		Percentage of Total	
	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024	6-months ending December 31, 2024	12-months ending June 30, 2024
<i>General government</i>	\$ 5,854	\$ 12,453	9.17%	10.03%	\$ 1,738	\$ 7,082	4.10%	8.43%
<i>Judicial</i>	555	1,184	0.87%	0.95%	28	(88)	0.07%	-0.10%
<i>Financial services</i>	1,703	3,230	2.67%	2.60%	1,701	3,215	4.01%	3.83%
<i>Public safety</i>	27,545	52,690	43.14%	42.43%	25,892	49,658	61.04%	59.08%
<i>Planning and zoning</i>	3,038	5,047	4.76%	4.06%	2,083	2,524	4.91%	3.00%
<i>Public works</i>	13,078	21,450	20.48%	17.27%	(140)	(4 960)	-0.33%	-5.90%
<i>Culture and recreation</i>	11,426	22,451	17.89%	18.08%	10,461	20,945	24.66%	24.92%
<i>Interest</i>	654	5,670	1.02%	4.57%	654	5 670	1.54%	6.75%
Total	\$ 63,852	\$ 124,176	100.00%	100.00%	\$ 42,418	\$ 84,047	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 43.14% of the total governmental expenses. Revenues collected from a variety of sources offset public safety expenses. Public works is the second largest City cost for government at 20.48%. The third largest City cost for government is culture and recreation at 17.89% of governmental expenses.

The cost of all governmental activities for the six months ended December 31, 2024 was \$63,851,967 compared to \$124,176,034 in the year ended June 30, 2024.

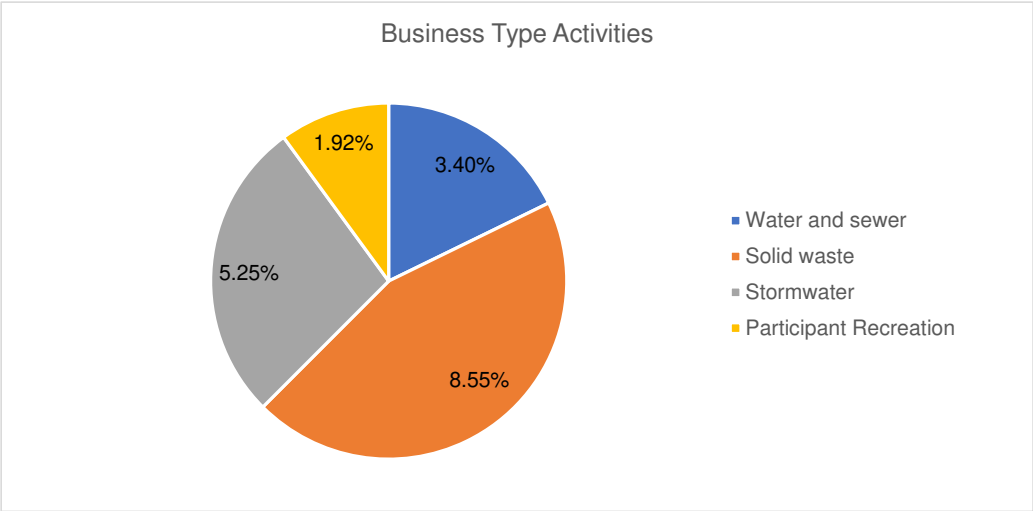
The revenue amount that paid for most of these activities came from general revenues of the City such as property taxes (\$36,405,009) and sales taxes (\$17,163,234).



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues vs. Costs

The cost of all Proprietary (Business-type) activities for the six months ended December 31, 2024 was \$15,088,545 as shown in Table 2 (Summary of Changes in Net Position). The amounts paid by the users of the systems were \$16,984,347. Within the total business-type activities of the City, these activities reported an increase in net position of \$2,198,844.



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 \$256,466,360. Of this year-end total, \$34,552,815 is unassigned. 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, \$34,552,815 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 \$36,287,435. 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 74.63% of total General Fund expenditures for the six months ended December 31, 2024.

Total General Fund revenues were \$38,631,673 or 38.94% lower than fiscal year 2024, while taxes decreased by \$31,927,983 (36.93%). Tax revenues decreased due to the period reporting six months activity compared to twelve months in the prior year.

The Capital Projects Fund reflects an ending fund balance of \$21,898,993. The increase of 6.92% is reflective of the timing of capital project acquisitions.

The T-SPLOST Fund reflects an ending fund balance of \$120,893,230, representing an increase of \$12,407,843 compared to the prior year due to taxes collected during the six-months ending December 31, 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 \$945,732. This fund 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 Debt Service Fund reflects a fund balance of \$7,706,627. This fund reports the property taxes that are collected for the purpose of making payments on the City's general obligation debt.

The Bond Construction Fund reflects a fund balance of \$57,251,396. This fund 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

Taking into consideration that this reporting period reflects only six months of activity, several financial metrics appear lower than prior year balances, and the decreases are detailed below.

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 45.11% lower compared to those in fiscal year 2024 and operating expenses were 48.71% less than prior year.

The Water and Sewer Fund's operating revenues are 46.76% less than those in fiscal year 2024 due to the change in year end. Operating expenses were 48.19% less than prior year.

The Solid Waste Fund's operating revenues are 44.22% less than those in fiscal year 2024 due to the change in fiscal year end. Operating expenses were 49.64% less than the prior.

The Participant Recreation Fund's operating revenues is 45.75% lower than those in fiscal year 2024 due to the change in fiscal year end. Operating expenses were 46.46% less than prior year.

The Stormwater Fund's operating revenues were 44.86% lower than those in fiscal year 2024 due to the change in fiscal year end. Operating expenses were 51.16% less than prior year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	6-months ending	12-months ending	6-months ending	12-months ending	6-months ending	12-months ending
	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
<i>Non-depreciable assets:</i>						
Land	\$ 78,340	\$ 77,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,340	\$ 77,820
Construction in progress	83,368	68,076	7,161	6,041	90,530	74,117
Total non-depreciable assets	161,709	145,897	7,161	6,041	168,870	151,937
<i>Depreciable assets:</i>						
Land improvements	44,949	44,993	-	-	44,949	44,993
Building and plant	87,355	87,355	20,459	20,459	107,815	107,815
Machinery and equipment	31,574	31,048	3,858	3,858	35,432	34,907
Vehicles	21,394	22,065	6,716	6,418	28,110	28,483
Infrastructure	160,287	160,250	28,399	28,399	188,687	188,649
Total depreciable assets	345,561	345,712	59,433	59,134	404,993	404,846
Less accumulated depreciation:	239,131	234,959	24,397	23,338	263,528	258,296
<i>Net book value-depreciated assets</i>	106,429	110,753	35,036	35,797	141,465	146,550
Percentage depreciated	69.20%	67.96%	41.05%	39.47%	65.07%	63.80%
<i>Lease assets:</i>						
Vehicles	7,108	7,670	-	-	7,108	7,670
Machinery and equipment	228	28	-	-	228	28
Land improvements	144	144	-	-	144	144
Total lease assets	7,479	7,841	-	-	7,479	7,841
Less accumulated amortization:	4,037	3,731	-	-	4,037	3,731
<i>Net book value-lease assets</i>	3,442	4,110	-	-	3,442	4,110
<i>Subscription assets:</i>						
Software	2,791	2,840	-	-	2,791	2,840
Total subscription assets	2,791	2,840	-	-	2,791	2,840
Less accumulated amortization:	1,393	1,066	-	-	1,393	1,066
<i>Net book value-subscription assets</i>	1,398	1,774	-	-	1,398	1,774
<i>Total Capital Assets</i>	\$ 272,978	\$ 262,534	\$ 42,197	\$ 41,838	\$ 315,176	\$ 304,372

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund

The General Fund's final approved revenue budget for the six months ended December 31, 2024 was \$61,511,919. The original approved revenue budget was \$61,431,919. The City collected \$398,384 less than the approved revenue budget as a portion of the property taxes were deferred to the 2025 financial year.

The General Fund's final approved expenditure budget for the six months ended December 31, 2024 was \$55,739,671. The original approved expenditure budget was \$52,193,766. The City expended 90.53% of the Amended Budget amount. The General Fund actual expenditures were \$5,278,672 less than budgeted. The decrease was mainly due to budgeted costs for the General government department for projects that were 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 December 31, 2024, was \$272,978,361 and \$42,197,452 respectively. The major changes to capital assets for the six months ended December 31, 2024 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 Notes 7 to 9.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$85,234,413, 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 December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Bonds	\$ 85,234	\$ 85,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,234	\$ 85,435
Claims payable	370	370	-	-	370	370
Compensated absences	8,149	4,423	1,214	712	9,363	5,135
Net pension liability	22,593	30,633	3,480	4,719	26,073	35,352
Notes payable	5,736	6,078	11,848	12,196	17,584	18,273
Lease liabilities	3,792	4,532	-	-	3,792	4,532
Subscription liabilities	1,098	1,484	-	-	1,098	1,484
Financed purchases payable	5,532	6,257	150	150	5,682	6,407
Total	\$ 132,504	\$ 139,213	\$ 16,692	\$ 17,776	\$ 149,197	\$ 156,989

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 FY25, the upcoming fiscal period. Refer to Note 21 to the financial statements for details regarding bonds issued subsequent to December 31, 2024 to support the infrastructure improvements.

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.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 202 359 953	\$ 9 443 739	\$ 211 803 692	\$ 1 439 632
Investments	78 429 137	5 122 082	83 551 219	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1 894 239	3 924 917	5 819 156	80 481
Taxes receivable	6 433 637	-	6 433 637	-
Leases receivable	5 737 409	-	5 737 409	-
Interest receivable	294 323	13 519	307 842	-
Due from other funds	-	119 382	119 382	-
Inventories	28 316	3 163	31 479	14 225
Prepaid items	1 837 109	8 684	1 845 793	33 230
Other assets	-	-	-	10 000
Capital assets, nondepreciable	161 708 760	7 161 397	168 870 157	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	111 269 601	35 036 055	146 305 656	527 905
Total assets	569 992 484	60 832 938	630 825 422	2 105 474
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	4 757 857	732 895	5 490 752	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	4 757 857	732 895	5 490 752	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	15 523 847	2 318 606	17 842 453	37 331
Accrued liabilities	5 927 691	288 579	6 216 270	-
Due to other funds	119 382	-	119 382	-
Retainage payable	397 355	25 901	423 256	-
Customer deposits payable	-	1 010 968	1 010 968	-
Unearned revenue	6 205 588	1 100 732	7 306 320	169 833
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year				
Compensated absences	5 449 267	775 076	6 224 343	-
Lease liabilities	1 428 847	-	1 428 847	53 578
Financed purchases	956 418	48 333	1 004 751	-
Note payable	688 139	703 060	1 391 199	-
Bonds payable	3 020 000	-	3 020 000	-
Subscriptions payable	442 067	-	442 067	-
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year				
Compensated absences payable	2 699 270	439 299	3 138 569	-
Lease liabilities	2 363 470	-	2 363 470	424 127
Financed purchases	4 575 620	101 666	4 677 286	-
Note payable	5 047 644	11 144 676	16 192 320	-
Claims payable	370 498	-	370 498	-
Bonds payable	82 214 413	-	82 214 413	-
Subscriptions payable	655 889	-	655 889	-
Net pension liability	22 592 743	3 480 155	26 072 898	-
Total liabilities	160 678 148	21 437 051	182 115 199	684 869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	5 810 100	894 980	6 705 080	-
Deferred inflows of resources leases	5 489 885	-	5 489 885	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	11 299 985	894 980	12 194 965	-

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Continued

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	237 450 340	30 173 816	267 624 156	474 327
Restricted for:				
Debt service	7 706 627	-	7 706 627	-
Environmental	124 677	-	124 677	-
Culture and recreation	877 718	-	877 718	391 866
Economic development	-	-	-	554 411
Transportation	126 832 526	-	126 832 526	-
Public safety	1 857 336	-	1 857 336	-
Capital projects	2 365 628	-	2 365 628	-
Promotion of industry and tourism	62 404	-	62 404	-
Scholarship - nonexpendable	25 000	-	25 000	-
Scholarship - expendable	10 433	-	10 433	-
Unrestricted	25 459 519	9 059 986	34 519 505	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 402 772 208</u>	<u>\$ 39 233 802</u>	<u>\$ 442 006 010</u>	<u>\$ 1 420 605</u>

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	Program Revenues				Primary Government			Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5 853 825	\$ 4 115 671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1 738 154)	\$ -	\$ (1 738 154)	\$ -
Judicial	554 703	526 685	-	-	(28 018)	-	(28 018)	-
Financial services	1 703 220	2 369	-	-	(1 700 851)	-	(1 700 851)	-
Public safety	27 544 851	1 514 117	138 269	-	(25 892 465)	-	(25 892 465)	-
Public works	13 077 746	-	2 371 859	10 845 805	139 918	-	139 918	-
Planning and zoning	3 037 819	955 035	-	-	(2 082 784)	-	(2 082 784)	-
Culture and recreation	11 425 974	964 639	-	-	(10 461 335)	-	(10 461 335)	-
Interest on long-term debt	653 830	-	-	-	(653 830)	-	(653 830)	-
Total governmental activities	63 851 967	8 078 516	2 510 128	10 845 805	(42 417 519)	-	(42 417 519)	-
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	2 681 667	2 831 060	-	-	-	149 393	149 393	-
Solid waste	6 747 699	7 845 285	-	-	-	1 097 586	1 097 586	-
Participant recreation	4 143 342	3 909 932	-	-	-	(233 410)	(233 410)	-
Stormwater	1 515 837	2 398 070	-	-	-	882 233	882 233	-
Total business-type activities	15 088 545	16 984 347	-	-	-	1 895 802	1 895 802	-
Total primary government	78 940 512	25 062 863	2 510 128	10 845 805	(42 417 519)	1 895 802	(40 521 717)	-
Component units:	844 856	220 038	544 140	-	-	-	-	(80 678)
Total component units	\$ 844 856	\$ 220 038	\$ 544 140	\$ -	-	-	-	(80 678)
General revenues:								
Property taxes					36 405 009	-	36 405 009	-
Sales and use taxes					17 163 234	-	17 163 234	-
Hotel/motel taxes					863 140	-	863 140	-
Excise taxes					205 683	-	205 683	-
Business taxes					9 355 392	-	9 355 392	-
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)					6 227 756	364 907	6 592 663	11 474
Gain on sale of capital assets					604 712	500	605 212	-
Miscellaneous					75 685	-	75 685	-
Transfers					62 365	(62 365)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					70 962 976	303 042	71 266 018	11 474
Change in net position					28 545 457	2 198 844	30 744 301	(69 204)
Net position, as at June 30, 2024, as previously stated					377 215 212	37 458 597	414 673 809	1 469 997
Change within financial reporting entity (Note 20)					(2 988 461)	(423 639)	(3 412 100)	19 812
Net position, as at June 30, 2024, restated					374 226 751	37 034 958	411 261 709	1 489 809
Net position, end of year					\$ 402 772 208	\$ 39 233 802	\$ 442 006 010	\$ 1 420 605

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS	Capital Projects			
	General Fund	Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	ARPA Grant Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18 703 459	\$ 10 986 375	\$ 87 596 859	\$ 7 309 455
Investments	18 325 566	13 181 175	31 371 816	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1 135 401	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	4 093 326	-	2 062 488	-
Leases receivable	5 737 409	-	-	-
Interest receivable	39 417	91 645	159 410	-
Due from other funds	338 514	-	-	-
Inventories	28 316	-	-	-
Prepaid items	110 922	8 853	-	-
Total assets	<u>48 512 330</u>	<u>24 268 048</u>	<u>121 190 573</u>	<u>7 309 455</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2 300 581	2 026 588	297 343	117 806
Accrued liabilities	3 101 937	20 389	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	80 000	-	6 121 577
Retainage payable	-	242 078	-	124 340
Total liabilities	<u>5 402 518</u>	<u>2 369 055</u>	<u>297 343</u>	<u>6 363 723</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - other	335 867	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - taxes	996 625	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources leases	5 489 885	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6 822 377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	110 922	8 853	-	-
Inventories	28 316	-	-	-
Permanent fund corpus	-	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Environmental	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	120 893 230	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Scholarship	-	-	-	-
Promotion of industry and tourism	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Assigned:				
Use of reserves in subsequent budget	-	-	-	945 732
Capital projects	-	21 890 140	-	-
Court	74 645	-	-	-
Financial services	126 477	-	-	-
General government	343 478	-	-	-
Planning and zoning	398 999	-	-	-
Public safety	38 929	-	-	-
Public works	3 376	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	609 478	-	-	-
Unassigned	34 552 815	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>36 287 435</u>	<u>21 898 993</u>	<u>120 893 230</u>	<u>945 732</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 48 512 330</u>	<u>\$ 24 268 048</u>	<u>\$ 121 190 573</u>	<u>\$ 7 309 455</u>

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Debt Service	Bond Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7 473 307	\$ 53 622 788	\$ 11 870 443	\$ 197 562 686
Investments	248 948	12 639 052	239 345	76 005 902
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	-	756 762	1 892 163
Taxes receivable	120 813	-	157 010	6 433 637
Leases receivable	-	-	-	5 737 409
Interest receivable	47	-	46	290 565
Due from other funds	-	-	-	338 514
Inventories	-	-	-	28 316
Prepaid items	-	-	39 914	159 689
Total assets	<u>7 843 115</u>	<u>66 261 840</u>	<u>13 063 520</u>	<u>288 448 881</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	9 009 206	1 120 023	14 871 547
Accrued liabilities	-	1 238	84 212	3 207 776
Unearned revenue	-	-	4 012	6 205 589
Retainage payable	-	-	30 937	397 355
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>9 010 444</u>	<u>1 239 184</u>	<u>24 682 267</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - other	-	-	341 389	677 256
Deferred inflows of resources taxes	136 488	-	-	1 133 113
Deferred inflows of resources leases	-	-	-	5 489 885
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>136 488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>341 389</u>	<u>7 300 254</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	-	-	39 914	159 689
Inventories	-	-	-	28 316
Permanent fund corpus	-	-	25 000	25 000
Restricted:				
Public safety	-	7 568 349	1 857 336	9 425 685
Culture and recreation	-	44 170 070	877 718	45 047 788
Environmental	-	-	124 677	124 677
Transportation	-	5 512 977	5 939 296	132 345 503
Debt service	7 706 627	-	-	7 706 627
Capital projects	-	-	2 365 628	2 365 628
Scholarship	-	-	10 433	10 433
Promotion of industry and tourism	-	-	62 404	62 404
Committed:				
Stabilization Funds	-	-	180 541	180 541
Assigned:				
Use of reserves in subsequent budget	-	-	-	945 732
Capital projects	-	-	-	21 890 140
Court	-	-	-	74 645
Financial services	-	-	-	126 477
General government	-	-	-	343 478
Planning and zoning	-	-	-	398 999
Public safety	-	-	-	38 929
Public works	-	-	-	3 376
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	609 478
Unassigned	-	-	-	34 552 815
Total fund balances	<u>7 706 627</u>	<u>57 251 396</u>	<u>11 482 947</u>	<u>256 466 360</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 7 843 115</u>	<u>\$ 66 261 840</u>	<u>\$ 13 063 520</u>	<u>\$ 288 448 881</u>

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 256 466 360
Capital assets, including leased assets, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	270 575 052
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge cost to other funds. The assets and liabilities are included in the governmental activities.	7 248 011
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	1 810 369
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(110 116 811)
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.	(23 210 773)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 402 772 208</u>

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	ARPA Grant Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 55 083 448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1 595 382	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	90 196	-	10 686 659	2 289 091
Fines and forfeitures	635 275	-	-	-
Charges for services	2 821 386	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	758 702	522 840	2 652 470	359 588
Contributions	7 127	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	122 019	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>61 113 535</u>	<u>522 840</u>	<u>13 339 129</u>	<u>2 648 679</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4 421 327	385 001	-	-
Judicial	539 003	-	-	-
Financial services	1 701 264	-	-	-
Public safety	22 422 529	13 707	-	-
Public works	6 437 790	4 013 634	193 569	-
Planning and zoning	3 004 706	10 495	-	-
Culture and recreation	9 194 466	148 584	-	116 773
Capital outlay	199 732	3 567 660	737 717	2 177 889
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	594 848	831 968	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	110 024	146 905	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>48 625 689</u>	<u>9 117 954</u>	<u>931 286</u>	<u>2 294 662</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12 487 846	(8 595 114)	12 407 843	354 017
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	255 228	301 574	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	199 732	-	-	-
Transfers in	454 524	9 710 226	-	-
Transfers out	(11 169 189)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10 259 705)</u>	<u>10 011 800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	2 228 141	1 416 686	12 407 843	354 017
Fund balances, as at June 30, 2024, as previously stated	<u>34 059 294</u>	<u>20 482 307</u>	<u>108 485 387</u>	<u>591 715</u>
Change in the financial reporting entity	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, as at June 30, 2024, restated	<u>34 059 294</u>	<u>20 482 307</u>	<u>108 485 387</u>	<u>591 715</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 36 287 435</u>	<u>\$ 21 898 993</u>	<u>\$ 120 893 230</u>	<u>\$ 945 732</u>

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Debt Service	Bond Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7 921 883	\$ -	\$ 1 068 823	\$ 64 074 154
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	1 595 382
Intergovernmental	-	-	221 037	13 286 983
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	103 336	738 611
Charges for services	-	-	1 287 065	4 108 451
Impact fees	-	-	193 530	193 530
Investment earnings (loss)	55 091	1 558 335	176 179	6 083 205
Contributions	-	-	-	7 127
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	122 019
Total revenues	<u>7 976 974</u>	<u>1 558 335</u>	<u>3 049 970</u>	<u>90 209 462</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	58 240	-	4 864 568
Judicial	-	-	-	539 003
Financial services	-	-	-	1 701 264
Public safety	-	164 350	1 994 357	24 594 943
Public works	-	201 747	88 876	10 935 616
Planning and zoning	-	-	17 435	3 032 636
Culture and recreation	-	159 206	379 859	9 998 888
Capital outlay	-	9 911 442	597 710	17 192 150
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	-	-	-	1 426 816
Interest and fiscal charges	318 495	-	-	575 424
Total expenditures	<u>318 495</u>	<u>10 494 985</u>	<u>3 078 237</u>	<u>74 861 308</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7 658 479	(8 936 650)	(28 267)	15 348 154
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	556 802
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	199 732
Transfers in	-	-	1 318 000	11 482 750
Transfers out	-	-	(454 524)	(11 623 713)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>863 476</u>	<u>615 571</u>
Net change in fund balances	7 658 479	(8 936 650)	835 209	15 963 725
Fund balances, as at June 30, 2024, as previously stated	<u>-</u>	<u>66 188 046</u>	<u>10 695 886</u>	<u>240 502 635</u>
Change in the financial reporting entity	48 148	-	(48 148)	-
Fund balances, as at June 30, 2024, restated	<u>48 148</u>	<u>66 188 046</u>	<u>10 647 738</u>	<u>240 502 635</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 7 706 627</u>	<u>\$ 57 251 396</u>	<u>\$ 11 482 947</u>	<u>\$ 256 466 360</u>

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 SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 15 963 725
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.	11 177 737
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and lease assets (i.e., sales and lease modifications) is to increase net position.	(134 396)
The payments received on notes receivable provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.	(164 854)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(81 697)
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.	395 033
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.	1 389 908
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 28 545 457</u>

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Participant Recreation Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 1 827 802	\$ 1 755 156	\$ 2 816 832	\$ 3 043 949	\$ 9 443 739	\$ 4 795 598
Investments	1 962 184	3 159 898	-	-	5 122 082	2 423 235
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	861 280	2 503 645	-	559 992	3 924 917	2 076
Interest receivable	1 956	9 244	-	2 319	13 519	3 758
Inventories	3 009	68	-	86	3 163	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	8 684	8 684	1 677 420
Total current assets	<u>4 656 231</u>	<u>7 428 011</u>	<u>2 816 832</u>	<u>3 615 030</u>	<u>18 516 104</u>	<u>8 902 087</u>
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated	844 060	3 855 317	53 849	2 408 171	7 161 397	-
Capital assets, being depreciated	21 508 267	4 081 001	731 666	8 715 121	35 036 055	2 403 309
Total noncurrent assets	<u>22 352 327</u>	<u>7 936 318</u>	<u>785 515</u>	<u>11 123 292</u>	<u>42 197 452</u>	<u>2 403 309</u>
Total assets	<u>27 008 558</u>	<u>15 364 329</u>	<u>3 602 347</u>	<u>14 738 322</u>	<u>60 713 556</u>	<u>11 305 396</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	93 134	374 450	136 006	129 305	732 895	87 373
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>93 134</u>	<u>374 450</u>	<u>136 006</u>	<u>129 305</u>	<u>732 895</u>	<u>87 373</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	707 739	1 077 195	45 686	487 991	2 318 611	652 299
Retainage payable	2 001	-	-	23 900	25 901	-
Accrued expenses	59 000	105 601	86 626	37 352	288 579	986 499
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	338 514
Customer deposits payable	228 051	782 917	-	-	1 010 968	-
Financed purchases	48 333	-	-	-	48 333	202 784
Unearned revenue	-	-	1 100 732	-	1 100 732	-
Subscriptions payable	-	-	-	-	-	442 067
Note payable	703 060	-	-	-	703 060	-
Compensated absences	191 982	320 769	152 707	109 618	775 076	152 967
Total current liabilities	<u>1 940 166</u>	<u>2 286 482</u>	<u>1 385 751</u>	<u>658 861</u>	<u>6 271 260</u>	<u>2 775 130</u>
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	93 628	203 671	82 654	59 340	439 293	72 772
Note payable	8 625 582	2 519 094	-	-	11 144 676	-
Subscriptions payable	-	-	-	-	-	655 889
Financed purchases	101 666	-	-	-	101 666	-
Net pension liability	442 246	1 778 081	645 824	614 004	3 480 155	414 890
Total long-term liabilities	<u>9 263 122</u>	<u>4 500 846</u>	<u>728 478</u>	<u>673 344</u>	<u>15 165 790</u>	<u>1 143 551</u>
Total liabilities	<u>11 203 288</u>	<u>6 787 328</u>	<u>2 114 229</u>	<u>1 332 205</u>	<u>21 437 050</u>	<u>3 918 681</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	113 731	457 263	166 085	157 901	894 980	106 696
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>113 731</u>	<u>457 263</u>	<u>166 085</u>	<u>157 901</u>	<u>894 980</u>	<u>106 696</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	12 920 018	5 417 224	785 515	11 099 392	30 222 149	1 102 569
Unrestricted	2 864 655	3 076 964	672 524	2 278 129	8 892 272	6 264 823
Total net position	<u>\$ 15 784 673</u>	<u>\$ 8 494 188</u>	<u>\$ 1 458 039</u>	<u>\$ 13 377 521</u>	<u>39 114 421</u>	<u>\$ 7 367 392</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds					119 381	
Net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 39 233 802</u>	

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 SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Participant Recreation Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services						
Water sales	\$ 2 436 718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2 436 718	\$ -
Sewer sales	198 913	-	-	-	198 913	-
Sanitation sales	-	7 743 179	-	-	7 743 179	-
Stormwater sales	-	-	-	2 390 165	2 390 165	-
Other fees	37 513	29 937	3 909 932	-	3 977 382	11 803 101
Other operating income	157 353	-	-	-	157 353	34 198
Total operating revenues	<u>2 830 497</u>	<u>7 773 116</u>	<u>3 909 932</u>	<u>2 390 165</u>	<u>16 903 710</u>	<u>11 837 299</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services and benefits	997 847	2 293 862	2 084 785	742 128	6 118 625	6 271 817
Purchased contract services	23 116	2 877 739	1 224 112	8 265	4 133 232	3 032 283
Supplies and maintenance	850 459	1 356 097	808 417	529 661	3 544 634	671 772
Utilities	80 200	14 519	-	7 021	101 740	-
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-	155 939
Depreciation	663 326	197 546	26 027	228 761	1 115 660	693 059
Total operating expenses	<u>2 614 948</u>	<u>6 739 763</u>	<u>4 143 341</u>	<u>1 515 836</u>	<u>15 013 891</u>	<u>10 824 870</u>
Operating income (loss)	215 549	1 033 353	(233 409)	874 329	1 889 819	1 012 429
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings (loss)	82 345	134 898	81 127	66 537	364 907	98 302
Interest and fiscal charges	(66 722)	(7 935)	-	-	(74 657)	(4 788)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	500	-	-	500	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>15 623</u>	<u>127 463</u>	<u>81 127</u>	<u>66 537</u>	<u>290 750</u>	<u>93 514</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>(51 099)</u>	<u>120 028</u>	<u>81 127</u>	<u>66 537</u>	<u>216 593</u>	<u>88 726</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	231 172	1 160 816	(152 282)	940 866	2 180 569	1 105 943
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	212 603
Transfers out	(19 542)	(18 198)	-	(24 625)	(62 365)	(9 275)
Total transfers	<u>(19 542)</u>	<u>(18 198)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24 625)</u>	<u>(62 365)</u>	<u>203 328</u>
Change in net position	<u>211 630</u>	<u>1 142 618</u>	<u>(152 282)</u>	<u>916 241</u>	<u>2 118 204</u>	<u>1 309 271</u>
NET POSITION, as at June 30, 2024, as previously stated	15 676 837	7 553 228	1 680 598	12 509 190		6 123 075
Change within financial reporting entity (Note 20)	(103 794)	(201 658)	(70 277)	(47 910)		(64 954)
NET POSITION, at June 30, 2024, as restated	<u>15 573 043</u>	<u>7 351 570</u>	<u>1 610 321</u>	<u>12 461 280</u>		<u>6 058 121</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 15 784 673</u>	<u>\$ 8 494 188</u>	<u>\$ 1 458 039</u>	<u>\$ 13 377 521</u>		<u>\$ 7 367 392</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds					80 640	
Change in net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 2 198 844</u>	

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Participant Recreation	Stormwater	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 3 129 741	\$ 7 471 796	\$ 3 842 942	\$ 2 322 319	\$ 16 766 798	\$ 1 394 350
Receipts from interfund charges	-	-	-	-	-	10 442 321
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1 077 930)	(4 296 086)	(2 053 942)	(107 991)	(7 535 949)	(10 374 142)
Payments to employees	(974 054)	(2 158 824)	(2 050 445)	(697 931)	(5 881 254)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1 077 757	1 016 886	(261 445)	1 516 397	3 349 595	1 462 529
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of investments	(29 570)	(72 793)	-	248 700	146 337	-
Interest received	82 345	134 898	81 127	66 537	364 907	38 979
Net cash provided by investing activities	52 775	62 105	81 127	315 237	511 244	38 979
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	(175 277)	(358 910)	-	(941 257)	(1 475 444)	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(347 858)	-	-	-	(347 858)	(857 999)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	500	-	-	500	-
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(66 722)	(7 935)	-	-	(74 657)	(4 788)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(589 857)	(366 345)	-	(941 257)	(1 897 459)	(862 787)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	212 603
Transfers out	(19 542)	(18 198)	-	(24 625)	(62 365)	(9 275)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(19 542)	(18 198)	-	(24 625)	(62 365)	203 328
Increase (decrease) in cash	521 133	694 448	(180 318)	865 752	1 901 015	842 049
Cash:						
Beginning of year	1 306 669	1 060 708	2 997 150	2 178 197	7 542 724	3 953 549
End of year	<u>\$ 1 827 802</u>	<u>\$ 1 755 156</u>	<u>\$ 2 816 832</u>	<u>\$ 3 043 949</u>	<u>\$ 9 443 739</u>	<u>\$ 4 795 598</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 215 549	\$ 1 033 352	\$ (233 410)	\$ 874 328	\$ 1 889 819	\$ 1 012 427
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	663 326	197 546	26 027	228 761	1 115 660	693 059
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	299 244	(301 320)	-	(67 846)	(69 922)	(628)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	590	-	27 939	(8 684)	19 845	183 737
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources	49 028	197 120	71 597	68 069	385 814	(75 100)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(112 918)	(41 777)	(49 352)	421 722	217 675	184 620
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	10 357	77 768	3 477	24 633	116 235	(1 223 824)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	(2 150)	21 500	-	-	19 350	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	(66 990)	-	(66 990)	-
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	(9 677)	(27 436)	-	23 900	(13 213)	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(18)	-	18	-	706 058
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows of resources	113 731	457 263	166 085	157 901	894 980	106 696
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	8 071	35 700	23 029	12 262	79 062	20 658
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(157 394)	(632 812)	(229 847)	(218 667)	(1 238 720)	(145 174)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1 077 757</u>	<u>\$ 1 016 886</u>	<u>\$ (261 445)</u>	<u>\$ 1 516 397</u>	<u>\$ 3 349 595</u>	<u>\$ 1 462 529</u>
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Decrease in fair value of investments	<u>\$ 47 995</u>	<u>\$ 72 793</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1 300</u>	<u>\$ 122 088</u>	<u>\$ 59 323</u>

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



**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Change in Fiscal Year

The City changed its fiscal year-end from June 30 to December 31, resulting in a short fiscal period from July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. This change was made to better align the City's reporting period with operational, regulatory, or budgeting cycles. The accompanying financial statements reflect only six months of operations, and amounts presented may not be indicative of a full year's financial activity. Comparative amounts in the statements and notes refer to a 12-month period unless otherwise indicated. As such, direct year-over-year comparisons of revenues, expenditures, and other flows should be interpreted in the context of the shortened current year.

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.

The Roswell Development Authority (the "RDA") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The RDA is a public body, corporate and politic, reactivated in May 2022 under the City's bylaws, Article II 2.2a-c. The RDA was formed to develop and promote for the public good and general welfare trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities of the City and encourage cooperation among economic development organizations. Eight positions are available on the RDA's Board of Directors, and members are appointed by the City of Roswell's Mayor and Council. 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 Development Authority are not prepared. There are no differences between the fund level and government-wide reporting for the RDA; therefore, fund level statements have not been presented.

Related Organizations

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organizations (Continued)

The Friends of Roswell Parks, Inc is not considered a component unit of the City of Roswell and accordingly no financial information is presented for the entity. The Housing Authority is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization established in 2009. It operates in close partnership with the City's Recreation, Parks, Historic and Cultural Affairs Department ("RPHCAD") to support and enhance recreational opportunities for residents. While it is a legally separate entity, its mission and programs are closely aligned with the City.

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.

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 revenue in the year for which they are levied, provided they are both measurable and available. For governmental fund financial statements, 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.

As part of the change in the City's fiscal year-end, the Mayor and Council adopted a six-month transition budget for the period ending December 31, 2024. In accordance with this transition plan, the City stated its intent to use property tax collections from the November and December 2024 billing cycle to fund operations during the six-month transition period. Property taxes for this period were levied, billed, and collected prior to December 31, 2024. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 33 and related implementation guidance (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.114), these property tax collections met the criteria of being both measurable and available, and were intended to support current-period expenditures. As such, the City recognized \$36.4 million in property tax revenue during the six-month period ended December 31, 2024.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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.

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 *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, workers' compensation, fleet services and information technology.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 December 31, 2024:

<u>Fund</u>		<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$	1 835 311
ARPA Fund		6 564 104
Water & Sewer Fund		594 078
Solid Waste Fund		818 330
Stormwater Fund		766 634
Participant Recreation Fund		213 648
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1 120 968

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.

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 "due to/from other funds".

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items (Continued)

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 financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The City has elected to capitalize all general infrastructure assets regardless of the acquisition date and has used the estimated historical cost to value these assets.

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:

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property tax receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements, as they do not meet the availability criterion.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Compensated absences include vacation leave, sick leave, and other forms of paid time off, and are recognized as a liability when earned by employees if the leave is attributable to services already rendered and it is more likely than not that the leave will be used or paid.

The liability includes leave that is conditioned on an employee's future service, provided it is more likely than not that the employee will meet the requirement, as well as leave that is dependent on the occurrence of a specific event outside the control of the employer and the employee. The amount of the liability is calculated using pay rates in effect at the financial reporting date, and includes applicable salary-related payments.

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, \$34,552,815 is included in the unassigned fund balance as of December 31, 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.

Q. New GASB pronouncements

GASB Standards Issued (April 2024 - September 2024)

1. 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).

2. 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	\$ (83 405 000)
Unamortized premiums	(1 829 413)
Lease Liability	(3 792 316)
Financed purchases payable	(5 329 254)
Notes payable	(5 735 783)
Claims payable	(370 498)
Accrued interest	(1 731 749)
Compensated absences	(7 922 798)
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (110 116 811)</u>

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.

Net pension liability	\$ (22 177 853)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	4 670 484
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(5 703 404)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (23 210 773)</u>

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	\$ 17 047 038
Depreciation expense	(5 869 301)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 11 177 737</u>

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	\$ (164 854)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (164 854)</u>

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	200 726
Issuance of leases	(199 732)
Issuance of notes payable	
Principal payment on notes payable	341 940
Principal payment on financed purchases	252 908
Principal payment on lease liabilities	862 740
Compensated absences	(716 087)
Accrued interest	(78 407)
Pension expense	(269 055)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 395 033</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal period, the City Administrator, with the approval of the Mayor, submits the proposed budget to the City Council. For the six-month transition period ending December 31, the budget was prepared to reflect expenditures and the means of financing them for this shorter fiscal period, following the change in the City's fiscal year-end from June 30 to December 31.
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 City.
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.

For the six months ended December 31, 2024, there were no instances where the actual expenditures exceeded budget.

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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2024, all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

At December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments that are included in the custodial credit risk discussion above related to deposits:

Investment	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
Money market mutual fund	\$ 25 314	N/A	0.08
Municipal Bonds	451 696	Aa2/AA-	0.15
US Treasury Notes/Bonds	19 830 227	Aaa/AA+	8.45
Federal Farm Credit Bank	13 664 810	Aaa/AA+	2.88
Federal Home Loan Bank	16 451 190	Aaa/AA+	3.60
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	5 169 810	Aaa/AA+	1.49
FRESB Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates	9 671 126	AAAsf (Fitch)	8.88
	<u>\$ 65 264 173</u>		

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 December 31, 2024:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Fair Value
Money Markey Mutual Funds	\$ 25 314	\$ -	\$ 25 314
Municipal Bonds	-	451 696	451 696
US Treasury Notes/Bonds	19 830 227	-	19 830 227
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	13 664 810	13 664 810
Federal Home Loan Bank	-	16 451 190	16 451 190
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	-	5 169 810	5 169 810
FRESB Multifamily Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates	-	9 671 126	9 671 126
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 19 855 541</u>	<u>\$ 45 408 632</u>	<u>\$ 65 264 173</u>

Investments not subject to level disclosure:

Certificates of deposit	5 673 307
Georgia Fund 1	89 109 915

Total investments \$ 160 047 395

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 December 31, 2024, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	Debt service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<i>Receivables:</i>					
Taxes	\$ 4 093 326	\$ -	\$ 2 062 488	\$ 120 813	\$ 157 010
Leases	5 737 409	-	-	-	-
Accounts	1 447 386	-	-	-	783 420
Gross receivables	11 278 121	-	2 062 488	120 813	940 430
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(311 985)	-	-	-	(26 658)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 10 966 136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2 062 488</u>	<u>\$ 120 813</u>	<u>\$ 913 772</u>

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
<i>Receivables:</i>				
Accounts	\$ 1 070 803	\$ 3 164 929	\$ 709 736	\$ 5 648
Gross receivables	1 070 803	3 164 929	709 736	5 648
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(209 523)	(661 284)	(149 744)	(3 572)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 861 280</u>	<u>\$ 2 503 645</u>	<u>\$ 559 992</u>	<u>\$ 2 076</u>

Property taxes for the 2024 tax year were levied in September 2024, with property values assessed as of January 1, 2024. Bills are payable on or before December 1, 2024 after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest as assessed. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 six months ended December 31, 2024 was \$148,928. At December 31, 2024, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$5,737,410. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources of \$5,489,885 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 December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 294 561	\$ 31 676	\$ 326 237
2026	302 703	29 975	332 678
2027	311 087	28 226	339 313
2028	309 510	26 427	335 937
2029	318 354	24 621	342 975
2030 - 2034	1 733 949	94 116	1 828 065
2035 - 2039	1 723 554	41 261	1 764 815
2040 - 2044	464 734	10 046	474 780
2045 - 2049	278 957	2 478	281 435
Total	\$ 5 737 409	\$ 288 826	\$ 6 026 235

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of governmental activities for the six months ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>					
Land and improvements	\$ 77 820 286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520 000	\$ 78 340 286
Construction in progress	68 076 284	16 847 306	-	(1 555 117)	83 368 473
<i>Total capital assets, not being depreciated</i>	<i>145 896 570</i>	<i>16 847 306</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(1 035 117)</i>	<i>161 708 759</i>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>					
Land improvements	44 993 410	-	-	(44 159)	44 949 251
Leased land improvements	143 566	-	-	-	143 566
Buildings and improvements	87 355 448	-	-	-	87 355 448
Machinery and equipment	31 048 478	-	(165 821)	691 490	31 574 147
Leased machinery and equipment	27 991	199 732	-	-	227 723
Vehicles	22 065 041	-	(1 020 735)	349 994	21 394 300
Leased vehicles	7 669 608	-	(561 923)	-	7 107 685
Subscription software	2 840 018	-	(49 096)	-	2 790 922
Infrastructure	160 249 570	-	-	37 792	160 287 362
<i>Total capital assets, being depreciated</i>	<i>356 393 130</i>	<i>199 732</i>	<i>(1 797 575)</i>	<i>1 035 117</i>	<i>355 830 404</i>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>					
Land improvements	26 944 505	784 533	-	(322 414)	27 406 624
Leased land improvements	23 928	23 928	-	-	47 856
Buildings and improvements	58 151 700	1 146 192	-	-	59 297 892
Machinery and equipment	24 922 133	943 138	(131 459)	30 668	25 764 480
Leased machinery and equipment	8 959	6 789	-	-	15 748
Vehicles	14 333 465	536 561	(1 014 786)	293 660	14 148 900
Leased vehicles	3 697 863	837 367	(561 923)	-	3 973 307
Subscription software	1 066 175	375 533	(49 096)	-	1 392 612
Infrastructure	110 606 978	1 908 319	-	(1 914)	112 513 383
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<i>239 755 706</i>	<i>6 562 360</i>	<i>(1 757 264)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>244 560 802</i>
<i>Total capital assets, being depreciated, net</i>	<i>116 637 423</i>	<i>(6 362 628)</i>	<i>(40 311)</i>	<i>1 035 117</i>	<i>111 269 601</i>
<i>Governmental activities capital assets, net</i>	<i>\$ 262 533 993</i>	<i>\$ 10 484 678</i>	<i>\$ (40 311)</i>	<i>\$ -</i>	<i>\$ 272 978 361</i>

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 \$6,126,773 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity of business-type activities for the six months ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated</i>					
Construction in progress	\$ 6 040 824	\$ 1 475 444	\$ -	\$ (354 871)	\$ 7 161 397
<i>Total capital assets, not being depreciated</i>	<u>6 040 824</u>	<u>1 475 444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(354 871)</u>	<u>7 161 397</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>					
Buildings and improvements	20 459 088	-	-	-	20 459 088
Machinery and equipment	3 858 034	-	-	-	3 858 034
Vehicles	6 417 814	-	(56 633)	354 871	6 716 052
Infrastructure	28 399 496	-	-	-	28 399 496
<i>Total capital assets, being depreciated</i>	<u>59 134 432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(56 633)</u>	<u>354 871</u>	<u>59 432 670</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>					
Buildings and improvements	6 836 087	387 510	-	3 752	7 227 349
Machinery and equipment	2 180 386	77 885	-	-	2 258 271
Vehicles	3 321 645	227 554	(56 633)	-	3 492 566
Infrastructure	10 999 472	422 710	-	(3 752)	11 418 430
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>23 337 590</u>	<u>1 115 659</u>	<u>(56 633)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24 396 616</u>
<i>Total capital assets, being depreciated, net</i>	<u>35 796 843</u>	<u>(1 115 659)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>354 871</u>	<u>35 036 055</u>
<i>Business-type activities capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 41 837 667</u>	<u>\$ 359 785</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42 197 452</u>

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

<i>Governmental activities:</i>	
General government	\$ 926 268
Public safety	2 211 025
Public works	2 101 355
Culture and recreation	1 323 712
<i>Total depreciation expense - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 6 562 360</u>
<i>Business-type activities:</i>	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 663 329
Solid Waste Fund	197 547
Participant Recreation Fund	26 023
Stormwater Fund	228 760
<i>Total depreciation expense - business-type activities</i>	<u>\$ 1 115 659</u>

NOTE 8. LEASED ASSETS

A summary of leased asset activity for the six months ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
<i>Lease assets:</i>				
Vehicles	\$ 7 669 608	\$ -	\$ (561 923)	\$ 7 107 685
Equipment	27 991	199 732	-	227 723
Land improvements	143 566	-	-	143 566
<i>Total</i>	<u>7 841 165</u>	<u>199 732</u>	<u>(561 923)</u>	<u>7 478 974</u>
<i>Less accumulated amortization:</i>				
Vehicles	3 697 863	837 367	(561 923)	3 973 307
Equipment	8 959	6 789	-	15 748
Land improvements	23 928	23 928	-	47 856
<i>Total</i>	<u>3 730 750</u>	<u>868 083</u>	<u>(561 923)</u>	<u>4 036 911</u>
<i>Total lease assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 4 110 415</u>	<u>\$ (668 351)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3 442 063</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED ASSETS

A summary of subscription-based asset activity for the six months ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
<i>Subscription assets:</i>				
Software	\$ 2 840 018	\$ -	\$ (49 096)	\$ 2 790 922
<i>Total</i>	<u>2 840 018</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49 096)</u>	<u>2 790 922</u>
<i>Less accumulated amortization:</i>				
Software	1 066 175	375 533	(49 096)	1 392 612
<i>Total</i>	<u>1 066 175</u>	<u>375 533</u>	<u>(49 096)</u>	<u>1 392 612</u>
<i>Total subscription assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 1 773 843</u>	<u>\$ (375 533)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1 398 310</u>

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the six months ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 454 524
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1 318 000
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	212 603
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	9 638 586
Capital Projects Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	19 542
Capital Projects Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	24 625
Capital Projects Fund	Solid Waste Fund	18 198
Capital Projects Fund	Internal Service Funds	9 275
		<u>\$ 11 695 353</u>

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.

Interfund balances for the six months ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Internal Service Funds	<u>\$ 338 514</u>

The Internal Service Fund reported a due to the General Fund to reflect its negative pooled cash balance under the City's centralized cash management system.

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the six months ended December 31, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 83 405 000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83 405 000	\$ 3 020 000
Plus: Premiums	2 030 139	-	(200 726)	1 829 413	-
Total bonds payable	<u>85 435 139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200 726)</u>	<u>85 234 413</u>	<u>3 020 000</u>
Lease liabilities	4 531 886	199 732	(939 302)	3 792 316	1 428 847
Subscriptions payable	1 483 811	-	(385 855)	1 097 956	442 067
Financed purchases payable	6 257 090	-	(725 052)	5 532 038	956 418
Note payable	6 077 723	-	(341 940)	5 735 783	688 139
Compensated absences*	4 423 333	3 725 204	-	8 148 537	-
Claims payable	370 498	-	-	370 498	-
Net pension liability	30 633 414	-	(8 040 671)	22 592 743	-
<i>Governmental activities long-term liabilities</i>	<u>\$ 139 212 894</u>	<u>\$ 3 924 936</u>	<u>\$ (10 633 546)</u>	<u>\$ 132 504 284</u>	<u>\$ 6 535 471</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

Note payable	\$ 12 195 594	\$ -	\$ (347 858)	\$ 11 847 736	\$ 703 060
Financed purchases payable	149 999	-	-	149 999	48 333
Compensated absences*	711 676	502 699	-	1 214 375	478 949
Net pension liability	4 718 730	-	(1 238 575)	3 480 155	-
<i>Business-type activities long-term liabilities</i>					
	<u>\$ 17 775 999</u>	<u>\$ 502 699</u>	<u>\$ (1 586 433)</u>	<u>\$ 16 692 265</u>	<u>\$ 1 230 342</u>

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

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:

<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	<u>\$ 83 405 000</u>	<u>\$ 64 991 563</u>	<u>\$ 148 396 563</u>

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:

<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 688 139	\$ 57 081	\$ 745 220
2026	693 867	51 352	745 219
2027	699 652	45 567	745 219
2028	626 957	39 754	666 711
2029	329 841	35 091	364 932
2030-2034	1 710 906	113 754	1 824 660
2035-2038	986 421	17 141	1 003 562
Total	<u>\$ 5 735 783</u>	<u>\$ 359 740</u>	<u>\$ 6 095 523</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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 December 31, 2024 the future payments for the financed purchases from direct borrowings are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 956 418	\$ 199 751	\$ 1 156 169
2026	781 612	169 066	950 678
2027	672 076	141 570	813 646
2028	563 059	116 602	679 661
2029	586 062	93 600	679 662
2030-2034	872 882	289 845	1 162 727
2035-2039	788 469	132 649	921 118
2040-2044	311 460	23 773	335 233
Total	<u>\$ 5 532 038</u>	<u>\$ 1 166 856</u>	<u>\$ 6 698 894</u>

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 December 31, 2024, City of Roswell, GA had 233 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 December 31, 2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$3,792,316, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$1,428,847. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of December 31, 2024 of \$7,934,759 with accumulated amortization of \$4,555,878 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 period.

The City has entered into agreements with a third party to lease vehicles for various departmental use and terminating at various dates through December 31, 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 December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance on the City's lease liabilities for vehicles was \$3,792,316.

On December 1, 2024, the City entered into an agreement with a third party to lease a copier which terminates on November 30, 2029. As the lease does not contain a specified interest rate, the City has used the imputed rate of 2.331% per annum. Monthly payments are \$3,523 over the 60 month term. At December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance on the City's lease liability for the copier was \$196,209.

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

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1 428 847	\$ 234 330	\$ 1 663 177
2026	1 015 822	153 408	1 169 230
2027	795 744	78 481	874 225
2028	513 598	16 790	530 388
2029	38 305	448	38 753
Total	<u>\$ 3 792 316</u>	<u>\$ 483 457</u>	<u>\$ 4 275 773</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$1,160,956. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of December 31, 2024 of \$2,840,018 with accumulated amortization of \$1,351,710 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 442 067	\$ 38 798	\$ 480 865
2026	314 734	21 163	335 897
2027	238 632	11 533	250 165
2028	102 523	3 538	106 061
Total	<u>\$ 1 097 956</u>	<u>\$ 75 032</u>	<u>\$ 1 172 988</u>

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 December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 703 060	\$ 126 101	\$ 829 161
2026	712 696	116 195	828 891
2027	723 012	106 149	829 161
2028	733 199	95 962	829 161
2029	743 530	85 631	829 161
2030-2033	3 877 781	268 023	4 145 804
2034-2039	4 354 458	30 119	4 384 577
Total	<u>\$ 11 847 736</u>	<u>\$ 828 180</u>	<u>\$ 12 675 916</u>

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 December 31, 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 December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 48 333	\$ -	\$ 48 333
2026	48 333	-	48 333
2027	53 333	-	53 333
Total	<u>\$ 149 999</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 149 999</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (Retirement Plan for the Employees of the City of Roswell, Georgia or "Retirement Plan") covering all full-time employees. Effective December 1, 2024, the administration of the City's defined benefit plan transitioned from the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) to the City of Roswell. The Retirement Plan is a single-employer plan and is administered by the Retirement Plan Committee, whose members are appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Trust agreements have been executed with a financial institution to hold, manage, invest, and distribute contributions in accordance with the provisions of the Plans. The City has engaged the services of an independent investment consultant, actuary, plan administrator, custodian, and legal counsel to help the City to meet its fiduciary responsibilities. Annual contributions are determined through an actuarial valuation of the Retirement Plan. The Retirement Plan has been closed to new entrants since March of 2011.

The Retirement 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. 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 who held office prior to March of 2011 are entitled to \$30 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age.

Plan Membership. At January 1, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 882 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	436
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	293
Active employees - vested	153
Total	<u>882</u>

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Retirement Plan Committee 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 the six months ending December 31, 2024, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 37.44% of covered payroll. The City makes all contributions to the Plan. For the six months ended December 31, 2024, the City's contribution to the Plan was \$2,340,804.

Effective December 1, 2024, the administration of the City's defined benefit plan transitioned from the GMEBS to the City of Roswell. The City has engaged an independent actuary to perform annual actuarial valuations to comply with the minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards Law for future reporting periods.

Net Pension Liability of the City:

The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 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 March 31, 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	Service based
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 prepared by the prior actuary, Segal Group, Inc.

The City transitioned from Segal Consulting ("Segal") to Foster & Foster, Inc. ("Foster & Foster") as the actuarial services provider for the Roswell Retirement Plan. All actuarial valuations and related disclosures for the six months ended December 31, 2025, were prepared by Foster & Foster, whereas comparative information from prior periods was based on actuarial valuations prepared by Segal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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.

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate 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.

Total Pension Liability as of the March 31, 2024 measurement date reflects no assumption changes.

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. No projected benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.28 percent. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the daily rate closest to, but not later than the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the six months ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/24	\$ 137 168 803	\$ 101 816 659	\$ 35 352 144
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	358 419	-	358 419
Interest	4 990 532	-	4 990 532
Differences between expected and actual experience	3 797 080	-	3 797 080
Contributions—employer	-	2 502 812	(2 502 812)
Net investment income (loss)	-	15 967 284	(15 967 284)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(4 381 549)	(4 381 549)	-
Administrative expense	-	(44 819)	44 819
Net changes	4 764 482	14 043 728	(9 279 246)
Balances at 12/31/24	\$ 141 933 285	\$ 115 860 387	\$ 26 072 898

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:

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 41 416 707	\$ 26 072 898	\$ 13 046 885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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

Effective for the current reporting period, the City changed the measurement date of its defined benefit pension plan from September 30 to March 31 to align with the change in the City's fiscal year-end from June 30 to December 31. As a result of this change, the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources reflect a 6-month measurement period from October 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024, rather than the previous 12-month period. For the six (6) months ended March 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,657,113.

	<u>6 Months</u>
Service cost	358 419
Interest on Total Pension Liability	4 990 532
Change in Benefit Terms	-
Projected Earnings on Investments	(3 719 024)
Administrative expenses	44 819
Recognition of Deferred Outflows / (Inflows)	
Experience (Gains)/Losses	1 898 540
Assumption Changes	-
Investment Returns	(916 173)
Total Pension Expenses	<u>\$ 2 657 113</u>

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1 898 540	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6 705 080
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3 592 212	-
Total	<u>\$ 5 490 752</u>	<u>\$ 6 705 080</u>

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,592,210 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the six months ending December 31, 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:

<u>Year ending December 31:</u>	
2025	\$ 258 159
2026	129 924
2027	(945 420)
2028	(3 024 377)
2029	(1 224 826)
Total	<u>\$ (4 806 540)</u>

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 that is funded through employee voluntary contributions. The Plan is administered by Transamerica for all full-time employees. At December 31, 2024, there were 622 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 six months ended December 31, 2024, employees contributed \$1,325,618 (Transamerica contributions for the fourth quarter were \$974,321).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

The City adopted a 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for employees hired after March 1, 2011. The Plan is administered by Transamerica 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 dollar for dollar match up to 5% of contributions made by eligible employees into their 457 deferred compensation plan account (those employees not under the Defined Benefit Plan.) The second account holds funds for up to an additional 1% of compensation that is contributed by the employer and 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 December 31, 2024, there were 914 participants in the two accounts (with overlapping participation). The combined City's contributions for the six months ended December 31, 2024 were \$5,005,623. (Transamerica contributions for the fourth quarter were \$1,744,913).

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.

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability
2024 (6 months)	\$ 989 473	\$ 7 765 764	\$ 8 576 103	\$ 179 134
2024	1 044 677	5 883 833	5 939 037	989 473

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	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability
2024 (6 months)	\$ 440 629	\$ 1 077 199	\$ 1 145 882	\$ 371 946
2024	649 750	1 005 164	1 214 285	440 629

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 pre-determined 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 six months ended December 31, 2024, the City collected \$863,140 in revenues. Of this amount, \$629,668 or 73% 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 six months ended December 31, 2024, the City collected \$204,496 in motor vehicle excise taxes revenues. 77% 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 six months ended December 31, 2024, the City collected \$1,254,351 for e911 charges. Of this amount, \$1,889,913 or 151% was expended with O.C.G.A. §46-5-134.

NOTE 20. CHANGES WITHING THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Change in Fund Presentation

During the six months ended December 31, 2024, the government reclassified its Debt Service Fund, previously reported as a nonmajor governmental fund, to a major governmental fund. This change was made due to the fund meeting the quantitative criteria for major fund reporting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. The reclassification represents a change in presentation under GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

The change has been applied retrospectively to the prior period presented to provide comparative financial statements. As a result, the Debt Service Fund is presented separately in the governmental funds financial statements and the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements for all periods presented. There was no effect on the total fund balance or net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. CHANGES WITHIN THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Change in Fund Presentation (Continued)

The impact of the change in fund presentation is as follows:

	June 30, 2024 As previously reported	Change in Fund Presentation	June 30, 2024 As restated
Governmental Funds			
General Fund	\$ 34 059 294	\$ -	\$ 34 059 294
Capital Projects Fund	20 482 307	-	20 482 307
T-SPLOST Fund	108 485 387	-	108 485 387
ARPA Grant Fund	591 715	-	591 715
Debt Service	-	48 148	48 148
Bond Construction	66 188 046	-	66 188 046
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10 695 886	(48 148)	10 647 738
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 240 502 635</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 240 502 635</u>

Implementation of New Accounting Standard – GASB Statement No. 101

Effective July 1, 2024, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement provides a unified model for the recognition and measurement of all types of compensated absences, including vacation leave, sick leave, and other paid time off. Under GASB 101, a liability is recognized for leave that has not been used as of the financial reporting date and that is attributable to services already rendered.

As a result of implementing this standard, the City revised its methodology for calculating its compensated absences liability to align with the new recognition and measurement guidance. The impact of implementation is detailed in the table below.

The City now estimates compensated absences liabilities based on the leave expected to be used or paid out, taking into account relevant usage patterns, termination payouts, and eligibility provisions in collective bargaining agreements or policies.

	June 30, 2024 As previously reported	Change in Fund Presentation	June 30, 2024 As restated
Governmental Activities	\$ 377 215 212	\$ (2 988 461)	\$ 374 226 751
Business-type Activities	37 458 597	(423 639)	37 034 958
Water and Sewer Fund	15 676 837	(103 794)	46 926 717
Solid Waste Fund	7 553 228	(201 658)	22 458 026
Participant Recreation Fund	1 680 598	(70 277)	4 971 517
Stormwater Utility Fund	12 509 190	(47 910)	37 479 660
Risk Management Fund	260 361	(8 406)	251 955
Workers' Compensation Fund	104 998	(6 232)	98 766
Fleet Services Fund	377 439	(13 393)	364 046
Information Technology Fund	1 165 577	(34 586)	1 130 991
	<u>\$ (4 287 803)</u>	<u>\$ (3 898 356)</u>	<u>\$ 524 943 387</u>

Change in Presentation of Component Units

In the current fiscal year, the presentation of the component units on the government-wide financial statements was modified. In prior years, the City presented each of its two component units in separate columns on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. During the current year, a third component unit was added, and in order to enhance the clarity and readability of the government-wide statements, the financial information of all three component units has been combined into a single column.

This change in presentation does not affect the underlying financial information or the reporting of each component unit's financial position and results of operations. Individual financial information for each component unit continues to be provided in the Combining Statement of Net Position and Combining Statement of Activities, which are presented as supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Change in Reporting Entity

During the year, the City evaluated its reporting entity and determined that the Roswell Development Authority, which existed in prior years, meets the criteria for inclusion as a discretely presented component unit.

The impact on the beginning net position due to the additional component unit is as follows:

	June 30, 2024 As previously reported	Addition of Component Unit	June 30, 2024 As restated
Component units	\$ 1 469 997	\$ 19 812	\$ 1 489 809

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through August 25, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On June 30, 2025, the City of Roswell, Georgia issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Series 2025 Bonds") of \$93.4 million, for the purpose of (a) financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of public safety facilities and recreation-related capital projects, (b) funding capitalized interest through August 1, 2026, and (c) paying costs of issuance. The Series 2025 Bonds are direct, general obligations of the City, secured by an ad valorem tax levied without limitation as to rate or amount on all taxable property within the City. The bonds were issued in fully registered, book-entry form and are subject to optional and mandatory redemption provisions.

On or about June 30, 2025, the City, through its Public Facilities Authority ("PFA"), entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement ("PSA") to purchase approximately 24 acres known as 365 Hardscrabble Road (the "Property"). The purchase price for the Property shall be \$7,500,000 and is expected to close on or before September 29, 2025. The PFA, through an Intergovernmental Lease Agreement with the City, approved on August 11, 2025, by the City Council, will issue a revenue bond for \$10,000,000 (the "Revenue Bond") to finance the purchase of the Property for parks and recreation, including architecture, design and engineering costs related to the Property. The Revenue Bond is expected to close and fund in September 2025 in advance of the closing of the purchase of the Property.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2024 (6 months)	2024	2023
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 358 419	\$ 695 204	\$ 800 382
Interest on total pension liability	4 990 532	9 321 000	9 247 848
Differences between expected and actual experience	3 797 080	5 682 088	(798 910)
Changes of assumptions			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4 381 549)	(8 441 448)	(7 863 044)
Other changes			
Net change in total pension liability	4 764 482	7 256 844	1 386 276
Total pension liability - beginning	137 168 803	129 911 959	128 525 683
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 141 933 285</u>	<u>\$ 137 168 803</u>	<u>\$ 129 911 959</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 2 502 812	\$ 5 662 939	\$ 4 692 207
Net investment income (loss)	15 967 284	12 445 639	(18 262 606)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4 381 549)	(8 441 448)	(7 863 044)
Administrative expenses	(44 819)	(130 634)	(129 231)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14 043 728	9 536 496	(21 562 674)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	101 816 659	92 280 163	113 842 837
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 115 860 387</u>	<u>\$ 101 816 659</u>	<u>\$ 92 280 163</u>
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 26 072 898</u>	<u>\$ 35 352 144</u>	<u>\$ 37 631 796</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.63%	74.23%	71.03%
Covered payroll	\$ 14 907 986	\$ 13 891 165	\$ 13 704 814
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	174.89%	254.49%	274.59%
	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 848 366	\$ 859 638	\$ 820 275
Interest on total pension liability	8 767 161	8 392 323	7 740 449
Differences between expected and actual experience	4 569 866	2 806 985	3 858 142
Changes of assumptions			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(7 376 210)	(6 554 026)	(6 166 311)
Other changes			
Net change in total pension liability	6 809 183	5 504 920	10 742 707
Total pension liability - beginning	121 716 500	116 211 580	105 468 873
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 128 525 683</u>	<u>\$ 121 716 500</u>	<u>\$ 116 211 580</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 4 861 029	\$ 4 476 736	\$ 3 531 899
Net investment income	22 609 306	8 311 242	2 543 661
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(7 376 210)	(6 554 026)	(6 166 311)
Administrative expenses	(127 184)	(124 699)	(119 980)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	19 966 941	6 109 253	(210 731)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	93 875 896	87 766 643	87 977 374
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 113 842 837</u>	<u>\$ 93 875 896</u>	<u>\$ 87 766 643</u>
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 14 682 846</u>	<u>\$ 27 840 604</u>	<u>\$ 28 444 937</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.58%	77.13%	75.52%
Covered payroll	\$ 15 368 919	\$ 16 375 818	\$ 17 280 787
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	95.54%	170.01%	164.60%

Note: Change in Measurement Date and Reporting Period – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Effective for the current reporting period, the City changed the measurement date of its defined benefit pension plan from September 30, 2023 to March 31, 2024 to align with the change in the City's fiscal year-end from June 30, 2024 to December 31, 2024. As a result of this change, the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources reflect a 6-month measurement period from July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. Comparative amounts have not been restated.

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

	2019	2018
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 1 062 294	\$ 1 046 059
Interest on total pension liability	7 118 540	6 658 326
Differences between expected and actual experience	119 069	2 593 636
Changes of assumptions	1 775 845	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4 641 812)	(4 077 740)
Other changes	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	<u>5 433 936</u>	<u>6 220 281</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	94 173 038	87 952 757
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 99 606 974</u>	<u>\$ 94 173 038</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 3 525 020	\$ 3 379 204
Net investment income (loss)	10 782 546	7 274 457
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4 641 812)	(4 077 740)
Administrative expenses	(134 003)	(82 191)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>9 531 751</u>	<u>6 493 730</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	72 192 815	65 699 085
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 81 724 566</u>	<u>\$ 72 192 815</u>
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 17 491 499</u>	<u>\$ 17 882 408</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.05%	76.66%
Covered payroll	\$ 19 211 727	\$ 20 021 387
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	91.05%	89.32%
	2017	2016
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 1 197 926	\$ 1 386 893
Interest on total pension liability	6 234 683	5 934 816
Differences between expected and actual experience	1 847 491	84 829
Changes of assumptions	-	(268 682)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3 570 600)	(2 966 601)
Other changes	10 428	-
Net change in total pension liability	<u>5 719 928</u>	<u>4 171 255</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	82 232 829	78 061 574
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 87 952 757</u>	<u>\$ 82 232 829</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 3 546 156	\$ 3 852 643
Net investment income	749 476	6 609 886
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3 570 600)	(2 966 601)
Administrative expenses	(94 972)	(75 519)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>630 060</u>	<u>7 420 409</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	65 069 025	57 648 616
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 65 699 085</u>	<u>\$ 65 069 025</u>
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 21 980 223</u>	<u>\$ 22 253 672</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	79.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 21 429 383	\$ 23 275 599
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	102.57%	95.61%

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

	2024 (6 months)	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2 502 812	\$ 5 515 879	\$ 5 293 840	\$ 5 079 867	\$ 4 788 083
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2 502 812	5 515 879	5 293 840	5 079 867	4 788 083
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 14 907 986	\$ 13 891 165	\$ 13 704 814	\$ 15 368 919	\$ 16 120 377
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.79%	39.71%	38.63%	33.05%	23.91%
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3 935 658	\$ 3 834 608	\$ 3 768 914	\$ 3 441 189	\$ 3 358 543
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3 935 658	3 834 608	3 768 914	3 441 189	3 358 543
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 16 460 965	\$ 17 554 061	\$ 19 764 282	\$ 20 107 088	\$ 21 870 148
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.91%	21.84%	19.07%	17.11%	15.20%

Note

Due to the change in the City's year end, the activity covers the period six (6) months ended December 31, 2024.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 55 913 296	\$ 55 913 296	\$ 55 083 448	\$ (829 848)
Licenses and permits	1 662 000	1 662 000	1 595 382	(66 618)
Intergovernmental	95 000	95 000	90 196	(4 804)
Fines and forfeitures	526 250	606 250	635 275	29 025
Charges for services	2 645 873	2 645 873	2 821 386	175 513
Investment earnings (loss)	476 000	476 000	758 702	282 702
Contributions	3 600	3 600	7 127	3 527
Miscellaneous	109 900	109 900	122 019	12 119
Total revenues	<u>61 431 919</u>	<u>61 511 919</u>	<u>61 113 535</u>	<u>(398 384)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6 937 391	8 246 607	4 964 537	3 282 070
Judicial	544 188	544 188	542 379	1 809
Financial services	2 090 029	2 095 046	1 740 193	354 853
Public safety	22 572 826	23 098 259	22 542 596	555 663
Public works	6 648 104	6 812 057	6 512 435	299 622
Planning and zoning	3 096 031	3 821 512	3 612 778	208 734
Culture and recreation	9 354 146	10 170 951	9 841 210	329 741
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	816 438	816 438	594 848	221 590
Interest and fiscal charges	134 613	134 613	110 024	24 589
Total expenditures	<u>52 193 766</u>	<u>55 739 671</u>	<u>50 461 000</u>	<u>5 278 672</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9 238 153	5 772 248	10 652 535	4 880 288
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15 000	15 000	255 228	240 228
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	199 732	199 732
Transfers in	870 624	870 624	454 524	(416 100)
Transfers out	(8 559 756)	(11 454 790)	(11 169 189)	285 601
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7 674 132)</u>	<u>(10 569 166)</u>	<u>(10 259 705)</u>	<u>309 461</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1 564 021</u>	<u>\$ (4 796 918)</u>	392 830	<u>\$ 5 189 749</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			<u>1 835 311</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			2 228 141	
Fund balances, beginning			34 059 294	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 36 287 435</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

- (i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.
- (ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
 ARPA GRANT FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2 200 000	\$ 2 294 663	\$ 94 663
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	359 588	359 588
Total revenues	-	2 200 000	2 654 251	454 251
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	-	10 906 675	8 858 766	2 047 909
Total expenditures	-	10 906 675	8 858 766	2 047 909
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	\$ -	\$ (8 706 675)	(6 204 515)	\$ 2 502 160
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			6 564 104	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			359 589	
Fund balances, beginning of year			591 715	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 951 304	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

- (i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.
- (ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
DEBT SERVICE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7 436 068	\$ 7 436 068	\$ 7 921 883	\$ 485 815
Investment earnings (loss)	17 400	17 400	55 090	37 690
Total revenues	<u>7 453 468</u>	<u>7 453 468</u>	<u>7 976 973</u>	<u>523 505</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	1 910 962	1 910 962	318 494	1 592 468
Total expenditures	<u>1 910 962</u>	<u>1 910 962</u>	<u>318 494</u>	<u>1 592 468</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 5 542 506</u>	<u>\$ 5 542 506</u>	7 658 479	<u>\$ 2 115 973</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			7 658 479.00	
Fund balances, beginning			48 148	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 7 706 627</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

(i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.

(ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.



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.

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.

ARPA Grant Fund – to account for the American Rescue Plan Act grant activity of the City.

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. Refer to Note 20 for details regarding the change in the financial reporting entity from major to nonmajor fund.

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
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Confiscated Assets	Emergency 911 Telephone System	State Grants	County/Local Grants	CDBG Grants	Federal Grants	Soil Erosion
ASSETS							
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 1 373 637	\$ 508 627	\$ 131 060	\$ 32 141	\$ 252 688	\$ 2 350 436	\$ 207 377
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	239 345
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	410 466	747	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Prepaid items	-	29 039	-	-	-	10 875	-
Total assets	<u>1 373 637</u>	<u>948 132</u>	<u>131 807</u>	<u>32 141</u>	<u>252 688</u>	<u>2 361 311</u>	<u>446 768</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	453 078	2 267	-	-	179 658	43 737	322 091
Accrued expenses	934	78 178	-	-	633	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	9 456	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	4 012	-
Total liabilities	<u>454 012</u>	<u>80 445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189 747</u>	<u>47 749</u>	<u>322 091</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
Unavailable revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	-	29 039	-	-	-	10 875	-
Permanent fund corpus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:							
Public safety	919 625	838 648	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	32 141	-	-	-
Environmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	124 677
Transportation	-	-	131 807	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	62 941	2 302 687	-
Scholarship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promotion of industry and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:							
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>919 625</u>	<u>867 687</u>	<u>131 807</u>	<u>32 141</u>	<u>62 941</u>	<u>2 313 562</u>	<u>124 677</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1 373 637</u>	<u>\$ 948 132</u>	<u>\$ 131 807</u>	<u>\$ 32 141</u>	<u>\$ 252 688</u>	<u>\$ 2 361 311</u>	<u>\$ 446 768</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Hotel/Motel Tax	Auto Rental Excise Tax	Opioid Fund	Leita Thompson	Impact Fees	Debt Service	Scholarship Fund	
\$ 782 137	\$ 26 373	\$ 99 063	\$ 192 689	\$ 5 878 782	\$ -	\$ 35 433	\$ 11 870 443
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239 345
-	-	341 389	4 160	-	-	-	756 762
120 979	36 031	-	-	-	-	-	157 010
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 914
903 116	62 404	440 452	196 849	5 878 782	-	35 433	13 063 520
57 539	-	-	12 658	48 995	-	-	1 120 023
-	-	-	3 650	817	-	-	84 212
-	-	-	-	21 481	-	-	30 937
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 012
57 539	-	-	16 308	71 293	-	-	1 239 184
-	-	341 389	-	-	-	-	341 389
-	-	341 389	-	-	-	-	341 389
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 914
-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	25 000
-	-	99 063	-	-	-	-	1 857 336
845 577	-	-	-	-	-	-	877 718
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124 677
-	-	-	-	5 807 489	-	-	5 939 296
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 365 628
-	-	-	-	-	-	10 433	10 433
-	62 404	-	-	-	-	-	62 404
-	-	-	180 541	-	-	-	180 541
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
845 577	62 404	99 063	180 541	5 807 489	-	35 433	11 482 947
\$ 903 116	\$ 62 404	\$ 440 452	\$ 196 849	\$ 5 878 782	\$ -	\$ 35 433	\$ 13 063 520

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Confiscated Assets	Emergency 911 Telephone System	State Grants	County/Local Grants	CDBG Grants	Federal Grants	Soil Erosion
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1 187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	1 812	-	82 768	136 457	-
Fines and forfeitures	72 228	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	1 254 351	-	-	-	-	1 988
Investment earnings (loss)	23 881	10 020	-	-	-	-	21 392
Total revenues	<u>96 109</u>	<u>1 265 558</u>	<u>1 812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82 768</u>	<u>136 457</u>	<u>23 380</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	42 937	1 889 913	-	-	-	61 508	-
Public works	-	-	4 836	-	-	77 776	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	9 140	-
Planning and zoning	-	-	-	-	17 435	-	-
Capital outlay	51 920	-	-	-	189 776	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>94 857</u>	<u>1 889 913</u>	<u>4 836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207 211</u>	<u>148 424</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1 252	(624 355)	(3 024)	-	(124 443)	(11 967)	23 380
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-	800 000	-	-	-	518 000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>800 000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>518 000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	1 252	175 645	(3 024)	-	(124 443)	506 033	23 380
Fund balances, as at June 30, 2024, as previously stated	<u>918 373</u>	<u>692 042</u>	<u>134 831</u>	<u>32 141</u>	<u>187 384</u>	<u>1 807 529</u>	<u>101 297</u>
Change in financial reporting entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, at June 30, 2024, restated	<u>918 373</u>	<u>692 042</u>	<u>134 831</u>	<u>32 141</u>	<u>187 384</u>	<u>1 807 529</u>	<u>101 297</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 919 625</u>	<u>\$ 867 687</u>	<u>\$ 131 807</u>	<u>\$ 32 141</u>	<u>\$ 62 941</u>	<u>\$ 2 313 562</u>	<u>\$ 124 677</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Hotel/Motel Tax	Auto Rental Excise Tax	Opioid Fund	Leita Thompson	Impact Fees	Debt Service	Scholarship Fund	
\$ 863 140	\$ 204 496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1 068 823
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221 037
-	-	31 108	-	-	-	-	103 336
-	-	-	-	193 530	-	-	193 530
-	-	-	30 726	-	-	-	1 287 065
15 900	-	-	-	104 977	-	9	176 179
879 040	204 496	31 108	30 726	298 507	-	9	3 049 970
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 994 358
-	-	-	-	6 263	-	-	88 875
332 644	-	-	38 075	-	-	-	379 859
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 435
-	-	-	-	356 014	-	-	597 710
332 644	-	-	38 075	362 277	-	-	3 078 237
546 396	204 496	31 108	(7 349)	(63 770)	-	9	(28 267)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 318 000
(297 024)	(157 500)	-	-	-	-	-	(454 524)
(297 024)	(157 500)	-	-	-	-	-	863 476
249 372	46 996	31 108	(7 349)	(63 770)	-	9	835 209
596 205	15 408	67 955	187 890	5 871 259	48 148	35 424	10 695 886
-	-	-	-	-	(48 148)	-	(48 148)
596 205	15 408	67 955	187 890	5 871 259	-	35 424	10 647 738
\$ 845 577	\$ 62 404	\$ 99 063	\$ 180 541	\$ 5 807 489	\$ -	\$ 35 433	\$ 11 482 947

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 27 000	\$ 27 000	\$ 72 228	\$ 45 228
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	23 881	23 881
Total revenues	<u>27 000</u>	<u>27 000</u>	<u>96 109</u>	<u>69 109</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	1 920	473 804	95 879	377 925
Total expenditures	<u>1 920</u>	<u>473 804</u>	<u>95 879</u>	<u>377 925</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 25 080</u>	<u>\$ (446 804)</u>	230	<u>\$ 447 034</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			<u>1 022</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 1 252</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

- (i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.
- (ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY 911 TELEPHONE SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1 187	\$ 1 187
Charges for services	1 336 512	1 336 512	1 254 351	(82 161)
Investment earnings (loss)	5 300	5 300	10 020	4 720
Total revenues	<u>1 341 812</u>	<u>1 341 812</u>	<u>1 265 558</u>	<u>(76 254)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2 030 280	2 030 280	1 889 913	140 367
Total expenditures	<u>2 030 280</u>	<u>2 030 280</u>	<u>1 889 913</u>	<u>140 367</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(688 468)	(688 468)	(624 355)	64 113
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	800 000	800 000	800 000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>800 000</u>	<u>800 000</u>	<u>800 000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 111 532</u>	<u>\$ 111 532</u>	175 645	<u>\$ 64 113</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 175 645</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

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(ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
STATE GRANTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 78 170	\$ 1 812	\$ (76 358)
Total revenues	-	78 170	1 812	(76 358)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	-	5 000	4 836	164
Culture and recreation	-	50 000	50 000	-
Capital outlay	-	1 357	-	1 357
Total expenditures	-	56 357	54 836	1 521
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	\$ -	\$ 21 812	(53 024)	\$ (77 879)
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			50 000	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			\$ (3 024)	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

- (i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.
- (ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CDBG GRANTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 442 071	\$ 1 289 142	\$ 82 768	\$ (1 206 374)
Total revenues	<u>442 071</u>	<u>1 289 142</u>	<u>82 768</u>	<u>(1 206 374)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Planning and zoning	16 282	471 614	204 396	267 218
Capital outlay	-	376 738	189 776	186 962
Total expenditures	<u>16 282</u>	<u>848 351</u>	<u>394 172</u>	<u>454 179</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 425 789</u>	<u>\$ 440 791</u>	(311 404)	<u>\$ (752 195)</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			<u>186 961</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ (124 443)</u>	

Note on Budgetary Comparisons

- (i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.
- (ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
FEDERAL GRANTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7 387 452	\$ 9 822 703	\$ 136 457	\$ (9 686 246)
Total revenues	<u>7 387 452</u>	<u>9 822 703</u>	<u>136 457</u>	<u>(9 686 246)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	36 000	1 869 199	770 193	1 099 006
Public works	147 480	572 446	238 776	333 670
Culture and recreation	8 164 222	7 941 972	21 390	7 920 582
Total expenditures	<u>8 347 702</u>	<u>10 383 617</u>	<u>1 030 359</u>	<u>9 353 258</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(960 250)	(560 913)	(893 902)	(19 039 504)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	960 250	518 994	518 000	994
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>960 250</u>	<u>518 994</u>	<u>518 000</u>	<u>994</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (41 919)</u>	(375 902)	<u>\$ (19 038 510)</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			<u>881 935</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 506 033</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

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CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
SOIL EROSION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1 860	\$ 1 860	\$ 1 988	\$ 128
Investment earnings (loss)	5 750	5 750	21 392	15 642
Total revenues	<u>7 610</u>	<u>7 610</u>	<u>23 380</u>	<u>15 770</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 7 610</u>	<u>\$ 7 610</u>	23 380	<u>\$ 15 770</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 23 380</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

- (i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.
- (ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 835 000	\$ 835 000	\$ 863 140	\$ 28 140
Investment earnings (loss)	8 650	8 650	15 900	7 250
Total revenues	<u>843 650</u>	<u>843 650</u>	<u>879 040</u>	<u>35 390</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	-	365 313	332 644	32 669
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>365 313</u>	<u>332 644</u>	<u>32 669</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	843 650	478 337	546 396	68 059
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	313 124	(313 124)	(297 024)	16 100
Total other financing uses	<u>313 124</u>	<u>(313 124)</u>	<u>(297 024)</u>	<u>16 100</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1 156 774</u>	<u>\$ 165 213</u>	249 372	<u>\$ 84 159</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 249 372</u>	

Note on Budgetary Comparisons

(i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.

(ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
OPIOID FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31 108	\$ 31 108
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31 108</u>	<u>31 108</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	31 108	<u>\$ 31 108</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 31 108</u>	

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

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

- (i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.
- (ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
 AUTO RENTAL EXCISE TAX
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 156 330	\$ 156 330	\$ 204 496	\$ 48 166
Total revenues	<u>156 330</u>	<u>156 330</u>	<u>204 496</u>	<u>48 166</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(157 500)	(157 500)	(157 500)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(157 500)</u>	<u>(157 500)</u>	<u>(157 500)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (1 170)</u>	<u>\$ (1 170)</u>	46 996	<u>\$ 48 166</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 46 996</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

(i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.

(ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
LEITA THOMPSON
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 34 625	\$ 34 625	\$ 30 726	\$ (3 899)
Total revenues	<u>34 625</u>	<u>34 625</u>	<u>30 726</u>	<u>(3 899)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	40 243	40 243	39 125	1 118
Total expenditures	<u>40 243</u>	<u>40 243</u>	<u>39 125</u>	<u>1 118</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (5 618)</u>	<u>\$ (5 618)</u>	(8 399)	<u>\$ (2 781)</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			<u>1 050</u>	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ (7 349)</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

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- (ii) The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within each fund; transfers within a department may be made administratively, while transfers between departments or funds or changes to total departmental appropriations require City Council approval.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
SCHOLARSHIP FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 9	\$ (16)
Total revenues	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(16)</u>
Net change in fund balances (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>\$ (16)</u>
Less outstanding encumbrances, December 31			-	
Net change in fund balances (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 9</u>	

Notes on Budgetary Comparisons

- (i) The adopted budget for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2024, reflects six months of planned operations. Accordingly, actual results are presented and compared against a six-month budget, and are not directly comparable to prior full-year figures.
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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
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Group Health Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Fleet Services Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 2 607 373	\$ 168 511	\$ 879 527	\$ 697 668	\$ 442 519	\$ 4 795 598
Investments	2 423 235	-	-	-	-	2 423 235
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2 076	-	-	-	-	2 076
Interest receivable	3 758	-	-	-	-	3 758
Prepaid items	-	459 147	131 224	2 526	1 084 523	1 677 420
Total current assets	5 036 442	627 658	1 010 751	700 194	1 527 042	8 902 087
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Capital assets, being depreciated	-	-	-	-	2 403 309	2 403 309
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	2 403 309	2 403 309
Total assets	5 036 442	627 658	1 010 751	700 194	3 930 351	11 305 396
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	8 040	-	-	-	79 333	87 373
Total deferred outflows of resources	8 040	-	-	-	79 333	87 373
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	171 925	40 049	109 380	181 737	149 209	652 299
Accrued expenses	541 372	3 987	373 359	21 542	46 239	986 499
Due to other funds	-	338 514	-	-	-	338 514
Compensated absences	5 950	9 852	11 811	27 360	97 994	152 967
Subscriptions payable	-	-	-	-	442 067	442 067
Financed purchases	-	-	-	-	202 784	202 784
Total current liabilities	719 247	392 402	494 550	230 639	938 293	2 775 130
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	1 884	6 177	6 514	11 426	46 769	72 772
Subscriptions payable	-	-	-	-	655 889	655 889
Financed purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	38 180	-	-	-	376 710	414 890
Total long-term liabilities	40 064	6 177	6 514	11 426	1 079 368	1 143 551
Total liabilities	759 311	398 579	501 064	242 065	2 017 661	3 918 681
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	9 819	-	-	-	96 877	106 696
Total deferred inflows of resources	9 819	-	-	-	96 877	106 696
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	1 102 569	1 102 569
Unrestricted	4 275 352	229 079	509 687	458 129	792 577	6 264 823
Total net position	\$ 4 275 352	\$ 229 079	\$ 509 687	\$ 458 129	\$ 1 895 146	\$ 7 367 392

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Group Health Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Fleet Services Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 5 268 571	\$ 950 000	\$ 465 000	\$ 1 251 406	\$ 3 868 124	\$ 11 803 101
Miscellaneous	15 207	-	-	18 991	-	34 198
Total operating revenues	<u>5 283 778</u>	<u>950 000</u>	<u>465 000</u>	<u>1 270 397</u>	<u>3 868 124</u>	<u>11 837 299</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services and benefits	5 001 750	84 947	10 981	398 164	775 977	6 271 820
Purchased contract services	322 205	736 115	46 131	194 719	1 733 113	3 032 283
Supplies and maintenance	481	-	-	574 156	97 135	671 772
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	693 059	693 059
Claims paid	-	155 939	-	-	-	155 939
Total operating expenses	<u>5 324 436</u>	<u>977 001</u>	<u>57 112</u>	<u>1 167 039</u>	<u>3 299 284</u>	<u>10 824 873</u>
Operating income (loss)	(40 658)	(27 001)	407 888	103 358	568 840	1 012 426
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings (loss)	91 144	4 125	3 033	-	-	98 302
Interest expense and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	(4 788)	(4 788)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>91 144</u>	<u>4 125</u>	<u>3 033</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4 788)</u>	<u>93 514</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	<u>50 486</u>	<u>(22 876)</u>	<u>410 921</u>	<u>103 358</u>	<u>564 052</u>	<u>1 105 940</u>
Transfers in	12 500	-	-	-	200 103	212 603
Transfers out	-	-	-	(9 275)	-	(9 275)
Total transfers	<u>12 500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9 275)</u>	<u>200 103</u>	<u>203 328</u>
Change in net position	<u>62 986</u>	<u>(22 876)</u>	<u>410 921</u>	<u>94 083</u>	<u>764 155</u>	<u>1 309 268</u>
NET POSITION, as at June 30, 2024, as previously stated	<u>4 214 700</u>	<u>260 361</u>	<u>104 998</u>	<u>377 439</u>	<u>1 165 577</u>	<u>6 123 075</u>
Change within financial reporting entity (Note 20)	(2 334)	(8 406)	(6 232)	(13 393)	(34 586)	(64 951)
NET POSITION, at June 30, 2024, as restated	<u>4 212 366</u>	<u>251 955</u>	<u>98 766</u>	<u>364 046</u>	<u>1 130 991</u>	<u>6 058 124</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 4 275 352</u>	<u>\$ 229 079</u>	<u>\$ 509 687</u>	<u>\$ 458 129</u>	<u>\$ 1 895 146</u>	<u>\$ 7 367 392</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Group Health Fund	Risk Management Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Fleet Services Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 929 350	\$ -	\$ 465 000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1 394 350
Receipts from interfund charges	4 353 791	950 000	-	1 270 397	3 868 124	10 442 312
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(5 700 208)	(13 358)	(550 204)	(1 068 015)	(3 042 348)	(10 374 133)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(417 067)	936 642	(85 204)	202 382	825 776	1 462 529
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Repayments of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	(857 999)	(857 999)
Interest expense and issuance costs	-	-	-	-	(4 788)	(4 788)
Interest received	31 821	4 125	3 033	-	-	38 979
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	31 821	4 125	3 033	-	(862 787)	(823 808)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in	12 500	-	-	-	200 103	212 603
Transfers out	-	-	-	(9 275)	-	(9 275)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	12 500	-	-	(9 275)	200 103	203 328
Increase in cash	(372 746)	940 767	(82 171)	193 107	163 092	842 049
Cash:						
Beginning of year	2 980 119	(772 256)	961 698	504 561	279 427	3 953 549
End of year	<u>\$ 2 607 373</u>	<u>\$ 168 511</u>	<u>\$ 879 527</u>	<u>\$ 697 668</u>	<u>\$ 442 519</u>	<u>\$ 4 795 598</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income	\$ (40 658)	\$ (27 001)	\$ 407 888	\$ 103 358	\$ 568 840	\$ 1 012 427
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	693 059	693 059
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(637)	-	-	-	-	(637)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	13 862	683 334	(3 224)	(2 526)	(507 709)	183 737
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred outflows of resources	4 233	-	-	-	(79 333)	(75 100)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	123 896	(58 869)	(6 121)	84 327	41 396	184 629
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(768 435)	2 574	(485 965)	12 118	15 884	(1 223 824)
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows of resources	9 819	-	-	-	96 877	106 696
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5 500	(1 910)	2 218	5 105	9 745	20 658
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	246 457	338 514	-	-	121 087	706 058
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(11 104)	-	-	-	(134 070)	(145 174)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (417 067)</u>	<u>\$ 936 642</u>	<u>\$ (85 204)</u>	<u>\$ 202 382</u>	<u>\$ 825 776</u>	<u>\$ 1 462 529</u>
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Decrease in fair value of investments	<u>\$ 59 323</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59 323</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.	Downtown Development Authority	Roswell Development Authority	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 906 055	\$ 522 841	\$ 10 736	\$ 1 439 632
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	65 186	15 295	-	80 481
Inventories	14 225	-	-	14 225
Prepaid items	26 662	1 370	5 198	33 230
Other assets	10 000	-	-	10 000
Capital assets, being depreciated	527 905	-	-	527 905
Total assets	<u>1 550 033</u>	<u>539 506</u>	<u>15 934</u>	<u>2 105 474</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	36 302	-	1 029	37 331
Lease liabilities	53 578	-	-	53 578
Unearned revenue	169 833	-	-	169 833
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	424 127	-	-	424 127
Total liabilities	<u>683 840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1 029</u>	<u>684 869</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	474 327	-	-	474 327
Restricted:				
Culture and recreation	391 866	-	-	391 866
Economic development	-	539 506	14 905	554 411
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 866 193</u>	<u>\$ 539 506</u>	<u>\$ 14 905</u>	<u>\$ 1 420 605</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.	Downtown Development Authority	Roswell Development Authority	Total Component Units
Component units:							
Roswell Economic Development & Tourism, Inc.	\$ 831 142	\$ 220 037	\$ 544 140	\$ (66 965)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (66 965)
Downtown Development Authority	8 806	-	-	-	(8 806)	-	(8 806)
Roswell Development Authority	4 908	-	-	-	-	(4 908)	(4 908)
Total component units	844 855	220 037	544 140	(66 965)	(8 806)	(4 908)	(80 678)
General revenues:							
Investment earnings				-	11 473	1	11 474
Total general revenues				-	11 473	1	11 474
Change in net position				(66 965)	2 667	(4 907)	(69 204)
Net position, as at June 30, 2024, as previously stated				933 158	536 839	-	1 469 997
Change in reporting entity (Note 20)				-	-	19 812	19 812
Net position, as at June 30, 2024, restated				933 158	536 839	19 812	1 489 809
Net position, end of year				\$ 866 194	\$ 539 506	\$ 14 905	\$ 1 420 605

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM
TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (TSPLOST)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST		PRIOR	EXPENDITURES		TOTAL	PROJECT COMPLETION
	ORIGINAL	CURRENT		CURRENT			
TSPLOST TIER 1							
Big Creek Parkway Phase 1 and 2	\$ 58 500 000	\$ 42 450 412	\$ 5 980 035	\$ 309 429 (1)	\$ 6 289 464	14.82%	
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	350 610	27 543	378 153	12.61%	
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	14 582 332	95 887	14 678 219	99.59%	
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	\$ 28 016 905	\$ 432 859	\$ 28 449 764		

* 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 SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST		EXPENDITURES			PROJECT COMPLETION
	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	
TSPLOST TIER 1						
Pedestrian and Bike Improvements	\$ 18 327 016	\$ 18 327 016	\$ 744 984	\$ 59 293	\$ 744 984	4.06%
Operations and Safety	50 554 298	50 554 298	1 134 892	406 633	1 134 892	2.24%
Norcross Street Bridge Replacement	4 507 070	4 507 070	232 346	32 502	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	\$ 2 112 222	\$ 498 428	\$ 2 112 222	



STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 177 409	\$ 181 858	\$ 191 695	\$ 194 739	\$ 197 434	\$ 200 701	\$ 211 709	\$ 216 497	\$ 225 492	\$ 237 450
Restricted	14 606	14 398	22 034	39 627	53 843	66 772	81 081	95 857	118 993	139 862
Unrestricted	29 760	28 795	28 911	35 626	29 085	30 839	31 620	38 964	32 730	25 258
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 221 775</u>	<u>\$ 225 051</u>	<u>\$ 242 640</u>	<u>\$ 269 992</u>	<u>\$ 280 362</u>	<u>\$ 298 312</u>	<u>\$ 324 410</u>	<u>\$ 351 318</u>	<u>\$ 377 215</u>	<u>\$ 402 571</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 22 747	\$ 23 213	\$ 23 712	\$ 24 991	\$ 25 916	\$ 26 436	\$ 28 224	\$ 28 983	\$ 29 453	\$ 30 174
Unrestricted	11 188	12 218	11 079	7 686	6 493	6 323	5 666	6 342	8 006	9 060
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 33 935</u>	<u>\$ 35 431</u>	<u>\$ 34 791</u>	<u>\$ 32 677</u>	<u>\$ 32 409</u>	<u>\$ 32 759</u>	<u>\$ 33 890</u>	<u>\$ 35 325</u>	<u>\$ 37 459</u>	<u>\$ 39 234</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 200 156	\$ 205 070	\$ 215 407	\$ 219 730	\$ 223 350	\$ 227 137	\$ 239 933	\$ 245 480	\$ 254 945	\$ 267 624
Restricted	14 606	14 398	22 034	39 627	53 843	66 772	81 081	95 857	118 993	139 862
Unrestricted	40 948	41 013	39 990	43 312	35 577	37 162	37 286	45 306	40 736	34 318
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 255 710</u>	<u>\$ 260 481</u>	<u>\$ 277 431</u>	<u>\$ 302 669</u>	<u>\$ 312 770</u>	<u>\$ 331 071</u>	<u>\$ 358 300</u>	<u>\$ 386 643</u>	<u>\$ 414 674</u>	<u>\$ 441 805</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 10 991	\$ 12 568	\$ 12 792	\$ 13 423	\$ 14 791
Judicial	978	1 160	1 140	1 116	1 248
Financial services	2 227	2 822	3 160	2 387	2 832
Public safety	27 540	31 044	31 406	32 629	37 077
Public works	16 307	12 562	13 943	13 870	16 736
Planning and zoning	3 467	3 356	3 299	3 318	2 876
Culture and recreation	13 104	14 354	14 836	15 367	18 321
Interest and paying agent fees	188	238	301	336	364
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>74 802</u>	<u>78 104</u>	<u>80 877</u>	<u>82 446</u>	<u>94 245</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	3 705	3 896	4 136	4 535	4 277
Solid waste	9 838	9 768	10 393	11 618	11 422
Participant recreation	5 331	5 248	5 469	6 153	5 326
Stormwater	2 050	2 277	2 247	2 471	2 478
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>20 924</u>	<u>21 189</u>	<u>22 245</u>	<u>24 777</u>	<u>23 503</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 95 726</u>	<u>\$ 99 293</u>	<u>\$ 103 122</u>	<u>\$ 107 223</u>	<u>\$ 117 748</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 3 581	\$ 3 458	\$ 3 425	\$ 3 798	\$ 3 842
Judicial	1 519	1 545	1 600	1 447	860
Financial services	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2 145	2 762	2 391	2 634	2 912
Public works	952	1 355	520	777	1 347
Planning and zoning	2 050	1 757	1 416	1 872	2 081
Culture and recreation	85	85	96	92	115
Total charges for services	<u>10 332</u>	<u>10 962</u>	<u>9 448</u>	<u>10 620</u>	<u>11 157</u>
Operating grants and contributions (1)	1 385	1 246	2 180	2 077	2 077
Capital grants and contributions (1)	1 340	3 905	18 313	21 408	21 408
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>13 057</u>	<u>16 113</u>	<u>29 941</u>	<u>34 105</u>	<u>34 642</u>
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer	3 717	4 740	3 976	4 073	4 332
Solid waste	8 149	9 363	9 134	9 992	11 034
Participant recreation	5 231	5 254	5 314	5 355	4 480
Stormwater	3 057	3 174	3 111	3 095	3 196
Operating grants and contributions (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>20 154</u>	<u>22 531</u>	<u>21 535</u>	<u>22 515</u>	<u>23 042</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 33 211</u>	<u>\$ 38 644</u>	<u>\$ 51 476</u>	<u>\$ 56 620</u>	<u>\$ 57 684</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 15 373	\$ 13 576	\$ 18 426	\$ 12 453	\$ 5 854
Judicial	1 306	1 269	1 371	1 184	555
Financial services	3 471	2 902	2 923	3 230	1 703
Public safety	37 976	37 569	41 618	52 690	27 545
Public works	16 629	14 026	14 045	21 450	13 078
Planning and zoning	3 271	3 273	3 681	5 047	3 038
Culture and recreation	16 614	16 902	18 705	22 451	11 426
Interest and paying agent fees	356	295	631	5 670	654
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>94 996</u>	<u>89 812</u>	<u>101 400</u>	<u>124 176</u>	<u>63 852</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	4 676	4 950	5 143	5 185	2 682
Solid waste	11 563	11 643	12 914	13 291	6 748
Participant recreation	5 581	6 660	7 648	7 740	4 143
Stormwater	2 371	2 565	2 895	3 095	1 516
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>24 191</u>	<u>25 818</u>	<u>28 600</u>	<u>29 312</u>	<u>15 089</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 119 187</u>	<u>\$ 115 630</u>	<u>\$ 130 000</u>	<u>\$ 153 488</u>	<u>\$ 78 941</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 4 589	\$ 4 444	\$ 6 067	\$ 5 334	\$ 4 116
Judicial	1 090	1 574	1 135	1 272	527
Financial services	-	-	16	15	2
Public safety	2 538	2 491	2 892	2 995	1 514
Public works	1 160	924	542	-	-
Planning and zoning	2 538	2 276	2 105	2 523	955
Culture and recreation	74	61	117	1 506	965
Total charges for services	<u>11 989</u>	<u>11 770</u>	<u>12 873</u>	<u>13 646</u>	<u>8 079</u>
Operating grants and contributions (1)	6 115	2 498	1 999	5 064	2 516
Capital grants and contributions (1)	18 483	19 680	21 328	21 419	10 846
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>36 587</u>	<u>33 948</u>	<u>36 200</u>	<u>40 129</u>	<u>21 440</u>
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer	4 356	4 791	5 279	5 316	2 831
Solid waste	11 363	11 985	12 498	13 936	7 845
Participant recreation	4 431	6 291	7 396	7 207	3 910
Stormwater	3 279	3 384	3 925	4 335	2 398
Operating grants and contributions (1)	7	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions (1)	86	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>23 522</u>	<u>26 451</u>	<u>29 098</u>	<u>30 794</u>	<u>16 984</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 60 109</u>	<u>\$ 60 399</u>	<u>\$ 65 298</u>	<u>\$ 70 923</u>	<u>\$ 38 424</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (61 745)	\$ (61 990)	\$ (50 936)	\$ (48 340)	\$ (64 359)
Business-type activities	(770)	1 342	(709)	(2 263)	(462)
Total primary government net expense	<u>(62 515)</u>	<u>(60 648)</u>	<u>(51 645)</u>	<u>(50 603)</u>	<u>(64 821)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	32 774	33 165	33 370	35 746	36 401
Sales taxes	24 304	24 368	25 827	27 357	26 029
Hotel/Motel taxes	1 068	1 134	1 045	1 097	1 007
Excise taxes (2)	-	-	-	296	263
Business taxes	6 217	6 666	7 738	8 174	8 612
Total taxes	<u>64 363</u>	<u>65 332</u>	<u>67 979</u>	<u>72 670</u>	<u>72 312</u>
Investment earnings	973	51	16	2 280	2 125
Gain on sale of capital assets	2 155	-	463	235	-
Gain on disposal of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	264	76	124	389	203
Transfers	(431)	(194)	(56)	118	89
Total governmental activities	<u>67 324</u>	<u>65 265</u>	<u>68 526</u>	<u>75 693</u>	<u>74 727</u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	150	(40)	(11)	256	251
Gain on sale of capital assets	90	-	-	12	32
Miscellaneous	-	-	25	-	-
Transfers	431	194	56	(118)	(89)
Total business-type activities	<u>671</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>194</u>
Total primary government	<u>67 995</u>	<u>65 419</u>	<u>68 596</u>	<u>75 842</u>	<u>74 921</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities	5 579	3 275	17 589	27 353	10 369
Business-type activities	(99)	1 496	(640)	(2 114)	(268)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5 480</u>	<u>\$ 4 771</u>	<u>\$ 16 950</u>	<u>\$ 25 239</u>	<u>\$ 10 101</u>

(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 2016 to 2024 reflect the changes in grants awarded to the City.

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

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (58 408)	\$ (55 865)	\$ (65 201)	\$ (84 047)	\$ (42 412)
Business-type activities	(669)	634	499	1 482	1 896
Total primary government net expense	<u>(59 077)</u>	<u>(55 231)</u>	<u>(64 702)</u>	<u>(82 565)</u>	<u>(40 516)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	37 796	38 541	38 211	46 340	36 405
Sales taxes	27 688	33 269	33 941	33 308	16 956
Hotel/Motel taxes	962	1 575	1 735	1 727	863
Excise taxes (2)	318	346	390	411	206
Business taxes	9 110	10 170	14 828	15 502	9 355
Total taxes	<u>75 874</u>	<u>83 901</u>	<u>89 106</u>	<u>97 287</u>	<u>63 785</u>
Investment earnings	245	(2 341)	2 692	12 305	6 228
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	492	825	142	605
Gain on disposal of leases	-	70	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1 171	474	133	93	76
Transfers	(933)	(632)	(647)	117	62
Total governmental activities	<u>76 358</u>	<u>81 964</u>	<u>92 108</u>	<u>109 945</u>	<u>70 756</u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	17	(252)	256	732	365
Gain on sale of capital assets	70	117	34	37	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	933	632	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>1 020</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>365</u>
Total primary government	<u>77 377</u>	<u>82 460</u>	<u>92 399</u>	<u>110 713</u>	<u>71 121</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities	17 950	26 099	26 908	25 897	28 344
Business-type activities	351	1 131	1 436	2 133	2 199
Total primary government	<u>\$ 18 300</u>	<u>\$ 27 229</u>	<u>\$ 28 344</u>	<u>\$ 28 031</u>	<u>\$ 30 543</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 352	\$ 372	\$ 449	\$ 468	\$ 498	\$ 782	\$ 517	\$ 935	\$ 74	\$ 139
Restricted	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	16 426	17 200	18 087	860	823	603	639	-	-	-
Assigned	3 475	1 522	1 413	6 504	3 112	2 873	3 342	3 198	-	1 595
Unassigned	5 407	3 976	5 181	24 239	25 179	28 097	26 310	30 155	33 986	34 346
Total general fund	<u>25 661</u>	<u>23 071</u>	<u>25 130</u>	<u>32 071</u>	<u>29 612</u>	<u>32 355</u>	<u>30 808</u>	<u>34 287</u>	<u>34 060</u>	<u>36 080</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	51	40	54	98	73	56	59	89	47	74
Restricted	14 526	14 329	21 958	38 249	53 341	66 258	80 652	183 057	185 156	197 089
Committed	482	382	348	157	181	210	199	177	188	181
Assigned	17 446	17 395	16 354	15 168	15 340	17 676	17 970	21 285	21 052	22 841
Unassigned	(1 409)	(521)	(559)	-	(78)	(9)	(5)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>31 096</u>	<u>31 625</u>	<u>38 155</u>	<u>53 672</u>	<u>68 857</u>	<u>84 191</u>	<u>98 875</u>	<u>204 607</u>	<u>206 443</u>	<u>220 184</u>
Total all funds	<u>\$ 56 757</u>	<u>\$ 54 696</u>	<u>\$ 63 285</u>	<u>\$ 85 743</u>	<u>\$ 98 469</u>	<u>\$ 116 546</u>	<u>\$ 129 683</u>	<u>\$ 238 894</u>	<u>\$ 240 503</u>	<u>\$ 256 265</u>

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 64 700	\$ 65 319	\$ 67 951	\$ 72 719	\$ 71 779
Licenses and permits	2 784	2 484	2 146	2 609	2 840
Intergovernmental	1 875	5 981	20 386	22 226	19 500
Fines and forfeitures	1 814	2 251	2 020	1 712	1 453
Charges for services	4 864	4 825	4 716	5 477	5 537
Impact fees	911	1 388	494	1 381	1 307
Investment earnings (1)	926	54	20	2 285	2 130
Contributions	95	33	87	504	229
Miscellaneous	349	276	340	608	373
Total revenues	<u>78 319</u>	<u>82 612</u>	<u>98 161</u>	<u>109 520</u>	<u>105 147</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General government	9 793	10 514	11 118	11 849	11 770
Judicial	1 021	1 123	1 132	1 125	1 185
Financial services	2 278	2 543	2 485	2 643	2 768
Public safety	25 646	27 843	28 506	29 538	32 372
Public works	9 178	8 436	9 398	8 395	8 151
Planning and zoning	3 460	3 194	3 048	3 332	2 624
Culture and recreation	11 236	11 797	12 271	13 079	13 394
Capital outlay	23 031	17 533	27 917	17 438	19 089
Principal on long-term debt	1 596	2 006	2 308	2 870	3 595
Interest and paying agent fees	285	327	366	398	455
Total expenditures	<u>87 524</u>	<u>85 316</u>	<u>98 550</u>	<u>90 668</u>	<u>95 404</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(9 205)</u>	<u>(2 704)</u>	<u>(390)</u>	<u>18 852</u>	<u>9 743</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Assets	1 465	223	1 075	284	1 030
Transfers in	12 459	12 934	11 584	7 635	12 469
Transfers out	(12 731)	(13 297)	(11 568)	(7 494)	(12 405)
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Financed purchases (2)	544	785	4 179	2 782	1 890
Leases issued (3)	-	-	-	-	-
SBITA contracts issued (4)	-	-	-	-	-
Notes issued	-	-	-	-	-
Installment sales agreement	3 449	-	3 709	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5 186</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>8 978</u>	<u>3 605</u>	<u>2 984</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (4 019)</u>	<u>\$ (2 060)</u>	<u>\$ 8 588</u>	<u>\$ 22 457</u>	<u>\$ 12 727</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.8%	3.4%	3.8%	4.4%	5.0%

(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.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 76 159	\$ 83 977	\$ 88 907	\$ 96 292	\$ 63 867
Licenses and permits	3 385	3 072	2 794	3 258	1 595
Intergovernmental	24 165	22 856	23 049	26 201	13 293
Fines and forfeitures	1 237	1 629	1 672	1 726	739
Charges for services	6 251	6 197	7 213	7 738	4 108
Impact fees	1 124	897	802	538	194
Investment earnings (1)	250	(2 336)	2 676	12 195	6 083
Contributions	44	360	51	11	7
Miscellaneous	1 309	619	926	971	122
Total revenues	113 925	117 271	128 091	148 931	90 008
EXPENDITURES					
General government	12 471	12 261	13 038	9 026	4 865
Judicial	1 248	1 306	1 371	1 089	539
Financial services	3 003	3 290	2 923	3 230	1 701
Public safety	33 546	35 440	39 713	46 065	24 595
Public works	8 268	9 107	9 760	16 701	10 936
Planning and zoning	3 093	3 452	3 681	4 793	3 033
Culture and recreation	12 939	14 895	16 035	18 552	9 999
Capital outlay	19 257	22 401	20 834	41 366	17 192
Principal on long-term debt	3 850	8 183	5 156	6 036	1 427
Interest and paying agent fees	398	350	381	4 663	575
Total expenditures	98 072	110 684	112 891	151 518	74 861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15 853	6 587	15 199	(2 587)	15 147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Assets	346	544	758	284	557
Transfers in	14 159	11 917	14 044	14 188	11 483
Transfers out	(15 106)	(12 558)	(14 707)	(14 077)	(11 624)
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	86 200	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	2 474	-	-
Financed purchases (2)	2 824	2 217	1 550	1 345	-
Leases issued (3)	-	2 159	963	2 825	200
SBITA contracts issued (4)	-	-	1 622	-	-
Notes issued	-	2 272	2 729	-	-
Installment sales agreement	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2 223	6 550	95 633	4 565	616
Net change in fund balances	\$ 18 076	\$ 13 137	\$ 110 832	\$ 1 978	\$ 15 762
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.2%	9.8%	6.0%	6.1%	2.6%

(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.

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
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	86 367
2024 (6 month period)	28 476	16 956	9 355	54 787

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 Owned Public Utilities	Personal and Business (2)	Less: Tax Exempt Property (3)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value (1)
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	1 797 837	6 875 683	4.949	17 189 208	40.00%
(6 month period)	8 753 837	64 805	268 766	1 797 837	7 289 571	4.949	16 317 951	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)

City of Roswell							Overlapping Rates Fulton County			Overlapping Rates School District			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
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
(6 month period)	2024	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)

Taxpayer	2024			2015*		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed 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	<u>\$ 403 190</u>		<u>5.86%</u>	<u>\$ 320 599</u>		<u>7.24%</u>

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.

Note

The information presented reflects activity through June 30, 2024 and has not been updated to reflect the City's new fiscal year end of December 31, 2024.

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

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within Fiscal year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	2015	\$ 24 202	\$ 23 704	97.94%	\$ 474	\$ 24 178	99.90%
2017	2016	24 789	24 393	98.40%	369	24 762	99.89%
2018	2017	25 507	24 992	97.98%	481	25 473	99.86%
2019	2018	27 253	26 563	97.47%	639	27 202	99.80%
2020	2019	26 503	25 667	96.85%	766	26 433	99.73%
2021	2020	27 162	26 573	97.83%	504	27 077	99.67%
2022	2021	26 793	26 419	98.60%	257	26 676	99.53%
2023	2022	26 840	26 417	98.42%	236	26 653	99.18%
2024	2023	32 465	31 630	97.43%	200	31 830	98.04%
2024 (6 month period)	2024	35 484	33 431	94.21%	-	33 431	94.21%

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)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Debt Per Capita (2)						
	General		Leases (1)	Software (1)	Financed Purchases (1)	Notes Payable (1)	Total	Notes Payable (1)											
	Obligation Bonds (1)																		
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
2024 (6 month period)		85 234		3 792		1 098		5 532		5 736		101 393		11 848		101 393	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 Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
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
(6 month period)	85 234	7 707	77 528	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
DECEMBER 31, 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	<u>\$ 224 544</u>		<u>\$ 17 103</u>
City of Roswell direct debt			
Bonds payable	85 234	100.00%	85 234
Capital leases payable	3 792	100.00%	3 792
Financed purchases payable	5 532	100.00%	5 532
Notes payable	5 736	100.00%	5 736
Total direct debt	<u>100 295</u>		<u>100 295</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 324 839</u>		<u>\$ 117 398</u>

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)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	\$ 501 956	\$ 505 865	\$ 519 002	\$ 605 470	\$ 651 887	\$ 656 729	\$ 656 608	\$ 737 110	\$ 841 333	\$ 908 741
Total net debt applicable to limit	8 698	6 954	5 879	4 415	2 971	1 495	928	88 869	84 051	77 528
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 491 734</u>	<u>\$ 496 508</u>	<u>\$ 510 714</u>	<u>\$ 601 037</u>	<u>\$ 648 642</u>	<u>\$ 655 234</u>	<u>\$ 655 680</u>	<u>\$ 648 241</u>	<u>\$ 757 282</u>	<u>\$ 831 213</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										8.53%
Assessed Value										\$ 7 289 571
Add back: exempt real property										1 797 837
Total assessed value										<u>9 087 408</u>
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)										908 741
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds										85 234
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt										<u>(7 707)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit										<u>77 528</u>
Legal debt margin										<u>\$ 831 213</u>

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)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
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
(6 month period)	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.

Note

The information presented reflects activity through June 30, 2024 and has not been updated to reflect the City's new fiscal year end of December 31, 2024.

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

Employer	2024			2015		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wellstar/N Fulton Reg'l Hospital	1 500	1	2.69%	1 100	2	1.35%
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	1 100	2	1.97%	1 300	1	2.54%
GM IT Innovation Center	1 000	3	1.79%	700	3	1.15%
City of Roswell	650	4	1.16%	600	5	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%			
SiteOne Landscape Supply LLC	275	10	0.49%			
Walmart #1578						
NTG						
Kloeckner Metals Corporation						
Stimlabs LLC						
Johnson Controls, Inc						
Optimedical Systems Inc						
Total	<u>6 410</u>		<u>11.48%</u>	<u>3 700</u>		<u>6.67%</u>

Source:
City of Roswell Economic & Community Development Department.

Note
The information presented reflects activity through June 30, 2024 and has not been updated to reflect the City's new fiscal year end of December 31, 2024.

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
Function/Program										
Administration - General Fund										
Building Operations	9.00	9.00	8.00	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	2.00	2.00
City Clerk	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Community Relations	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00
Court Services	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
General Administration	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	4.50	2.00	2.00
Information Technology	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.00
Human Resources	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	8.00	8.00
Legal	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Geographic Information Services	-	-	-	-	2.00	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	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Security	-	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Administration - General Fund	47.50	49.50	50.50	51.50	54.30	55.30	55.30	56.30	68.00	68.00
Community Development - General Fund										
Building Inspections	-	-	-	-	7.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Business Registration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	15.00	15.00
Com Dev Support Services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	5.00	5.00
Community Develop Admin	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Engineering	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Geographic Information Services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Zoning	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	1.00	1.00
Total Community Development - General Fund	27.00	27.00	28.00	29.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	40.00	41.00	41.00
Environmental / Public Works - General Fund										
Environmental/PW Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Environmental / Public Works - General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance - General Fund										
Accounting	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00
Cash Disbursements	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.00	4.00
Cash Receipting	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	4.00	4.00
Finance Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Financial Services	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	7.00
Purchasing	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
Business Registration	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Grants Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Strategic Planning & Budget	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Finance - General Fund	31.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	28.00	28.00
Fire - General Fund										
Fire Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.00	9.00
Fire Marshal	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Fire Suppression	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
Community Risk Reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	6.00
Fire Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.00	48.00
Emergency Management Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Public Safety Training Facility	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Fire - General Fund	19.00	19.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	42.00	104.00	104.00

Continued

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
Function/Program										
Police - General Fund										
General Investigations	20.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	21.00	21.00
Jail / Detention	18.00	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patrol	94.00	94.00	79.00	79.00	94.00	94.00	94.00	97.00	91.00	91.00
Park Police	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	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	7.00	7.00	11.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	9.00	9.00
Police - Support Services	20.00	20.00	23.00	25.00	29.00	27.00	27.00	25.00	32.00	32.00
Special Investigations	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	18.00	18.00
Traffic Enforcement Unit	13.00	13.00	15.00	16.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	11.00
Total Police - General Fund	196.00	196.00	178.00	182.00	182.00	184.00	184.00	187.00	189.00	189.00
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	1.00
Bulloch Hall	1.00	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	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Historic & Cultural Affairs	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00
Municipal Complex Grounds	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Parks	51.00	51.00	52.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	56.00	60.00	60.00
Recreation and Parks - Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Recreation and Parks Support Services	21.77	21.77	21.27	21.27	21.27	21.80	21.80	20.90	27.00	27.00
City Sponsored Special Events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	2.00	2.00
Smith Plantation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Recreation and Parks - General Fund	83.77	83.77	84.27	87.27	87.27	87.80	87.80	92.90	104.00	104.00
Transportation - General Fund										
Transportation Engineering & Design	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00
Transportation Planning	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Land Acquisition and Development	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
Street Maintenance	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	20.00	20.00
Traffic Engineering	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Transportation Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00
Total Transportation - General Fund	64.00	64.00	64.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	53.00	53.00
Total General Fund	468.27	467.27	453.77	465.77	478.57	483.10	484.10	515.20	587.00	587.00
E-911 Fund	22.00	26.00	26.00	27.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
CIP Project Admin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
Water and Sewer Fund										
Water Administration	1.70	2.03	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.23	2.23	2.23	4.00	4.00
Water Distribution	8.75	8.75	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.00	9.00
Water Plant	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
Total Water and Sewer Fund	17.45	17.78	17.93	17.93	17.93	19.08	19.08	19.08	21.00	21.00
Stormwater Utility Fund	13.20	13.53	14.48	14.48	14.48	13.98	13.98	13.98	10.00	10.00

Continued

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
Function/Program										
Solid Waste and Recycling Fund										
Solid Waste and Recycling Admin	7.25	7.25	8.24	8.24	8.24	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94
Residential Collection	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	28.00	28.00
Commercial Collection	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	6.00
Recycling Center	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00
Total Solid Waste and Recycling Fund	55.25	55.25	56.24	56.24	54.24	53.94	54.94	54.94	48.94	48.94
Fleet Services Fund	8.10	8.43	7.35	7.35	8.35	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00
Participant Recreation Fund										
Recreation Participation Administration	4.39	4.39	4.26	4.26	4.26	5.02	5.02	5.01	6.00	6.00
Recreation Participation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Recreation Participation - Health & Wellness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	1.00
Recreation Participation - Team Sports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	4.00
Recreation Participation - Racquet Sports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Recreation Participation - Gymnastics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Recreation Participation - Performing Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Recreation Participation - Active Adults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Recreation Participation - General Programs	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.29	0.29	0.29	-	-
Recreation Participation - Athletics	4.14	4.14	4.17	4.17	4.17	3.89	3.89	3.90	-	-
Recreation Participation - Tennis	0.58	0.58	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.03	-	-
Recreation Participation - Swim/Sprayground	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-
Recreation Participation - Gym/Phys Fitness	1.64	1.64	2.14	2.14	2.14	3.05	3.05	3.05	-	-
Recreation Participation - Dance, Drama, Music	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	0.13	0.13	0.13	-	-
Recreation Participation - Adult Rec Center	3.25	3.25	3.55	2.55	2.55	1.55	1.55	0.89	-	-
Recreation Participation - City Events	2.16	2.16	1.61	1.61	1.61	-	-	0.50	-	-
Recreation Participation - ERRP	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.89	0.89	1.55	-	-
Recreation Participation - Rentals	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.59	0.59	-	-	-
Recreation Participation - Adult Rec Center Pool	0.70	-	-	-	-	0.35	0.35	0.35	-	-
Total Participant Recreation Fund	19.93	19.23	19.73	18.73	18.73	18.20	18.20	19.10	15.00	15.00
CDBG Grant Fund	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	1.20	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	607.70	611.00	599.00	611.00	625.00	630.00	632.00	664.00	720.94	723.94
BY DEPARTMENT										
Administration	51.00	53.00	54.00	55.00	58.00	59.00	59.00	60.00	70.00	70.00
Community Development	27.00	27.00	28.00	29.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	40.00	41.00	41.00
Environmental/Public Works	94.00	95.00	96.00	96.00	95.00	96.00	97.00	97.00	87.94	87.94
Finance	31.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	28.00	28.00
Fire	19.00	19.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	42.00	104.00	104.00
Police	218.00	222.00	204.00	209.00	211.00	213.00	213.00	216.00	218.00	218.00
Recreation and Parks	103.70	103.00	104.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	112.00	119.00	119.00
Transportation	64.00	64.00	64.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	53.00	56.00
Total City Employees	607.70	611.00	599.00	611.00	625.00	630.00	632.00	664.00	720.94	723.94

(1) City reorganized in FY2024.

Source:
City Budget Office

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
Function										
Police										
Calls for service	76 723	111 004	118 548	116 352	112 416	114 411	129 526	144 858	148 397	33 434
Traffic stops	24 382	21 867	24 631	16 608	12 406	14 727	16 805	21 370	18 922	8 307
Part 1 Crimes Index Rate	25	19	19	16	14	15	17	14	14	14
Fire										
Fire Calls	3 344	3 784	3 831	3 931	4 516	4 710	2 808	2 677	4 322	4 547
Fires extinguished	188	211	152	169	165	156	82	-	92	61
EMS Calls	4 951	5 269	5 512	5 618	5 100	5 273	6 686	7 114	5 790	7 596
Response Time (3)	-	-	-	-	-	6:12	6:27	7:05	5:54	8:44
Building Inspections (3)	-	-	-	-	-	7 518	5 419	5 860	5 084	4 786
Plan Reviews (3)	-	-	-	-	-	738	935	659	875	945
Community development										
Building permits issued	4 996	6 920	2 979	3 378	2 861	3 355	2 914	2 663	2 886	678
Refuse collection										
Household garbage collected-tons per year	20 150	20 754	21 392	21 930	23 464	25 829	20 350	20 359	19 704	19 332
Curbside recycling collected-tons per year	6 674	8 897	7 377	7 091	6 385	6 302	6 648	6 648	5 622	2 633
Glass recycling collected-tons per year (2)	-	3 583	3 180	274	1 405	1 067	123	88	73	22
Yard waste collected-tons per year	7 274	6 363	6 322	6 296	6 321	6 465	5 724	4 806	4 526	2 519
Recycling from recycle center-tons per year	1 625	1 752	1 828	1 779	1 621	1 861	1 149	1 045	1 036	503
Parks and recreation										
Registered participants (1)	26 817	32 449	31 308	31 140	25 867	24 057	34 209	39 560	43 659	25 594
Park acres maintained	987	987	1 057	1 057	1 084	1 048	1 065	1 067	1 067	1 067
Total Point of Sale Participants (1)	47 087	46 679	51 132	62 246	36 448	37 392	60 484	69 766	72 260	37 306
Total Facility Rentals (1)	1 148	1 527	1 835	1 777	1 084	907	2 196	2 235	2 340	2 568
Water										
Water production in MGD (3)	278	537	540	584	328	609	643	639	655	354
Sanitation										
Number of residential customers	26 120	25 720	26 000	24 893	26 422	25 179	26 001	26 093	26 422	27 891
Number of commercial customers	955	854	993	1 282	877	1 267	1 260	1 273	979	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.

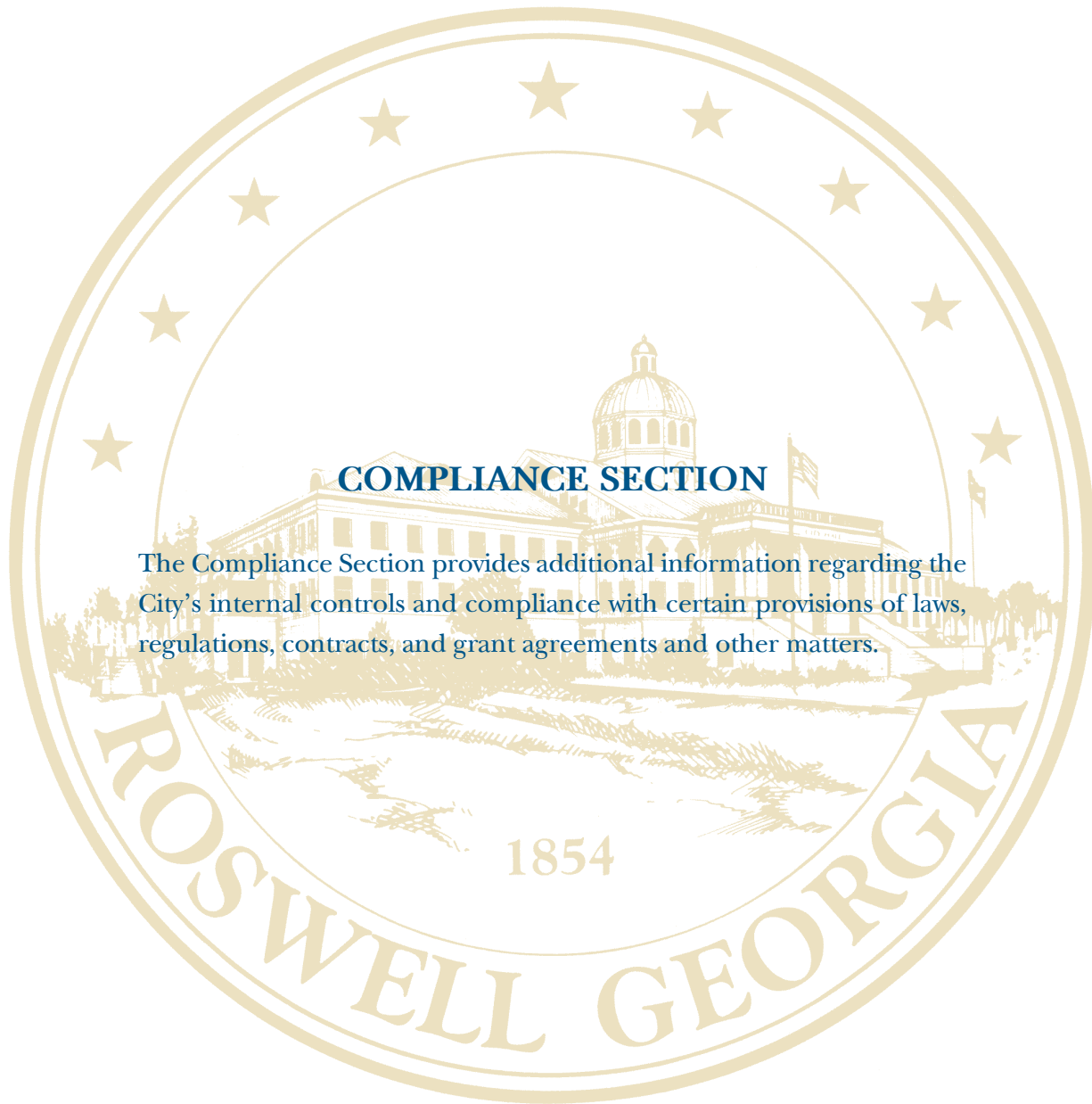
**CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 (6 month period)
Function										
General government										
Vehicles	55	55	56	58	68	65	65	49	51	45
Buildings	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Police										
Vehicles	215	214	219	236	241	265	265	252	250	229
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	5 175	5 186	5 211	5 226	5 316	5 355	5 363	5 366	5 389	5 397
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	987	987	1 057	1 057	1 057	1 057	1 065	1 067	1 067	1 067
Parks and playgrounds	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23
Athletic fields	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Recreational buildings	9	11	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Pickleball courts	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Transportation										
Paved roads in miles	326	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	329	329
Traffic signals	102	103	102	100	110	101	102	103	104	103
Water										
Water mains (miles) (1)	201	87	87	88	89	89	90	90	90	89
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.



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 the City of Roswell, Georgia's (the "City"), as of and for the six months ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the 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.

We consider 2024-1 to be a significant deficiency.

2024-1 Significant Audit Adjustments Required at Year-End

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that financial statements be prepared using accurate and complete financial data. Effective internal controls should be in place to ensure the completeness and accuracy of year-end reporting. Significant audit adjustments were required to correct the year-end financial statements, particularly with respect to accruals, classification of transactions, and year-end balances.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

City of Roswell, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Roswell, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Roswell, Georgia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CKH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC
Atlanta, Georgia
August 25, 2025



**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 the City's major federal programs for the six months ended December 31, 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, the 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 six months ended December 31, 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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 the 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 the 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 the 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.

CKH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC
Atlanta, Georgia
August 25, 2025



CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE **SIX MONTHS** ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-MC-13-0018	\$ 207 236
Total Entitlement Grants Cluster			207 236
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			207 236
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	15PBJA22GG00068BRND	25 560
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609		2 841
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		95 230
			123 631
<i>Passed through City of Atlanta, Georgia:</i>			
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753	15PBJA22GG00068BRND	10 496
Total U.S. Department of Justice			134 127
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
Safe Streets and Roads for All	20.939		76 122
Total Georgia Department of Natural Resources			76 122
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.019	COVID-19	2 294 665
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			2 294 665
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	45.024		12 640
Total National Endowment for the Arts			12 640
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2 724 787

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 SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

A General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Roswell (the "City") for the six months ended December 31, 2024. All federal awards received directly from the federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule.

B Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule includes federal grant activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the six months ended December 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in conformity with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Requirements (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present financial position or changes in net position.

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

C Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

Federal award expenditures are reported in the City's basic financial statements as expenditures in the General Fund and special revenue funds.

D Relationship to Federal Financial Statements

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for timing differences relating to expenditures made subsequent to the filing of the federal financial reports.

E Indirect cost

The City uses an appropriate actual indirect cost allocation methodology for its federal programs and did not use the 15% de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance and covered in 2 CFR Part 200.414.

F Subrecipients

No amounts were paid to subrecipients for the six months ended December 31, 2024.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 ☒ No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

☒ Yes ☐ None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Type of report the auditor 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 ☒ No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number

20.019

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

US Department of Treasury - COVID-19
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal
Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

\$750,000

City of Roswell qualifies as a low-risk auditee?

☒ Yes ☐ No

II. Findings June 30, 2024 Financial Statement Audit

None reported

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Refer to the next page

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None reported.

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
CITY'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE **SIX MONTHS** ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

2024-1	Significant Audit Adjustments Required at Year-End
Criteria:	Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that financial statements be prepared using accurate and complete financial data. Effective internal controls should be in place to ensure the completeness and accuracy of yearend reporting.
Condition:	Significant audit adjustments were required to correct the year-end financial statements, particularly with respect to accruals, classification of transactions, and year-end balances.
Cause:	The entity's year-end closing and review procedures were not sufficiently robust to identify and correct material misstatements prior to the audit.
Effect:	The need for material audit adjustments indicates a weakness in the financial reporting process and increases the risk of material misstatements going undetected in the absence of an audit.
Recommendation:	We recommend that management enhance its year-end closing procedures, including a more thorough review of account balances, accruals, and supporting schedules. Consideration should be given to additional staff training and implementing checklists or timelines to ensure completeness and accuracy in the closing process.
City's Response:	The City is committed to maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting to ensure our financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. We have reviewed and recorded all audit-proposed adjustments, and while we agree the adjustments, in aggregate, were significant, we have concluded they were not material individually or in the aggregate. We are realigning our accounting and reporting functions to ensure that year-end accruals, classifications, and other adjustments are prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and subject to appropriate review processes.

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF BOND RESOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT

SUMMARY OF BOND RESOLUTION AND CONTRACT

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Bond Resolution and the Contract. The summary does not purport to be complete or definitive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Resolution and the Contract, a copy of each is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Authority.

BOND RESOLUTION

Definition of Certain Terms

“Additional Contracts” means contracts or supplemental agreements entered into after the date of the Contract binding the City pursuant to Article IX, Section III, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983, pursuant to the terms of which a payment obligation is created or expanded for the City to the other party to such contract, which payment obligation is secured by the City’s pledge of its taxing power derived from the three mills levy prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended.

“Authority” means the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia and its successors and assigns.

“Bond Registrar” means initially U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia, its successors and assigns or any successor commercial bank or banks appointed by the Authority and approved by the City; provided, however, the Sinking Fund Custodian shall at all times be a commercial bank or trust company.

“Bond Resolution” means the Bond Resolution of the Authority adopted on September 2, 2025, as supplemented by a Supplemental Resolution, adopted by the Authority on December ___, 2025, and as same may be supplemented from time to time.

“Bondholder” and “owners” mean the registered owners of the outstanding Series 2025 Bonds.

“City” means the City of Roswell, Georgia and its successors or assigns.

“Contract” means the Intergovernmental Contract, dated as of December 1, 2025, between the Authority and the City, with respect to the Project, as the same from time to time may be amended.

“Contract Payments” means the payments which are to be received by the Authority pursuant to the Contract, which are equal to the amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds as the same become due, whether at maturity or by proceedings for mandatory redemption; provided, however, the City shall receive a credit against any required Contract Payment to the extent moneys are on deposit in the Sinking Fund and available to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds coming due on the next succeeding February 1 or August 1. In addition to the foregoing, each Contract Payment shall include (a) the payment of charges for paying the Series 2025 Bonds and interest thereon and the charges for the registration of the Series 2025 Bonds secured thereby and their transfer or exchange in accordance with the terms thereof; and (b) the payment of any charges for investment services, including, but not limited to the fees of the custodians and depositories, and any deficit in any preceding Contract Payment.

“Fiscal Year” means the period commencing on the 1st day of January in each calendar year and extending through the 31st day of December of the following year.

“Government Obligations” means (a) direct obligations of the United States of America for the full and timely payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged, or (b) obligations issued by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the United States of America, the full and timely payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and the interest on which is fully and unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation of the United States of America (including any securities described in

(a) or (b) issued or held in book-entry form on the books of the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America), which obligations, in either case, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity at less than par by anyone other than the holder.

“Interest Payment Date” means the 1st day of each February and August of each year, commencing August 1, 2026.

“Paying Agent” means initially U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia, its successors and assigns, or any successor commercial bank or banks appointed by the Authority and approved by the City to serve as paying agent; provided, however, the Sinking Fund Custodian shall at all times be a commercial bank or trust company.

“Permitted Investments” means and includes any of the following securities, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of Authority funds:

(1) the local government investment pool created in Chapter 83 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, as amended;

(2) Bonds or obligations of such county, municipal corporation, school district, political subdivision, authority, or body or bonds or obligations of the State of Georgia or other states or of other counties, municipal corporations, and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia;

(3) Bonds or other obligations of the United States or of subsidiary corporations of the United States government which are fully guaranteed by such government;

(4) Obligations of and obligations guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government, including those issued by the Federal Land Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Bank for Cooperatives, and any other such agency or instrumentality now or hereafter in existence; provided, however, that all such obligations shall have a current credit rating from a nationally recognized rating service of at least one of the three highest rating categories available and have a nationally recognized market;

(5) Bonds or other obligations issued by any public housing agency or municipal corporation in the United States, which such bonds or obligations are fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States government, or project notes issued by any public housing agency, urban renewal agency, or municipal corporation in the United States which are fully secured as to payment of both principal and interest by a requisition, loan, or payment agreement with the United States government;

(6) Certificates of deposit of national or state banks located within this state which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and certificates of deposit of federal savings and loan associations and state building and loan or savings and loan associations located within this state which have deposits insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Georgia Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation, including the certificates of deposit of any bank, savings and loan association, or building and loan association acting as depository, custodian, or trustee for any such bond proceeds. The portion of such certificates of deposit in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the Georgia Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation, if any, shall be secured by deposit, with the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, or with any national or state bank or federal savings and loan association or state building and loan or savings and loan association located within this state or with a trust office within this state, of one or more of the following securities in an aggregate principal amount equal at least to the amount of such excess: direct and general obligations of the State of Georgia or other states or of any City or municipal corporation in the State of Georgia, obligations of the United States or subsidiary corporations described in (3) above, obligations of the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States government described in (4) above, or bonds,

obligations, or project notes of public housing agencies, urban renewal agencies, or municipalities described in (5) above;

(7) Securities of or other interests in any no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as from time to time amended, or any common trust fund maintained by any bank or trust company which holds such proceeds as trustee or by an affiliate thereof so long as:

(A) The portfolio of such investment company or investment trust or common trust fund is limited to the obligations referenced in paragraphs (3) and (4) above and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by any such obligations;

(B) Such investment company or investment trust or common trust fund takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian;

(C) Such investment company or investment trust or common trust fund is managed so as to maintain its shares at a constant net asset value; and

(D) Securities of or other interests in such investment company or investment trust or common trust fund are purchased and redeemed only through the use of national or state banks having corporate trust powers and located within the State of Georgia; and

(8) Interest-bearing time deposits, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, rate guarantee agreements, or other similar banking arrangements with a bank or trust company having capital and surplus aggregating at least \$50 million or with any government bond dealer reporting to, trading with, and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York having capital aggregating at least \$50 million or with any corporation which is subject to registration with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to the requirements of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, provided that each such interest-bearing time deposit, repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase agreement, rate guarantee agreement, or other similar banking arrangement shall permit the moneys so placed to be available for use at the time provided with respect to the investment or reinvestment of such moneys.

(9) any other investments authorized by the laws of the State of Georgia.

“Pledged Payments” means the Contract Payments which are to be received by the Authority pursuant to the Contract which shall be equal to the amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds as the same become due, whether at maturity or by proceedings for mandatory redemption.

“Project” means the economic development project financed with the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds, as described more fully in the project report attached as an exhibit to the Bond Resolution.

“Series 2025 Bonds” means the \$_____ * in aggregate principal amount of Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025 authorized to be issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

“Sinking Fund” shall mean the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Sinking Fund created pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

“Sinking Fund Custodian” means initially U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia and its successors and assigns, or any successor sinking fund custodian hereafter appointed by the Authority and approved by the City; provided, however, the Sinking Fund Custodian shall at all times be a commercial bank or trust company.

“Sinking Fund Investments” shall mean (a) obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, (b) certificates of deposit of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, provided, however, that the portion of such certificates of deposit in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation must be secured by direct obligations of the State of Georgia or the United States which are of a par value equal to that portion of such certificates of deposit which would be uninsured, and (c) the local government investment pool established by Section 36-83-8 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

“Sinking Fund Year” shall mean the period commencing on the 2nd day of August in each year and extending through the 1st day of August in the next year.

General Provisions

Liens. The Authority shall not to create, or permit to be created, any charge, lien or encumbrance or any security interest in or on the Pledged Payments and the Contract ranking prior to or equal with said lien on the Pledged Payments and the Contract created to secure payment of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Pledge of Contract and Pledged Payments. The Contract and the Pledged Payments are pledged to the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds, and the Contract and the Pledged Payments so pledged will immediately be subject to the lien of this pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further acts, and the lien of this pledge will be valid and binding against the Authority and the City and against all parties having claims of any kind against them, whether such claims shall have arisen in contract, tort or otherwise and irrespective of whether or not such parties have notice hereof.

Creation of Sinking Fund; Investment of Moneys. There is a special trust fund for the benefit of the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds designated as “Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Sinking Fund” (the “Sinking Fund”). There will be paid into the Sinking Fund, on or prior to February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2026, the amount required to pay the Contract Payments. The Contract Payments made by the City pursuant to the Contract (except payments required pursuant to the Bond Resolution for (a) the payment of charges for paying the Series 2025 Bonds and interest thereon and the charges for the registration of the Series 2025 Bonds secured thereby and their transfer or exchange in accordance with the terms thereof; and (b) the payment of any charges for investment services, including, but not limited to the fees of the custodians and depositories) shall be deposited directly into the Sinking Fund. Moneys deposited in the Sinking Fund shall be used to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds when due, whether at maturity or by proceedings for mandatory redemption.

The Sinking Fund will be kept as a trust account for the benefit of the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds separate from other deposits of the Authority and the City. Moneys on deposit in the Sinking Fund will be invested only in Sinking Fund Investments upon the written direction of the City. Any such securities will be held by the Sinking Fund Custodian for the account of the Sinking Fund until maturity or until sold. Except as provided in the Bond Resolution, at the maturity or upon such sale, the proceeds received therefrom, including interest income and premium, if any, shall be immediately deposited into the Sinking Fund and shall be disbursed in the manner and for the purposes set forth in the Bond Resolution.

Events of Default; Remedies

Events of Default. Each of the following events is an “Event of Default”: (a) payment of the principal of any of the Series 2025 Bonds will not be made when the same becomes due and payable, at maturity or by proceedings for mandatory redemption or optional redemption; or (b) payment of any installment of interest will not be made when the same becomes due and payable; or (c) the Authority shall, for any reason, be rendered incapable of fulfilling its obligations under the Bond Resolution; or (d) the Authority makes a default in the due and punctual performance of any other of the covenants, conditions, agreements or provisions contained in the Series 2025 Bonds or in the Bond Resolution, on the part of the Authority to be performed, and such default will continue for sixty (60) days after written notice, specifying such default and requiring same to be remedied, will have been given to the Authority by any Bondholder; provided, however, if the default stated in the notice cannot be corrected within such 60-day period, it shall not be a default hereunder if the Authority shall institute corrective action and diligently

pursue it until the default is cured; or (e) an event of default occurs under the Contract.

Remedies. Upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default, then and in every such case any Bondholder may proceed, for the equal benefit of all owners, to protect and enforce the rights of the Bondholders by a suit, action or special proceedings in equity, or at law, either for the appointment of a receiver of the Project as authorized by the Revenue Bond Law, or for the special performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Bond Resolution or in aid or execution of any power granted in the Bond Resolution, or for the enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy as such Bondholder shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce the rights aforesaid, insofar as such may be authorized by law.

Restoration. In case any proceeding taken by any Bondholder on account of any default shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or shall have been determined adversely to such Bondholder, then and in every such case the Authority and the Bondholders shall be restored to their former positions and rights hereunder, respectively, and all rights, remedies, powers and duties of the Bondholders shall continue as though no such proceedings had been taken.

Equal Benefit. No one, or more, owners of the Series 2025 Bonds secured hereby shall have any right in any manner whatever by his or their action to affect, disturb or prejudice the security granted and provided for herein, or to enforce any right hereunder, except in the manner herein provided, and all proceedings at laws or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained for the equal benefit of all owners of such outstanding Series 2025 Bonds.

Nonexclusivity of Remedies. No remedy herein conferred upon the Bondholders is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy or remedies, and each and every such remedy shall be cumulative, and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity, or by statute.

No Waiver. No delay or omission of any Bondholder to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default occurring and continuing as aforesaid, shall impair any such default or be construed as an acquiescence therein and every power and remedy given by this Article to the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds, respectively, may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

Supplemental Bond Resolutions

The Authority may, with the approval of the owners of at least 51% in aggregate principal amount of the Series 2025 Bonds then outstanding, adopt such resolution or resolutions supplemental to the Bond Resolution as deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in the Bond Resolution or in any supplemental resolution or in the Series 2025 Bonds; provided, however, that nothing contained in the Bond Resolution shall permit, or be construed as permitting: (a) the extension of the maturity of any Bond issued hereunder; (b) the reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or the alteration of the rate or rates of interest thereon or any other modification of the terms of payment of such principal or interest; (c) the reduction of the percentage of the principal amount of Series 2025 Bonds required for consent to such supplemental resolution; (d) the creation of any lien on the Contract Payments or the Contract prior to or superior to the lien created as the security for the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds. A modification or amendment of the provisions with respect to the Sinking Fund is not to be deemed a change in the terms of payment.

Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed as making necessary the approval by the Bondholders of any resolution not inconsistent with the terms and provisions of the Bond Resolution or any resolution adopted to (a) cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Bond Resolution or in any supplemental proceedings, (b) to grant any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Bondholders by the Authority, (c) further expand or clarify the amounts required to be paid into the Sinking Fund and the timing thereof, (d) modify, amend or supplement the Bond Resolution or any proceedings supplemental hereto in such manner as to permit the qualification of the Bond Resolution under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or any federal statute hereinafter in effect, (e) make any modifications or amendment of the Bond Resolution required in order to make the Series 2025 Bonds eligible for acceptance by The Depository Trust Company or any similar holding institution or to permit the issuance of the

Series 2025 Bonds in book-entry form, (f) modify any provisions of the Bond Resolution in any respect provided that such modification shall not be effective until after the Series 2025 Bonds outstanding immediately prior the effective date of such supplemental resolution shall cease to be outstanding and further provided that any Series 2025 Bonds issued contemporaneously with or after the effective date of such supplemental proceedings shall contain a specific reference to the modifications contained in any such subsequent proceedings, or (g) make any other changes that in the opinion of counsel are not materially adverse to the interests of the bondholders.

Additional Bonds

No other bonds or obligations of any kind or nature will hereafter be issued which are payable from or enjoy a lien on the Pledged Payments.

The Bond Resolution expressly provides, however, that the Authority shall be authorized to issue any additional bonds or obligations which are secured by the an Additional Contract (as defined in the Contract) pursuant to the terms of the Contract or are not secured by an Additional Contract.

Defeasance

If (a) the Authority shall pay or cause to be paid to the Bondholders the principal of and the interest to become due on the Series 2025 Bonds at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the Bond Resolution, (b) all fees, charges and expenses of the Paying Agent, Bond Registrar, depositories and custodians have been paid or provision for such payment has been made, and (c) the Authority will keep, perform and observe all of its agreements in the Series 2025 Bonds and the Bond Resolution expressed as to be kept, performed and observed by it or on its part, then the rights granted in the Bond Resolution will cease, determine and be discharged.

The Series 2025 Bonds will be deemed to be paid within the meaning of the Bond Resolution if (a) sufficient moneys will have been irrevocably deposited with the Paying Agent to pay the same when they become due, (b) there shall have been irrevocably deposited with the Paying Agent moneys or Government Obligations, which, without any reinvestment thereof or of the interest thereon, will produce moneys sufficient (as evidenced by an opinion or report of an independent certified public accountant or firm thereof) to pay the same when they become due (whether upon or prior to the stated maturity or the redemption date of the Series 2025 Bonds); provided, however, that if any of the Series 2025 Bonds are to be redeemed prior to its stated maturity, notice of such redemption will have been given as provided in the Bond Resolution or irrevocable arrangements satisfactory to the Paying Agent have been made for the giving thereof.

CONTRACT

Representations by the Authority

Under the Contract, the Authority makes no representation as to the financial position or business condition of the City and does not represent or warrant as to any of the statements, materials (financial or otherwise), representations or certifications with respect to the City in connection with the sales of the Series 2025 Bonds, or as to the correctness, completeness or accuracy of such statements.

Issuance of Series 2025 Bonds; Application of Bond Proceeds

Under the terms of the Contract, the Authority has agreed to issue the Series 2025 Bonds and apply the proceeds from the sale thereof as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Duration of Term; Contract Payments

The Contract became effective as of December 1, 2025 and the interests created by this Contract shall then begin, and, subject to the other provisions of this Contract, shall expire on the later of (a) August 1, 20____, or if at said time and on said date the Series 2025 Bonds have not been paid in full as to principal and interest then on such date as such payment shall have been made, or (b) the date the Series 2025 Bonds have been paid in full, but in no event in excess of fifty (50) years from the date of the Contract.

Pursuant to the Contract, on or prior to February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2026, the City will make the Contract Payments with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds to the Authority. The Contract Payments will be made by payment directly to the Sinking Fund Custodian for deposit into the Sinking Fund (except as described in the Bond Resolution).

The obligations of the City to make the Contract Payments when due, and to perform its other obligations under the Contract, are absolute and unconditional general obligations of the City. Under the Contract, the City pledges its full faith and credit and taxing power, subject to the mileage limitation provided below, to such payment and performance. In the event the amount of funds lawfully available to the City is not sufficient to pay the Contract Payments when due in any year, the City will levy an ad valorem tax, at such rates, not to exceed three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), on all taxable property located within the limits of the City subject to taxation for such purposes, as now existent and as same may hereafter be extended, as may be necessary to produce in each calendar year revenues which will be sufficient to fulfill the City's obligations under the Contract. From such revenues there will be appropriated sums sufficient to pay in full when due the obligations contracted to be paid by the City including specifically the obligation to make the Contract Payments. Pursuant to the Contract, the City creates a lien on any and all revenues realized by it pursuant to its taxing power pledged under the Contract to enable it to make the Contract Payments required pursuant to the Contract and such lien is superior to any that can hereafter be made; provided, however, the City may pledge its taxing power derived from the three mills levy prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended, in connection with Additional Contracts pursuant to the terms of the Contract.

Pursuant to the Contract, the City further covenants and agrees that in order to make funds available for such purpose, it will, in its general revenue, appropriation and budgetary measures whereby its tax funds or revenues and the allocation thereof are controlled or provided for, include sums sufficient to satisfy any such Contract Payments that may be required to be made, whether or not any other sums are included in such measure, until all payments so required to be made will have been made in full. The obligation of the City to make the Contract Payments will constitute a general obligation of the City and a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City, subject to the mileage limitation provided above, to provide the funds required to fulfill such obligation; provided, however, nothing contained in the Contract will be construed as limiting the right of the City to pay the obligations assumed out of its general funds or from other sources lawfully available to it for such purpose.

In the event for any reason any such provision or appropriation is not made as provided in the preceding paragraph, then the fiscal officers of the City are authorized and directed to set up as an appropriation on their accounts in the appropriate fiscal year the amounts required to pay the obligations which may be due from the

general funds of the City. The amount of such appropriation will be due and payable and will be expended for the purpose of paying any such obligations, and such appropriation will have the same legal status as if the City had included the amount of the appropriation in its general revenue, appropriation and budgetary measures, and the fiscal officers of the City will make such Contract Payments to the Sinking Fund Custodian for deposit to the Sinking Fund if for any reason the payment of such obligations will not otherwise have been made.

Covenants

Maintenance and Operation of the Project. Under the Contract, the Authority shall operate and maintain the Project or cause the Project to be operated and maintained economically, efficiently and in accordance with good business practices and in compliance with the terms of the laws, regulations and ordinances of any federal, state or county government having jurisdiction over the operation of such facilities.

Operating Expenses. The Authority shall pay or cause to be paid the reasonable and necessary costs of operating, maintaining and repairing the Project, including salaries, wages, employee benefits, the payment of any contractual obligations incurred pertaining to the operation of the Project, cost of materials and supplies, rentals of leased property, real or personal, insurance premiums, audit fees, any incidental expenses and such other charges as may properly be made for the purpose of operating, maintaining and repairing the Project in accordance with sound business practice.

Liens; Easements; Subleases; Sale of Assets.

The Authority shall not create or suffer to be created, any lien, security interest or charge on the Project, or any part thereof, and it shall pay, or cause to be discharged, or it shall make adequate provisions to satisfy and discharge, within sixty (60) days after the same shall accrue, all lawful claims and demands for labor, materials, supplies or other objects, which, if unpaid, might by law become a lien upon the Project, or any part thereof; provided, however, that nothing contained in the Contract shall require the Authority to pay, or cause to be discharged, or make provision for, any such lien, security interest or charge, so long as the validity thereof shall be contested in good faith and by appropriate legal proceedings.

The Authority may grant or cause to be granted, whether to itself or otherwise, easements, licenses, rights-of-way (temporary or perpetual and including the dedication of public highways) and other rights or privileges in the nature of easements with respect to any property included in the Project, or the Authority may cause to be released existing easements, licenses, rights-of-way and other rights or privileges in the nature of easements, held with respect to any property included in the Project with or without consideration. In connection with any such grant, the Authority and the City agree that they shall execute and deliver any instrument necessary or appropriate to confirm and grant or release any such easement, license, right-of-way or other right or privilege or assent.

The Authority may sell, lease or give away all or a portion of the Project.

Neither the Authority nor the City is under any obligation to renew, repair or replace any inadequate, obsolete, worn out, unsuitable, undesirable or unnecessary equipment or other personalty forming a part of the Project. In any instance where the Authority in its discretion determines that any items of such equipment or personalty have become inadequate, obsolete, worn out, unsuitable, undesirable or unnecessary, the Authority may remove such items of such equipment or personalty, in which event title to the same shall thereupon vest in the Authority, and the Authority may sell, trade, exchange or otherwise dispose thereof, as a whole or in part, without any responsibility or accountability to the Authority, and upon such determination said equipment or personalty shall no longer be a part of the Project.

The Authority, from time to time, in its sole discretion and at its own expense, may make any additions, deletions, alterations, modifications or improvements to the Project, or to any buildings or other facilities constituting any part thereof, which it may deem desirable for its governmental or proprietary purposes. Portions of the real property constituting part of the Project may be deleted from the Project description in the event that the final plans and specifications for the Project do not use all of the real property or portions of the Project are located on other parcels which are added to the description of the Project. Portions of the Project which the Authority determines are no longer needed as part of the Project may be conveyed to the City by the Authority upon request of

the Authority and shall no longer be subject to the provisions of the Contract. Any such conveyance shall not affect the obligations of the Authority to pay the Contract Payments or additional rent due under the provisions of the Contract.

Events of Default, Remedies

The following shall be “events of default” under the Contract and the terms “event of default” or “default” shall mean, whenever they are used in the Contract, any one or more of the following events:

(a) Failure by the City to make the Contract Payments required to be paid pursuant to the Contract at the times specified therein;

(b) Failure by the City or the Authority to observe and perform any covenant, condition or agreement of this Contract on its part to be observed or performed, other than as referred to in subsection (a) of this Section, for a period of 30 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, shall have been given to the defaulting party by the nondefaulting party or a Bondholder; provided, however, if the failure stated in the notice cannot be corrected within the period specified herein, the nondefaulting party will not unreasonably withhold its consent to an extension of such time if it is possible to correct such failure and corrective action is instituted by the defaulting party within the applicable period and diligently pursued until the default is corrected; and

(c) An “event of default” shall have occurred under the Bond Resolution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a breach of the covenant contained in the Contract regarding complying with the City’s obligations under Rule 15c2-12 shall not be deemed an event of default under the Contract, and the sole remedy shall be an action to compel performance.

Remedies. Whenever any “event of default” will have happened and be subsisting, the nondefaulting party, or the Bondholders as provided in the Bond Resolution, may take any one or more of the following remedial steps:

(a) The Authority or the Bondholders may seek the appointment of a receiver for the Project;

(b) The Bondholders may require the Authority to furnish copies of all books and records of the City pertaining to the Project;

(d) The Bondholders may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the Contract Payments then due and thereafter to become due, or to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the City under the Contract; and

(c) The Bondholders may require any depository under the Bond Resolution to turn over to the Sinking Fund Custodian any moneys held in any of the funds created pursuant to the Bond Resolution;

(e) The Bondholders may exercise any remedies provided for in the Bond Resolution and the Revenue Bond Law.

Any amounts collected pursuant to action taken under the Contract shall be applied in accordance with the Bond Resolution to the extent the provisions of the Bond Resolution relate to such amounts.

No Remedy Exclusive. No remedy conferred under the Contract upon or reserved to the Authority or the Bondholders is intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy or remedies, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under this Contract or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon the occurrence of any event of default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. In order to entitle the Authority or the Bondholders to exercise any remedy reserved to it in this Article, it shall not be

necessary to give any notice, other than such notice or notices as may be herein expressly required. Such rights and remedies as are given to the Authority hereunder shall also extend to the Bondholders, and the Bondholders shall be deemed third party beneficiaries of all covenants and agreements herein contained.

No Waiver of Breach. In the event any agreement contained in the Contract should be breached by either party and thereafter waived by the other party, such waiver shall be limited to the particular breach so waived and shall not be deemed to waive any other breach under the Contract.

Failure to Enforce Agreement Not a Waiver. The failure of the Authority or the Bondholders to enforce any agreement, condition, covenant or term by reason of any default or breach by the City shall not be deemed to void or affect the right to enforce the same agreement, condition, covenant or term on the occasion of any subsequent default or breach.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (this “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “City”) in connection with the issuance of \$_____ in aggregate principal amount of Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025 (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a resolution of the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “Authority”), adopted on September 2, 2025, as supplemented on December 17, 2025 (collectively, the “Bond Resolution”). The City hereby covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners (as herein defined) of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter (as herein defined) in complying with the Rule (as herein defined).

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Bond Resolution, which apply to any capitalized terms used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to the Rule and this Disclosure Certificate.

“Beneficial Owner” shall mean any person who (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any of the Bonds (including persons holding the Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries) or (b) is treated as the owner of any of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

“Dissemination Agent” shall mean any person(s) appointed from time to time by the City to assist in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate.

“EMMA” means the MSRB’s Electronic Municipal Market Access System, as described in Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Act Release No. 34-59062, which receives electronic submissions of the Annual Report on the EMMA website at <http://www.emma.msrb.org>.

“Fiscal Year” shall mean any period of twelve consecutive months adopted by the City as its fiscal year for financial reporting purposes and shall initially mean the period beginning on January 1 of each calendar year and ending December 31 of the next calendar year.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or any successor thereto. Currently, the MSRB’s address is:

MSRB
1900 Duke Street, Suite 600
Alexandria, VA 22314
Attn: Disclosure

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean the original purchaser of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Bonds.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) Not later than the last day of the seventh month after the end of the Fiscal Year, commencing with Fiscal Year 2025, the City shall provide, or cause the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City) to provide, an Annual Report electronically to EMMA. The Annual Report will be made to EMMA as PDF files configured to permit documents to be saved, viewed, printed and retransmitted by electronic means. In each case, the Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the audited financial statements of the City may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report when such audited financial statements are available. In the event that the audited financial statements are not included with the Annual Report and will be submitted at a later date, the City shall include unaudited financial statements in the Annual Report and shall indicate in the Annual Report the date on which the audited financial statements will be submitted. The audited financial statements when available will be provided to EMMA.

(b) Not later than 15 business days prior to the date specified in paragraph (a) of this Section 3 for providing the Annual Report to EMMA, the City shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City). If the City is unable to provide an Annual Report by the date required in paragraph (a), the Dissemination Agent shall timely send a notice to EMMA in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A.

(c) The Dissemination Agent shall also:

(i) determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report, the manner of filing with EMMA; and

(ii) (if the Dissemination Agent is other than the City) file a report with the City certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was provided to EMMA.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The City's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) If audited financial statements are not yet available, the unaudited financial statements of the City, and when audited financial statements are available, the audited financial statements of the City, both such types of financial statements to be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as in effect from time to time.

(b) If the accounting principles changed from the previous fiscal year, a description of the impact of the change as required by Section 8 of this Disclosure Certificate.

(c) A statement indicating that the fiscal year has not changed, or, if the fiscal year has changed, a statement indicating the new fiscal year.

(d) Tabular information for the preceding Fiscal Year regarding the following categories of financial information and operating data of the City of the type and in the format set forth in the Official Statement under the following sections:

- (1) "CITY DEBT STRUCTURE - Summary of City Debt and Overlapping Debt by Category;"
- (2) "CITY DEBT STRUCTURE – Tax Supported Debt Ratios;"
- (3) "CITY DEBT STRUCTURE – Limitations of City Debt;"
- (4) "CITY AD VALOREM TAXATION – Tax Collection;"
- (5) "CITY AD VALOREM TAXATION – Tax Rates - Mills;"
- (6) "CITY AD VALOREM TAXATION – Principal Taxpayers;"
- (7) "CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION - General Fund History;" and
- (8) "CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Budgetary Process and Accounting Practices."

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues with respect to which the City is an "obligated person" (as defined by the Rule), which have been filed in accordance with the Rule and the other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

If the document incorporated by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the MSRB. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) The City shall give, or cause to be given, notice to EMMA, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds within ten business days of the occurrence of the event:

- (i) Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
- (ii) Non-payment related defaults, if material.
- (iii) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
- (iv) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
- (v) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.
- (vi) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed of final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5071-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds.
- (vii) Modifications to rights of the Bondholders, if material.
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.
- (ix) Defeasances.
- (x) Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material.
- (xi) Rating changes.
- (xii) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City.
- (xiii) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, or the entry into a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.
- (xiv) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
- (xv) Incurrence of a financial obligation (defined in paragraph (b) below) of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material, and
- (xvi) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

(b) For purposes of this Section 5, the term “financial obligation” means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “financial obligation” shall not include

municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

The content of any notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event shall be determined by the City and shall be in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

SECTION 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the defeasance (within the meaning of the Rule), prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. The City shall notify EMMA that the City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate have terminated. If the City's obligations are assumed in full by some other entity, such person shall be responsible for compliance with this Disclosure Certificate in the same manner as if it were the City, and the original City shall have no further responsibility hereunder.

SECTION 7. Dissemination Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and the City may, from time to time, discharge the dissemination agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent. If at any time there is not a designated dissemination agent, the City shall be the dissemination agent. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the City.

SECTION 8. Amendment. This Disclosure Certificate may not be amended unless independent counsel experienced in securities law matters has rendered an opinion to the City to the effect that the amendment does not violate the provisions of the Rule.

In the event that this Disclosure Certificate is amended or any provision of the Disclosure Certificate is waived, the notice of a Listed Event pursuant to Section 5(vii) hereof shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment or waiver and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided in the Annual Report. If an amendment or waiver is made in this Disclosure Certificate which allows for a change in the accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements, the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and impact of the change in the accounting principles on the presentation of the financial information. A notice of the change in the accounting principles shall be deemed to be material and shall be sent to EMMA.

SECTION 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the City chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 10. Default. In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Participating Underwriter or any Beneficial Owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Bond Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of any party to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance. The cost to the City of performing its obligations under the provisions of this Disclosure Certificate shall be paid solely from funds lawfully available for such purpose.

SECTION 11. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the City agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of their powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability,

but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. The Dissemination Agent may consult with counsel (who may, but need not, be counsel for any party hereto or the City), and the opinion of such Counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the opinion of such Counsel. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Participating Underwriter, and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 13. Intermediaries; Expenses. The Dissemination Agent is hereby authorized to employ intermediaries to carry out its obligations hereunder. The Dissemination Agent shall be reimbursed immediately for all such expenses and any other reasonable expense incurred hereunder (including, but not limited to, attorney's fees).

SECTION 14. Counterparts. This Disclosure Certificate may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

SECTION 15. Governing Law. This Disclosure Certificate shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State.

SECTION 16. Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions of this Disclosure Certificate shall for any reason be held to be illegal or invalid, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, but this Disclosure Certificate shall be construed and enforced as if such illegal or invalid provision had not been contained herein.

Date: December __, 2025

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

(SEAL)

By: _____
Mayor

Attest:

By: _____
Clerk

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia

Name of Bond Issue: \$_____ Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia
Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025

CUSIP Number¹: _____

Date of Issuance: December __, 2025

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “City”) has not provided an Annual Report due with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by its Disclosure Certificate, dated December 17, 2025. The City anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

This notice is based on the best information available at the time of dissemination. Any questions regarding this notice should be directed to _____.

Dated: _____

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

By: _____
Mayor

¹ No representation is made as to the correctness of the CUSIP number either as printed on the bonds or as contained herein, and reliance may only be placed on other bond identification contained herein.

EXHIBIT B

NOTICE OF THE OCCURRENCE
OF [INSERT THE LISTED EVENT]

Relating to

\$ _____ * Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia
Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025¹:

Notice is hereby given that [insert the Listed Event] has occurred. [Describe circumstances leading up to the event, action being taken and anticipated impact.]

This notice is based on the best information available at the time of dissemination and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Any questions regarding this notice should be directed to [insert instructions for presenting securities, if applicable].

[Notice of the Listed Events described in Section 5(a)(10) shall include the following:

The City hereby expressly reserves the right to redeem such refunded or defeased bonds prior to their stated maturity date in accordance with the optional/extraordinary redemption provisions of said defeased bonds.

OR

The City hereby covenants not to exercise any optional or extraordinary redemption provisions under the Resolution; however, the sinking fund provision will survive the defeasance.

AND

The Bonds have been defeased to [maturity/the first call date, which is _____]. This notice does not constitute a notice of redemption and no bonds should be delivered to the City or the Paying Agent as a result of this mailing. A Notice of Redemption instructing you where to submit your bonds for payment will be mailed _____ to _____ days prior to the redemption date.]

Dated: _____

¹ No representation is made as to the correctness of the CUSIP number either as printed on the bonds or as contained herein, and reliance may only be placed on other bond identification contained herein.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION



Pope Flynn, LLC
336 Hill Street
Athens, GA 30601
www.popeflynn.com

December __, 2025

Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia
Roswell, Georgia

City of Roswell, Georgia
Roswell, Georgia

U.S. Bank National Association
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: \$_____ * Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia
Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the "Authority") of \$_____ * in aggregate principal amount of its Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025 (the "Series 2025 Bonds"). We have examined the law and such certified proceedings, including a certified copy of the validation proceeding with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds concluded in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, and such papers as we deem necessary to render this opinion.

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Authority on September 2, 2025, as supplemented on December 17, 2025 (collectively, the "Bond Resolution"), for the purpose of providing funds to (i) acquire, construct and install an economic development project (the "Project") located in the City of Roswell, Georgia (the "City"), (ii) pay capitalized interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2025 Bonds.

The Authority and the City have entered into a Intergovernmental Contract, dated as of December 1, 2025 (the "Intergovernmental Contract"), under which the Authority has agreed to issue the Series 2025 Bonds to provide funds to acquire, construct and install the Project, and the City has agreed, among other things, to pay to the Authority for its facilities and services funds sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds as and when the same become due and payable (the "Contract Payments"). Under the terms of the Intergovernmental Contract, the City has agreed to levy a tax, if necessary, at such rates, , limited to three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), on all taxable property located in the City, as may be necessary to make the Contract Payments.

The Series 2025 Bonds do not constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof, including the City. The Series 2025 Bonds shall not be payable from, nor a charge upon, any funds other than the moneys to be received from the City under the Intergovernmental Contract and pledged to the payment thereof under the Bond Resolution. No holder of the Series 2025 Bonds shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof, including the City, to pay the Series 2025 Bonds or the interest thereon, except as may be authorized by law and required by the Intergovernmental Contract and other documents related thereto, or to enforce payment thereof against any property of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof, including the City, nor shall the Series 2025 Bonds constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any other property of the foregoing.

As to questions material to our opinion, we have relied upon representations and covenants of the Authority and the City and certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us by or on behalf of the City or the Authority without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. In all such examinations, we have assumed the genuineness of signatures on original documents, and the conformity to original documents of all copies submitted to us as certified, conformed or photographic copies, and as to certificates of public officials, we have assumed the same to have been properly given and to be accurate.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion that, under existing law:

1. The Authority is a duly created and validly existing public body corporate and politic with power to enter into and to perform its obligations under the Bond Resolution and the Intergovernmental Contract, and to issue the Series 2025 Bonds.
2. The City is a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia with power to enter into and to perform its obligations under the Intergovernmental Contract.
3. The Bond Resolution has been duly adopted by the Authority and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Authority, enforceable against the Authority.
4. The Intergovernmental Contract has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Authority and the City, and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Authority and the City, enforceable against the Authority and the City. Pursuant to the Intergovernmental Contract, the City is obligated to levy an ad valorem property tax on all property in the City subject to such tax, if necessary, at such rates, limited to three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), in order to pay the Contract Payments.
5. The Series 2025 Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Authority and are valid and binding limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from the Contract Payments. Under the terms of the Bond Resolution, the Authority has validly pledged the Intergovernmental Contract and the Contract Payments to the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds.
6. The interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.
7. Under existing statutes, the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is exempt from all present state income taxation within the State of Georgia.

We express no opinion regarding tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds other than as expressly set forth herein.

The rights of the holder of the Series 2025 Bonds and the enforceability thereof and of the Bond Resolution and the Intergovernmental Contract may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally or principles or equity applicable to the availability of specific performance or other equitable relief.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligations to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

This opinion letter is solely for your benefit and it is not to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise relied upon by any other person, or by you for any other purpose, without our express written consent in each instance.

Very truly yours,

POPE FLYNN, LLC

By: _____
A Member

APPENDIX E

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE

\$18,660,000*

**DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA
TAXABLE REVENUE BONDS
(ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT), SERIES 2025
(the “Bonds”)**

Electronic bids for the purchase of the above Bonds will be received by the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “Issuer”) until 11:00 a.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on December 17, 2025.

THE BONDS

PURPOSE: The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of: (a) financing the acquisition, construction, and installation of a parking deck, additional surface parking, utilities, storm water detention and other infrastructure to be used for commercial purposes to provide for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “City”), (b) paying capitalized interest on the Bonds through February 1, 2029, and (c) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds

Please see “PLAN OF FINANCING” in the Preliminary Official Statement dated December 5, 2025.

BOND DETAILS: The Bonds will be issued in book-entry only form registered in the name of Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will be dated as of the date of issuance and delivery, which is expected to be December 30, 2025. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 2026.

RATINGS: Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and S&P Global Ratings, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC Business, have assigned ratings of “Aaa” and “AAA,” respectively, to the Bonds. The Bonds are not insured.

SECURITY: The Bonds are limited obligations of the Issuer. The Bonds are payable solely from payments to be made by the City, pursuant to an Intergovernmental Contract, to be dated as of December 1, 2025, between the Issuer and the City (the “Contract”). The City’s obligation to make payments to the Issuer sufficient in time and amount to enable the Issuer to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds is absolute and unconditional, is secured by a pledge of the City’s full faith and credit and taxing powers and will not expire so long as any of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. Under the Contract, the City has agreed to levy an annual tax on all taxable property located within the corporate limits of the City, at such rates, not to exceed 3.00 mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), as may be necessary to make the payments required by the Contract. The City has agreed to make payments directly into the sinking fund created pursuant to the Bond Resolution (as defined below).

AUTHORIZATION: The Bonds are being issued in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Georgia and laws of the State of Georgia and a resolution of the Issuer authorizing the issuance of the Bonds adopted on September 2, 2025, as to be supplemented on December 17, 2025 (collectively, the “Bond Resolution”). The Bonds were validated by order of the Superior Court of Fulton County on October 23, 2025.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS: Payments of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as paying agent, directly to Cede & Co., as the registered owner of the Bonds and nominee for DTC.

DELIVERY AND PAYMENT: Delivery of the properly executed Bonds is expected to be made through DTC or its agent, on or about December 30, 2025. Payment for the Bonds shall be made in federal funds. The successful bidder shall pay for the Bonds on the date of delivery in Atlanta, Georgia in immediately available federal funds. Any expense of providing federal funds shall be borne by the bidder. Payment on the delivery date shall be made in an amount equal to the bid price for the respective Bonds.

MATURITY SCHEDULE: The principal of the Bonds shall be payable on each August 1st in the years and principal amounts as follows (the “Maturity Schedule”):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount*</u>
2029	\$340,000
2030	355,000
2031	375,000
2032	390,000
2033	410,000
2034	430,000
2035	450,000
2036	470,000
2037	495,000
2038	515,000
2039	540,000
2040	570,000
2041	595,000
2042	630,000
2043	660,000
2044	700,000
2045	735,000
2046	775,000
2047	820,000
2048	865,000
2049	910,000
2050	960,000
2051	1,015,000
2052	1,070,000
2053	1,130,000
2054	1,195,000
2055	1,260,000

ADJUSTMENT OF MATURITY SCHEDULE PRIOR TO BID: The Issuer reserves the right to change the amortization schedules, principal amounts of the Bonds. **ANY SUCH REVISIONS TO THE AMORTIZATION SCHEDULES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS AND REQUIRED BID PREMIUM, IF ANY, OF THE BONDS WILL BE PUBLISHED AS AN AMENDMENT TO THE NOTICE OF SALE AND DISTRIBUTED ON BIDCOMP/PARITY NO LATER THAN 3:00 P.M., EASTERN TIME, ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 2025.** In the event that no such revisions are made, the original

amortization schedule and principal amounts will constitute the revised amounts. BIDDERS SHALL SUBMIT BIDS BASED ON THE REVISED AMOUNTS, if any.

ADJUSTMENT OF MATURITY SCHEDULE AFTER BID: After selecting the winning bid, the Issuer reserves the right to adjust the aggregate principal amount and the annual principal amount for each maturity of the Bonds.

In determining the final aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and each final annual principal amount for each maturity, the Issuer will not increase or reduce the aggregate principal amount of such Bonds by more than 20% of such amount (all calculations to be rounded to the nearest \$5,000).

THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER MAY NOT WITHDRAW ITS BID OR CHANGE THE INTEREST RATES BID OR THE INITIAL REOFFERING PRICES AS A RESULT OF ANY CHANGES MADE TO THE REVISED AMOUNTS WITHIN THESE LIMITS. The dollar amount bid by the successful bidder will be adjusted to reflect changes in the aggregate principal amounts of the Bonds. Such adjusted bid price will reflect changes in the dollar amount of the underwriter's discount and the original issue discount/premium, if any, but will not change the selling compensation per \$1,000 of par amount of Bonds from the selling compensation that would have been received based on the purchase price in the winning bid and the initial reoffering prices. The interest rate specified by the successful bidder for each maturity at the initial reoffering prices will not change. The final principal amounts and the adjusted bid price will be communicated to the successful bidder within four hours after the receipt of the initial reoffering prices from the successful bidder.

REDEMPTION PROVISIONS: The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2036 are redeemable at the option of the Issuer, in whole or in part at any time on or after August 1, 2035, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of Bonds being redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

BID REQUIREMENTS AND BASIS OF AWARD

BID SUBMISSION: Bids must be submitted electronically via PARITY in accordance with its rules of participation and the provisions of this Notice of Sale, which shall control in the case of any conflicting provisions. The Issuer is not responsible for any failure, misdirection, delay or error in the transmission of any bid. Each bid must be unconditional and irrevocable. By submitting a bid for the Bonds, each bidder acknowledges that it has received and reviewed the Preliminary Official Statement and is not relying on this Notice of Sale for a description of any matters more fully described in the Preliminary Official Statement. Each bid must be in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Official Notice of Sale.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: No good faith deposit is required.

INTEREST RATES: Bidders must specify the fixed rate of interest each maturity of the Bonds shall bear to maturity. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates in multiples of 1/8 or 1/20 of 1%. The stated interest rate for any Bonds shall not be less than three percent (3.00%) nor exceed seven percent (7.00%) per annum.

PURCHASE PRICE: Any aggregate bid price of less than 100 percent of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds will be rejected.

TERM BONDS OPTION: Bidders for the Bonds have the option of specifying that the principal amount of the Bonds in any two or more consecutive years set forth in the maturity schedule may, in lieu of

maturing in each of such years, be considered to comprise one maturity of a term bond scheduled to mature in the latest of such years and be subject to mandatory redemption by lot at par in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth in the maturity schedule (subject to adjustment as provided in the paragraph above).

BASIS OF AWARD: The Bonds will be awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid results in the lowest **TRUE INTEREST COST** (“TIC”) to the Issuer. The TIC will be the nominal interest rate which, when compounded semiannually and used to discount all debt service payments on the Bonds (computed at the interest rates specified in the bid and on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months) to the dated date of the Bonds, results in an amount equal to the price bid for the Bonds. If two or more bids provide for the same lowest TIC, the Issuer shall determine which bid shall be accepted, and such determination shall be final and conclusive.

In the event of any adjustment of the maturity schedules of the Bonds as described under “ADJUSTMENT OF MATURITY SCHEDULE” hereinabove, no rebidding or recalculation of the bids submitted will be required or permitted. The total purchase price of the Bonds will be increased or decreased as specified herein, and the Bonds of each maturity, as adjusted, will bear interest at the same rate and must have the same reoffering yield as is specified by the successful bidder for the Bonds of that maturity. Nevertheless, the award of the Bonds will be made to the bidders whose bids produce the lowest TIC for the Bonds, calculated as specified above, solely on the basis of the Bonds offered, without taking into account any adjustment in the principal amount of the Bonds pursuant hereto.

The Bonds will be awarded or all bids will be rejected by no later than 10:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the bid date by the Mayor of the City, which award will be final and conclusive.

CUSIP NUMBERS AND DTC ELIGIBILITY: The City’s Municipal Advisor, First Tryon Advisors, LLC, shall apply for CUSIP numbers for the Bonds. The CUSIPs assigned will be provided to the City and the successful bidder upon receipt. All expenses related to the CUSIP identification numbers shall be paid by the purchaser.

RIGHT TO REJECT BIDS AND WAIVE IRREGULARITIES: The Issuer reserves the right to reject any and all bids and, to the extent permitted by law, to waive any irregularity or informality in any bid.

OTHER INFORMATION

PURCHASER RESPONSIBILITIES: By submitting a bid for the purchase of the Bonds, the purchaser agrees to provide, immediately upon award of the Bonds, the expected reoffering price to the public of each maturity of the Bonds. Payment for the Bonds shall be made delivery versus payment in immediately available funds on the date of issuance.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT: The Preliminary Official Statement, dated December 5, 2025, has been deemed final by the Issuer and the City for purposes of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Rule”), but is subject to revision, amendment and completion in a final Official Statement as provided in the Rule. Within seven business days of the bid opening date, the Issuer and the City will deliver to the successful bidder a final official statement in an electronic format.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE: The Issuer has determined that no financial or operating data concerning the Issuer is material to any decision to purchase, hold, or sell the Bonds, and the Issuer will not provide any such information. The City has covenanted for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds in a Disclosure

Certificate to provide (a) certain financial information and operating data relating to the City (the “Operating and Financial Data”) by not later than the last day of the seventh month after the end of each fiscal year of the City, commencing with fiscal year 2025, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of the event (the “Events Notices”), to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board’s Electronic Municipal Market Access System (“EMMA”). The City’s undertaking to provide Operating and Financial Data and Events Notices is described in the Disclosure Certificate, a form of which is attached as Appendix C to the Preliminary Official Statement. The covenant has been made in order to assist the successful bidder in complying with the Rule.

The City has previously entered into undertakings similar to the Disclosure Certificate in connection with the issuance of other obligations (the “Prior Undertakings”). See “INTRODUCTION – Continuing Disclosure” in the Preliminary Official Statement for a description of the City’s compliance with its Prior Undertakings.

LEGAL OPINION AND CLOSING CERTIFICATES: Upon delivery of the Bonds, the City will furnish a certified copy of the transcript of the record of the validation proceedings, a Rule 15c2-12 Certificate, a Continuing Disclosure Certificate, a Receipt for the Bond Proceeds, an Execution, Signature and No-Litigation Certificate, the approving opinion of Pope Flynn, LLC, Athens, Georgia, as Bond Counsel. With respect to the approving opinion of Bond Counsel, see Appendix D to the Preliminary Official Statement.

RIGHT TO MODIFY, CHANGE OR CANCEL: The Issuer reserves the right to modify this Notice of Sale or to change or cancel the date and time for the receipt of bids in its sole discretion, for any reason and at any time prior to the receipt of bids. Any such modification, change or cancelation will be provided to PARITY for communication to potential bidders.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Copies of the Preliminary Official Statement and this Notice of Sale are available electronically at www.i-dealprospectus.com. Additional copies of such information are available upon request from the City’s Municipal Advisor, First Tryon Advisors, LLC, Attention: David Cheatwood, telephone (704) 926-2447.

December 5, 2025

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF BOND RESOLUTION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT

SUMMARY OF BOND RESOLUTION AND CONTRACT

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Bond Resolution and the Contract. The summary does not purport to be complete or definitive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Resolution and the Contract, a copy of each is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Authority.

BOND RESOLUTION

Definition of Certain Terms

“Additional Contracts” means contracts or supplemental agreements entered into after the date of the Contract binding the City pursuant to Article IX, Section III, Paragraph I of the Constitution of the State of Georgia of 1983, pursuant to the terms of which a payment obligation is created or expanded for the City to the other party to such contract, which payment obligation is secured by the City’s pledge of its taxing power derived from the three mills levy prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended.

“Authority” means the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia and its successors and assigns.

“Bond Registrar” means initially U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia, its successors and assigns or any successor commercial bank or banks appointed by the Authority and approved by the City; provided, however, the Sinking Fund Custodian shall at all times be a commercial bank or trust company.

“Bond Resolution” means the Bond Resolution of the Authority adopted on September 2, 2025, as supplemented by a Supplemental Resolution, adopted by the Authority on December 18, 2025, and as same may be supplemented from time to time.

“Bondholder” and “owners” mean the registered owners of the outstanding Series 2025 Bonds.

“City” means the City of Roswell, Georgia and its successors or assigns.

“Contract” means the Intergovernmental Contract, dated as of December 1, 2025, between the Authority and the City, with respect to the Project, as the same from time to time may be amended.

“Contract Payments” means the payments which are to be received by the Authority pursuant to the Contract, which are equal to the amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds as the same become due, whether at maturity or by proceedings for mandatory redemption; provided, however, the City shall receive a credit against any required Contract Payment to the extent moneys are on deposit in the Sinking Fund and available to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds coming due on the next succeeding February 1 or August 1. In addition to the foregoing, each Contract Payment shall include (a) the payment of charges for paying the Series 2025 Bonds and interest thereon and the charges for the registration of the Series 2025 Bonds secured thereby and their transfer or exchange in accordance with the terms thereof; and (b) the payment of any charges for investment services, including, but not limited to the fees of the custodians and depositories, and any deficit in any preceding Contract Payment.

“Fiscal Year” means the period commencing on the 1st day of January in each calendar year and extending through the 31st day of December of the following year.

“Government Obligations” means (a) direct obligations of the United States of America for the full and timely payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged, or (b) obligations issued by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the United States of America, the full and timely payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and the interest on which is fully and unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation of the United States of America (including any securities described in

(a) or (b) issued or held in book-entry form on the books of the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America), which obligations, in either case, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity at less than par by anyone other than the holder.

“Interest Payment Date” means the 1st day of each February and August of each year, commencing August 1, 2026.

“Paying Agent” means initially U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia, its successors and assigns, or any successor commercial bank or banks appointed by the Authority and approved by the City to serve as paying agent; provided, however, the Sinking Fund Custodian shall at all times be a commercial bank or trust company.

“Permitted Investments” means and includes any of the following securities, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of Authority funds:

(1) the local government investment pool created in Chapter 83 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, as amended;

(2) Bonds or obligations of such county, municipal corporation, school district, political subdivision, authority, or body or bonds or obligations of the State of Georgia or other states or of other counties, municipal corporations, and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia;

(3) Bonds or other obligations of the United States or of subsidiary corporations of the United States government which are fully guaranteed by such government;

(4) Obligations of and obligations guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government, including those issued by the Federal Land Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Bank for Cooperatives, and any other such agency or instrumentality now or hereafter in existence; provided, however, that all such obligations shall have a current credit rating from a nationally recognized rating service of at least one of the three highest rating categories available and have a nationally recognized market;

(5) Bonds or other obligations issued by any public housing agency or municipal corporation in the United States, which such bonds or obligations are fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States government, or project notes issued by any public housing agency, urban renewal agency, or municipal corporation in the United States which are fully secured as to payment of both principal and interest by a requisition, loan, or payment agreement with the United States government;

(6) Certificates of deposit of national or state banks located within this state which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and certificates of deposit of federal savings and loan associations and state building and loan or savings and loan associations located within this state which have deposits insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Georgia Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation, including the certificates of deposit of any bank, savings and loan association, or building and loan association acting as depository, custodian, or trustee for any such bond proceeds. The portion of such certificates of deposit in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the Georgia Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation, if any, shall be secured by deposit, with the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, or with any national or state bank or federal savings and loan association or state building and loan or savings and loan association located within this state or with a trust office within this state, of one or more of the following securities in an aggregate principal amount equal at least to the amount of such excess: direct and general obligations of the State of Georgia or other states or of any City or municipal corporation in the State of Georgia, obligations of the United States or subsidiary corporations described in (3) above, obligations of the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States government described in (4) above, or bonds,

obligations, or project notes of public housing agencies, urban renewal agencies, or municipalities described in (5) above;

(7) Securities of or other interests in any no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as from time to time amended, or any common trust fund maintained by any bank or trust company which holds such proceeds as trustee or by an affiliate thereof so long as:

(A) The portfolio of such investment company or investment trust or common trust fund is limited to the obligations referenced in paragraphs (3) and (4) above and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by any such obligations;

(B) Such investment company or investment trust or common trust fund takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian;

(C) Such investment company or investment trust or common trust fund is managed so as to maintain its shares at a constant net asset value; and

(D) Securities of or other interests in such investment company or investment trust or common trust fund are purchased and redeemed only through the use of national or state banks having corporate trust powers and located within the State of Georgia; and

(8) Interest-bearing time deposits, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, rate guarantee agreements, or other similar banking arrangements with a bank or trust company having capital and surplus aggregating at least \$50 million or with any government bond dealer reporting to, trading with, and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York having capital aggregating at least \$50 million or with any corporation which is subject to registration with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to the requirements of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, provided that each such interest-bearing time deposit, repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase agreement, rate guarantee agreement, or other similar banking arrangement shall permit the moneys so placed to be available for use at the time provided with respect to the investment or reinvestment of such moneys.

(9) any other investments authorized by the laws of the State of Georgia.

“Pledged Payments” means the Contract Payments which are to be received by the Authority pursuant to the Contract which shall be equal to the amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds as the same become due, whether at maturity or by proceedings for mandatory redemption.

“Project” means the economic development project financed with the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds, as described more fully in the project report attached as an exhibit to the Bond Resolution.

“Series 2025 Bonds” means the \$18,630,000 in aggregate principal amount of Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025 authorized to be issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

“Sinking Fund” shall mean the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Sinking Fund created pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

“Sinking Fund Custodian” means initially U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Atlanta, Georgia and its successors and assigns, or any successor sinking fund custodian hereafter appointed by the Authority and approved by the City; provided, however, the Sinking Fund Custodian shall at all times be a commercial bank or trust company.

“Sinking Fund Investments” shall mean (a) obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, (b) certificates of deposit of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, provided, however, that the portion of such certificates of deposit in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation must be secured by direct obligations of the State of Georgia or the United States which are of a par value equal to that portion of such certificates of deposit which would be uninsured, and (c) the local government investment pool established by Section 36-83-8 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

“Sinking Fund Year” shall mean the period commencing on the 2nd day of August in each year and extending through the 1st day of August in the next year.

General Provisions

Liens. The Authority shall not to create, or permit to be created, any charge, lien or encumbrance or any security interest in or on the Pledged Payments and the Contract ranking prior to or equal with said lien on the Pledged Payments and the Contract created to secure payment of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Pledge of Contract and Pledged Payments. The Contract and the Pledged Payments are pledged to the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds, and the Contract and the Pledged Payments so pledged will immediately be subject to the lien of this pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further acts, and the lien of this pledge will be valid and binding against the Authority and the City and against all parties having claims of any kind against them, whether such claims shall have arisen in contract, tort or otherwise and irrespective of whether or not such parties have notice hereof.

Creation of Sinking Fund; Investment of Moneys. There is a special trust fund for the benefit of the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds designated as “Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Sinking Fund” (the “Sinking Fund”). There will be paid into the Sinking Fund, on or prior to February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2026, the amount required to pay the Contract Payments. The Contract Payments made by the City pursuant to the Contract (except payments required pursuant to the Bond Resolution for (a) the payment of charges for paying the Series 2025 Bonds and interest thereon and the charges for the registration of the Series 2025 Bonds secured thereby and their transfer or exchange in accordance with the terms thereof; and (b) the payment of any charges for investment services, including, but not limited to the fees of the custodians and depositories) shall be deposited directly into the Sinking Fund. Moneys deposited in the Sinking Fund shall be used to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds when due, whether at maturity or by proceedings for mandatory redemption.

The Sinking Fund will be kept as a trust account for the benefit of the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds separate from other deposits of the Authority and the City. Moneys on deposit in the Sinking Fund will be invested only in Sinking Fund Investments upon the written direction of the City. Any such securities will be held by the Sinking Fund Custodian for the account of the Sinking Fund until maturity or until sold. Except as provided in the Bond Resolution, at the maturity or upon such sale, the proceeds received therefrom, including interest income and premium, if any, shall be immediately deposited into the Sinking Fund and shall be disbursed in the manner and for the purposes set forth in the Bond Resolution.

Events of Default; Remedies

Events of Default. Each of the following events is an “Event of Default”: (a) payment of the principal of any of the Series 2025 Bonds will not be made when the same becomes due and payable, at maturity or by proceedings for mandatory redemption or optional redemption; or (b) payment of any installment of interest will not be made when the same becomes due and payable; or (c) the Authority shall, for any reason, be rendered incapable of fulfilling its obligations under the Bond Resolution; or (d) the Authority makes a default in the due and punctual performance of any other of the covenants, conditions, agreements or provisions contained in the Series 2025 Bonds or in the Bond Resolution, on the part of the Authority to be performed, and such default will continue for sixty (60) days after written notice, specifying such default and requiring same to be remedied, will have been given to the Authority by any Bondholder; provided, however, if the default stated in the notice cannot be corrected within such 60-day period, it shall not be a default hereunder if the Authority shall institute corrective action and diligently

pursue it until the default is cured; or (e) an event of default occurs under the Contract.

Remedies. Upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default, then and in every such case any Bondholder may proceed, for the equal benefit of all owners, to protect and enforce the rights of the Bondholders by a suit, action or special proceedings in equity, or at law, either for the appointment of a receiver of the Project as authorized by the Revenue Bond Law, or for the special performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Bond Resolution or in aid or execution of any power granted in the Bond Resolution, or for the enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy as such Bondholder shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce the rights aforesaid, insofar as such may be authorized by law.

Restoration. In case any proceeding taken by any Bondholder on account of any default shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or shall have been determined adversely to such Bondholder, then and in every such case the Authority and the Bondholders shall be restored to their former positions and rights hereunder, respectively, and all rights, remedies, powers and duties of the Bondholders shall continue as though no such proceedings had been taken.

Equal Benefit. No one, or more, owners of the Series 2025 Bonds secured hereby shall have any right in any manner whatever by his or their action to affect, disturb or prejudice the security granted and provided for herein, or to enforce any right hereunder, except in the manner herein provided, and all proceedings at laws or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained for the equal benefit of all owners of such outstanding Series 2025 Bonds.

Nonexclusivity of Remedies. No remedy herein conferred upon the Bondholders is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy or remedies, and each and every such remedy shall be cumulative, and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity, or by statute.

No Waiver. No delay or omission of any Bondholder to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default occurring and continuing as aforesaid, shall impair any such default or be construed as an acquiescence therein and every power and remedy given by this Article to the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds, respectively, may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

Supplemental Bond Resolutions

The Authority may, with the approval of the owners of at least 51% in aggregate principal amount of the Series 2025 Bonds then outstanding, adopt such resolution or resolutions supplemental to the Bond Resolution as deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in the Bond Resolution or in any supplemental resolution or in the Series 2025 Bonds; provided, however, that nothing contained in the Bond Resolution shall permit, or be construed as permitting: (a) the extension of the maturity of any Bond issued hereunder; (b) the reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or the alteration of the rate or rates of interest thereon or any other modification of the terms of payment of such principal or interest; (c) the reduction of the percentage of the principal amount of Series 2025 Bonds required for consent to such supplemental resolution; (d) the creation of any lien on the Contract Payments or the Contract prior to or superior to the lien created as the security for the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds. A modification or amendment of the provisions with respect to the Sinking Fund is not to be deemed a change in the terms of payment.

Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed as making necessary the approval by the Bondholders of any resolution not inconsistent with the terms and provisions of the Bond Resolution or any resolution adopted to (a) cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Bond Resolution or in any supplemental proceedings, (b) to grant any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Bondholders by the Authority, (c) further expand or clarify the amounts required to be paid into the Sinking Fund and the timing thereof, (d) modify, amend or supplement the Bond Resolution or any proceedings supplemental hereto in such manner as to permit the qualification of the Bond Resolution under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or any federal statute hereinafter in effect, (e) make any modifications or amendment of the Bond Resolution required in order to make the Series 2025 Bonds eligible for acceptance by The Depository Trust Company or any similar holding institution or to permit the issuance of the

Series 2025 Bonds in book-entry form, (f) modify any provisions of the Bond Resolution in any respect provided that such modification shall not be effective until after the Series 2025 Bonds outstanding immediately prior the effective date of such supplemental resolution shall cease to be outstanding and further provided that any Series 2025 Bonds issued contemporaneously with or after the effective date of such supplemental proceedings shall contain a specific reference to the modifications contained in any such subsequent proceedings, or (g) make any other changes that in the opinion of counsel are not materially adverse to the interests of the bondholders.

Additional Bonds

No other bonds or obligations of any kind or nature will hereafter be issued which are payable from or enjoy a lien on the Pledged Payments.

The Bond Resolution expressly provides, however, that the Authority shall be authorized to issue any additional bonds or obligations which are secured by the an Additional Contract (as defined in the Contract) pursuant to the terms of the Contract or are not secured by an Additional Contract.

Defeasance

If (a) the Authority shall pay or cause to be paid to the Bondholders the principal of and the interest to become due on the Series 2025 Bonds at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the Bond Resolution, (b) all fees, charges and expenses of the Paying Agent, Bond Registrar, depositories and custodians have been paid or provision for such payment has been made, and (c) the Authority will keep, perform and observe all of its agreements in the Series 2025 Bonds and the Bond Resolution expressed as to be kept, performed and observed by it or on its part, then the rights granted in the Bond Resolution will cease, determine and be discharged.

The Series 2025 Bonds will be deemed to be paid within the meaning of the Bond Resolution if (a) sufficient moneys will have been irrevocably deposited with the Paying Agent to pay the same when they become due, (b) there shall have been irrevocably deposited with the Paying Agent moneys or Government Obligations, which, without any reinvestment thereof or of the interest thereon, will produce moneys sufficient (as evidenced by an opinion or report of an independent certified public accountant or firm thereof) to pay the same when they become due (whether upon or prior to the stated maturity or the redemption date of the Series 2025 Bonds); provided, however, that if any of the Series 2025 Bonds are to be redeemed prior to its stated maturity, notice of such redemption will have been given as provided in the Bond Resolution or irrevocable arrangements satisfactory to the Paying Agent have been made for the giving thereof.

CONTRACT

Representations by the Authority

Under the Contract, the Authority makes no representation as to the financial position or business condition of the City and does not represent or warrant as to any of the statements, materials (financial or otherwise), representations or certifications with respect to the City in connection with the sales of the Series 2025 Bonds, or as to the correctness, completeness or accuracy of such statements.

Issuance of Series 2025 Bonds; Application of Bond Proceeds

Under the terms of the Contract, the Authority has agreed to issue the Series 2025 Bonds and apply the proceeds from the sale thereof as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Duration of Term; Contract Payments

The Contract became effective as of December 1, 2025 and the interests created by this Contract shall then begin, and, subject to the other provisions of this Contract, shall expire on the later of (a) August 1, 2055, or if at said time and on said date the Series 2025 Bonds have not been paid in full as to principal and interest then on such date as such payment shall have been made, or (b) the date the Series 2025 Bonds have been paid in full, but in no event in excess of fifty (50) years from the date of the Contract.

Pursuant to the Contract, on or prior to February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2026, the City will make the Contract Payments with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds to the Authority. The Contract Payments will be made by payment directly to the Sinking Fund Custodian for deposit into the Sinking Fund (except as described in the Bond Resolution).

The obligations of the City to make the Contract Payments when due, and to perform its other obligations under the Contract, are absolute and unconditional general obligations of the City. Under the Contract, the City pledges its full faith and credit and taxing power, subject to the mileage limitation provided below, to such payment and performance. In the event the amount of funds lawfully available to the City is not sufficient to pay the Contract Payments when due in any year, the City will levy an ad valorem tax, at such rates, not to exceed three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), on all taxable property located within the limits of the City subject to taxation for such purposes, as now existent and as same may hereafter be extended, as may be necessary to produce in each calendar year revenues which will be sufficient to fulfill the City's obligations under the Contract. From such revenues there will be appropriated sums sufficient to pay in full when due the obligations contracted to be paid by the City including specifically the obligation to make the Contract Payments. Pursuant to the Contract, the City creates a lien on any and all revenues realized by it pursuant to its taxing power pledged under the Contract to enable it to make the Contract Payments required pursuant to the Contract and such lien is superior to any that can hereafter be made; provided, however, the City may pledge its taxing power derived from the three mills levy prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended, in connection with Additional Contracts pursuant to the terms of the Contract.

Pursuant to the Contract, the City further covenants and agrees that in order to make funds available for such purpose, it will, in its general revenue, appropriation and budgetary measures whereby its tax funds or revenues and the allocation thereof are controlled or provided for, include sums sufficient to satisfy any such Contract Payments that may be required to be made, whether or not any other sums are included in such measure, until all payments so required to be made will have been made in full. The obligation of the City to make the Contract Payments will constitute a general obligation of the City and a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City, subject to the mileage limitation provided above, to provide the funds required to fulfill such obligation; provided, however, nothing contained in the Contract will be construed as limiting the right of the City to pay the obligations assumed out of its general funds or from other sources lawfully available to it for such purpose.

In the event for any reason any such provision or appropriation is not made as provided in the preceding paragraph, then the fiscal officers of the City are authorized and directed to set up as an appropriation on their accounts in the appropriate fiscal year the amounts required to pay the obligations which may be due from the

general funds of the City. The amount of such appropriation will be due and payable and will be expended for the purpose of paying any such obligations, and such appropriation will have the same legal status as if the City had included the amount of the appropriation in its general revenue, appropriation and budgetary measures, and the fiscal officers of the City will make such Contract Payments to the Sinking Fund Custodian for deposit to the Sinking Fund if for any reason the payment of such obligations will not otherwise have been made.

Covenants

Maintenance and Operation of the Project. Under the Contract, the Authority shall operate and maintain the Project or cause the Project to be operated and maintained economically, efficiently and in accordance with good business practices and in compliance with the terms of the laws, regulations and ordinances of any federal, state or county government having jurisdiction over the operation of such facilities.

Operating Expenses. The Authority shall pay or cause to be paid the reasonable and necessary costs of operating, maintaining and repairing the Project, including salaries, wages, employee benefits, the payment of any contractual obligations incurred pertaining to the operation of the Project, cost of materials and supplies, rentals of leased property, real or personal, insurance premiums, audit fees, any incidental expenses and such other charges as may properly be made for the purpose of operating, maintaining and repairing the Project in accordance with sound business practice.

Liens; Easements; Subleases; Sale of Assets.

The Authority shall not create or suffer to be created, any lien, security interest or charge on the Project, or any part thereof, and it shall pay, or cause to be discharged, or it shall make adequate provisions to satisfy and discharge, within sixty (60) days after the same shall accrue, all lawful claims and demands for labor, materials, supplies or other objects, which, if unpaid, might by law become a lien upon the Project, or any part thereof; provided, however, that nothing contained in the Contract shall require the Authority to pay, or cause to be discharged, or make provision for, any such lien, security interest or charge, so long as the validity thereof shall be contested in good faith and by appropriate legal proceedings.

The Authority may grant or cause to be granted, whether to itself or otherwise, easements, licenses, rights-of-way (temporary or perpetual and including the dedication of public highways) and other rights or privileges in the nature of easements with respect to any property included in the Project, or the Authority may cause to be released existing easements, licenses, rights-of-way and other rights or privileges in the nature of easements, held with respect to any property included in the Project with or without consideration. In connection with any such grant, the Authority and the City agree that they shall execute and deliver any instrument necessary or appropriate to confirm and grant or release any such easement, license, right-of-way or other right or privilege or assent.

The Authority may sell, lease or give away all or a portion of the Project.

Neither the Authority nor the City is under any obligation to renew, repair or replace any inadequate, obsolete, worn out, unsuitable, undesirable or unnecessary equipment or other personalty forming a part of the Project. In any instance where the Authority in its discretion determines that any items of such equipment or personalty have become inadequate, obsolete, worn out, unsuitable, undesirable or unnecessary, the Authority may remove such items of such equipment or personalty, in which event title to the same shall thereupon vest in the Authority, and the Authority may sell, trade, exchange or otherwise dispose thereof, as a whole or in part, without any responsibility or accountability to the Authority, and upon such determination said equipment or personalty shall no longer be a part of the Project.

The Authority, from time to time, in its sole discretion and at its own expense, may make any additions, deletions, alterations, modifications or improvements to the Project, or to any buildings or other facilities constituting any part thereof, which it may deem desirable for its governmental or proprietary purposes. Portions of the real property constituting part of the Project may be deleted from the Project description in the event that the final plans and specifications for the Project do not use all of the real property or portions of the Project are located on other parcels which are added to the description of the Project. Portions of the Project which the Authority determines are no longer needed as part of the Project may be conveyed to the City by the Authority upon request of

the Authority and shall no longer be subject to the provisions of the Contract. Any such conveyance shall not affect the obligations of the Authority to pay the Contract Payments or additional rent due under the provisions of the Contract.

Events of Default, Remedies

The following shall be “events of default” under the Contract and the terms “event of default” or “default” shall mean, whenever they are used in the Contract, any one or more of the following events:

(a) Failure by the City to make the Contract Payments required to be paid pursuant to the Contract at the times specified therein;

(b) Failure by the City or the Authority to observe and perform any covenant, condition or agreement of this Contract on its part to be observed or performed, other than as referred to in subsection (a) of this Section, for a period of 30 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, shall have been given to the defaulting party by the nondefaulting party or a Bondholder; provided, however, if the failure stated in the notice cannot be corrected within the period specified herein, the nondefaulting party will not unreasonably withhold its consent to an extension of such time if it is possible to correct such failure and corrective action is instituted by the defaulting party within the applicable period and diligently pursued until the default is corrected; and

(c) An “event of default” shall have occurred under the Bond Resolution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a breach of the covenant contained in the Contract regarding complying with the City’s obligations under Rule 15c2-12 shall not be deemed an event of default under the Contract, and the sole remedy shall be an action to compel performance.

Remedies. Whenever any “event of default” will have happened and be subsisting, the nondefaulting party, or the Bondholders as provided in the Bond Resolution, may take any one or more of the following remedial steps:

(a) The Authority or the Bondholders may seek the appointment of a receiver for the Project;

(b) The Bondholders may require the Authority to furnish copies of all books and records of the City pertaining to the Project;

(d) The Bondholders may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the Contract Payments then due and thereafter to become due, or to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the City under the Contract; and

(c) The Bondholders may require any depository under the Bond Resolution to turn over to the Sinking Fund Custodian any moneys held in any of the funds created pursuant to the Bond Resolution;

(e) The Bondholders may exercise any remedies provided for in the Bond Resolution and the Revenue Bond Law.

Any amounts collected pursuant to action taken under the Contract shall be applied in accordance with the Bond Resolution to the extent the provisions of the Bond Resolution relate to such amounts.

No Remedy Exclusive. No remedy conferred under the Contract upon or reserved to the Authority or the Bondholders is intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy or remedies, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under this Contract or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon the occurrence of any event of default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. In order to entitle the Authority or the Bondholders to exercise any remedy reserved to it in this Article, it shall not be

necessary to give any notice, other than such notice or notices as may be herein expressly required. Such rights and remedies as are given to the Authority hereunder shall also extend to the Bondholders, and the Bondholders shall be deemed third party beneficiaries of all covenants and agreements herein contained.

No Waiver of Breach. In the event any agreement contained in the Contract should be breached by either party and thereafter waived by the other party, such waiver shall be limited to the particular breach so waived and shall not be deemed to waive any other breach under the Contract.

Failure to Enforce Agreement Not a Waiver. The failure of the Authority or the Bondholders to enforce any agreement, condition, covenant or term by reason of any default or breach by the City shall not be deemed to void or affect the right to enforce the same agreement, condition, covenant or term on the occasion of any subsequent default or breach.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (this “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “City”) in connection with the issuance of \$18,630,000 in aggregate principal amount of Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025 (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a resolution of the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “Authority”), adopted on September 2, 2025, as supplemented on December 18, 2025 (collectively, the “Bond Resolution”). The City hereby covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners (as herein defined) of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter (as herein defined) in complying with the Rule (as herein defined).

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Bond Resolution, which apply to any capitalized terms used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to the Rule and this Disclosure Certificate.

“Beneficial Owner” shall mean any person who (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any of the Bonds (including persons holding the Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries) or (b) is treated as the owner of any of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

“Dissemination Agent” shall mean any person(s) appointed from time to time by the City to assist in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate.

“EMMA” means the MSRB’s Electronic Municipal Market Access System, as described in Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Act Release No. 34-59062, which receives electronic submissions of the Annual Report on the EMMA website at <http://www.emma.msrb.org>.

“Fiscal Year” shall mean any period of twelve consecutive months adopted by the City as its fiscal year for financial reporting purposes and shall initially mean the period beginning on January 1 of each calendar year and ending December 31 of the next calendar year.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or any successor thereto. Currently, the MSRB’s address is:

MSRB
1900 Duke Street, Suite 600
Alexandria, VA 22314
Attn: Disclosure

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean the original purchaser of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Bonds.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) Not later than the last day of the seventh month after the end of the Fiscal Year, commencing with Fiscal Year 2025, the City shall provide, or cause the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City) to provide, an Annual Report electronically to EMMA. The Annual Report will be made to EMMA as PDF files configured to permit documents to be saved, viewed, printed and retransmitted by electronic means. In each case, the Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the audited financial statements of the City may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report when such audited financial statements are available. In the event that the audited financial statements are not included with the Annual Report and will be submitted at a later date, the City shall include unaudited financial statements in the Annual Report and shall indicate in the Annual Report the date on which the audited financial statements will be submitted. The audited financial statements when available will be provided to EMMA.

(b) Not later than 15 business days prior to the date specified in paragraph (a) of this Section 3 for providing the Annual Report to EMMA, the City shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City). If the City is unable to provide an Annual Report by the date required in paragraph (a), the Dissemination Agent shall timely send a notice to EMMA in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A.

(c) The Dissemination Agent shall also:

(i) determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report, the manner of filing with EMMA; and

(ii) (if the Dissemination Agent is other than the City) file a report with the City certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was provided to EMMA.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The City's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) If audited financial statements are not yet available, the unaudited financial statements of the City, and when audited financial statements are available, the audited financial statements of the City, both such types of financial statements to be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as in effect from time to time.

(b) If the accounting principles changed from the previous fiscal year, a description of the impact of the change as required by Section 8 of this Disclosure Certificate.

(c) A statement indicating that the fiscal year has not changed, or, if the fiscal year has changed, a statement indicating the new fiscal year.

(d) Tabular information for the preceding Fiscal Year regarding the following categories of financial information and operating data of the City of the type and in the format set forth in the Official Statement under the following sections:

- (1) "CITY DEBT STRUCTURE - Summary of City Debt and Overlapping Debt by Category;"
- (2) "CITY DEBT STRUCTURE – Tax Supported Debt Ratios;"
- (3) "CITY DEBT STRUCTURE – Limitations of City Debt;"
- (4) "CITY AD VALOREM TAXATION – Tax Collection;"
- (5) "CITY AD VALOREM TAXATION – Tax Rates - Mills;"
- (6) "CITY AD VALOREM TAXATION – Principal Taxpayers;"
- (7) "CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION - General Fund History;" and
- (8) "CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Budgetary Process and Accounting Practices."

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues with respect to which the City is an "obligated person" (as defined by the Rule), which have been filed in accordance with the Rule and the other rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

If the document incorporated by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the MSRB. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) The City shall give, or cause to be given, notice to EMMA, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds within ten business days of the occurrence of the event:

- (i) Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
- (ii) Non-payment related defaults, if material.
- (iii) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
- (iv) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
- (v) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.
- (vi) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed of final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5071-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds.
- (vii) Modifications to rights of the Bondholders, if material.
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.
- (ix) Defeasances.
- (x) Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material.
- (xi) Rating changes.
- (xii) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City.
- (xiii) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, or the entry into a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.
- (xiv) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
- (xv) Incurrence of a financial obligation (defined in paragraph (b) below) of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material, and
- (xvi) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

(b) For purposes of this Section 5, the term “financial obligation” means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “financial obligation” shall not include

municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

The content of any notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event shall be determined by the City and shall be in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

SECTION 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the defeasance (within the meaning of the Rule), prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. The City shall notify EMMA that the City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate have terminated. If the City's obligations are assumed in full by some other entity, such person shall be responsible for compliance with this Disclosure Certificate in the same manner as if it were the City, and the original City shall have no further responsibility hereunder.

SECTION 7. Dissemination Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and the City may, from time to time, discharge the dissemination agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent. If at any time there is not a designated dissemination agent, the City shall be the dissemination agent. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the City.

SECTION 8. Amendment. This Disclosure Certificate may not be amended unless independent counsel experienced in securities law matters has rendered an opinion to the City to the effect that the amendment does not violate the provisions of the Rule.

In the event that this Disclosure Certificate is amended or any provision of the Disclosure Certificate is waived, the notice of a Listed Event pursuant to Section 5(vii) hereof shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment or waiver and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided in the Annual Report. If an amendment or waiver is made in this Disclosure Certificate which allows for a change in the accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements, the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and impact of the change in the accounting principles on the presentation of the financial information. A notice of the change in the accounting principles shall be deemed to be material and shall be sent to EMMA.

SECTION 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the City chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 10. Default. In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Participating Underwriter or any Beneficial Owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Bond Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of any party to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance. The cost to the City of performing its obligations under the provisions of this Disclosure Certificate shall be paid solely from funds lawfully available for such purpose.

SECTION 11. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the City agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of their powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability,

but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. The Dissemination Agent may consult with counsel (who may, but need not, be counsel for any party hereto or the City), and the opinion of such Counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the opinion of such Counsel. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Participating Underwriter, and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 13. Intermediaries; Expenses. The Dissemination Agent is hereby authorized to employ intermediaries to carry out its obligations hereunder. The Dissemination Agent shall be reimbursed immediately for all such expenses and any other reasonable expense incurred hereunder (including, but not limited to, attorney's fees).

SECTION 14. Counterparts. This Disclosure Certificate may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

SECTION 15. Governing Law. This Disclosure Certificate shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State.

SECTION 16. Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions of this Disclosure Certificate shall for any reason be held to be illegal or invalid, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, but this Disclosure Certificate shall be construed and enforced as if such illegal or invalid provision had not been contained herein.

Date: December 18, 2025

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

(SEAL)

By: _____
Mayor

Attest:

By: _____
Clerk

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia

Name of Bond Issue: \$18,630,000 Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025

CUSIP Number¹: _____

Date of Issuance: December 30, 2025

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Roswell, Georgia (the “City”) has not provided an Annual Report due with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by its Disclosure Certificate, dated December 18, 2025. The City anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

This notice is based on the best information available at the time of dissemination. Any questions regarding this notice should be directed to _____.

Dated: _____

CITY OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA

By: _____
Mayor

¹ No representation is made as to the correctness of the CUSIP number either as printed on the bonds or as contained herein, and reliance may only be placed on other bond identification contained herein.

EXHIBIT B

NOTICE OF THE OCCURRENCE
OF [INSERT THE LISTED EVENT]

Relating to

\$18,630,000 Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia
Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025¹:

Notice is hereby given that [insert the Listed Event] has occurred. [Describe circumstances leading up to the event, action being taken and anticipated impact.]

This notice is based on the best information available at the time of dissemination and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Any questions regarding this notice should be directed to [insert instructions for presenting securities, if applicable].

[Notice of the Listed Events described in Section 5(a)(10) shall include the following:

The City hereby expressly reserves the right to redeem such refunded or defeased bonds prior to their stated maturity date in accordance with the optional/extraordinary redemption provisions of said defeased bonds.

OR

The City hereby covenants not to exercise any optional or extraordinary redemption provisions under the Resolution; however, the sinking fund provision will survive the defeasance.

AND

The Bonds have been defeased to [maturity/the first call date, which is ____]. This notice does not constitute a notice of redemption and no bonds should be delivered to the City or the Paying Agent as a result of this mailing. A Notice of Redemption instructing you where to submit your bonds for payment will be mailed _____ to _____ days prior to the redemption date.]

Dated:_____

¹ No representation is made as to the correctness of the CUSIP number either as printed on the bonds or as contained herein, and reliance may only be placed on other bond identification contained herein.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION



Pope Flynn, LLC
336 Hill Street
Athens, GA 30601
www.popeflynn.com

December 30, 2025

Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia
Roswell, Georgia

City of Roswell, Georgia
Roswell, Georgia

U.S. Bank National Association
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: \$18,630,000 Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Roswell, Georgia (the "Authority") of \$18,630,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Taxable Revenue Bonds (Economic Development Project), Series 2025 (the "Series 2025 Bonds"). We have examined the law and such certified proceedings, including a certified copy of the validation proceeding with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds concluded in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, and such papers as we deem necessary to render this opinion.

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Authority on September 2, 2025, as supplemented on December 18, 2025 (collectively, the "Bond Resolution"), for the purpose of providing funds to (i) acquire, construct and install an economic development project (the "Project") located in the City of Roswell, Georgia (the "City"), (ii) pay capitalized interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2025 Bonds.

The Authority and the City have entered into a Intergovernmental Contract, dated as of December 1, 2025 (the "Intergovernmental Contract"), under which the Authority has agreed to issue the Series 2025 Bonds to provide funds to acquire, construct and install the Project, and the City has agreed, among other things, to pay to the Authority for its facilities and services funds sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds as and when the same become due and payable (the "Contract Payments"). Under the terms of the Intergovernmental Contract, the City has agreed to levy a tax, if necessary, at such rates, , limited to three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), on all taxable property located in the City, as may be necessary to make the Contract Payments.

The Series 2025 Bonds do not constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof, including the City. The Series 2025 Bonds shall not be payable from, nor a charge upon, any funds other than the moneys to be received from the City under the Intergovernmental Contract and pledged to the payment thereof under the Bond Resolution. No holder of the Series 2025 Bonds shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof, including the City, to pay the Series 2025 Bonds or the interest thereon, except as may be authorized by law and required by the Intergovernmental Contract and other documents related thereto, or to enforce payment thereof against any property of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision or municipal corporation thereof, including the City, nor shall the Series 2025 Bonds constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any other property of the foregoing.

As to questions material to our opinion, we have relied upon representations and covenants of the Authority and the City and certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us by or on behalf of the City or the Authority without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. In all such examinations, we have assumed the genuineness of signatures on original documents, and the conformity to original documents of all copies submitted to us as certified, conformed or photographic copies, and as to certificates of public officials, we have assumed the same to have been properly given and to be accurate.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion that, under existing law:

1. The Authority is a duly created and validly existing public body corporate and politic with power to enter into and to perform its obligations under the Bond Resolution and the Intergovernmental Contract, and to issue the Series 2025 Bonds.
2. The City is a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia with power to enter into and to perform its obligations under the Intergovernmental Contract.
3. The Bond Resolution has been duly adopted by the Authority and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Authority, enforceable against the Authority.
4. The Intergovernmental Contract has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Authority and the City, and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Authority and the City, enforceable against the Authority and the City. Pursuant to the Intergovernmental Contract, the City is obligated to levy an ad valorem property tax on all property in the City subject to such tax, if necessary, at such rates, limited to three mills per dollar as prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-5-350, as amended (or such greater amount as may hereafter be authorized by applicable law), in order to pay the Contract Payments.
5. The Series 2025 Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Authority and are valid and binding limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from the Contract Payments. Under the terms of the Bond Resolution, the Authority has validly pledged the Intergovernmental Contract and the Contract Payments to the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds.
6. The interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.
7. Under existing statutes, the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is exempt from all present state income taxation within the State of Georgia.

We express no opinion regarding tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds other than as expressly set forth herein.

The rights of the holder of the Series 2025 Bonds and the enforceability thereof and of the Bond Resolution and the Intergovernmental Contract may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally or principles or equity applicable to the availability of specific performance or other equitable relief.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligations to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

This opinion letter is solely for your benefit and it is not to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise relied upon by any other person, or by you for any other purpose, without our express written consent in each instance.

Very truly yours,

POPE FLYNN, LLC

By: _____
A Member