ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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TROUP COUNTY GEORGIA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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Troup County, Georgia
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Board of Commissioners
Finance Office
Sonya Conroy, Chief Finance Officer

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TROUP COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

PATRICK CREWS, CHAIRMAN, DISTRICT 1
JAMES L. THRAILKILL, SR., COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 2
REX SCOTT, COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 3
J. MORRIS JONES, III, COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 4
JIMMY D. MCCAMEY, JR., Ph.D., COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 5
ERIC L. MOSLEY, COUNTY MANAGER

December 22, 2025

To the Honorable Chairman, Distinguished Members of the Board of Commissioners and Citizens of Troup County, Georgia:

State of Georgia law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby present the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of Troup County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Troup County, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Troup County, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and beliefs, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. We presented it in a manner for the reader to gain maximum understanding of the County's financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity within its various funds.

Troup County's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Troup County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Troup County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are duly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Troup County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair representation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the Compliance Section of the ACFR.

GAAP requires that management provides 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

Board of Commissioners, 100 Ridley Avenue, LaGrange, GA 30240 (706) 883-1610 (706) 883 1743

transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Troup County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Troup County, Georgia was incorporated in 1826. It is located on the western border of the State adjacent to the State of Alabama. Troup County, Georgia occupies 414 square miles and serves a population of **71,513.** Its location offers easy access to three major cities – Atlanta, Georgia; Columbus, Georgia; and Montgomery, Alabama–via the transportation arteries of Interstate-85 and Interstate-185. Troup County is also serviced by various modes of transportation including air (LaGrange–Callaway Airport), rail, bus, and motor freight. Troup County's annual average unemployment rate for 2025 was 3.3% down from the 2024 rate of 3.4%. The economic growth of Troup County has been steady and with the influx of new industry into this area, the outlook for the future is one of growth and expansion.

Geographically, Troup County is located on the western border of Georgia's border shared with Alabama. It is bordered to the north by Heard and Coweta Counties, to the east by Meriwether County, to the south by Harris County, and to the west by the Alabama Counties of Randolph and Chambers. Three growing, incorporated municipalities are located within Troup County: City of LaGrange (County seat); City of Hogansville; and City of West Point.

Troup County is empowered by state statute to levy property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It has operated under the Board of Commissioners/County Manager form of government since 1974. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Commissioners consisting of the Chairman and four Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms to avoid all members being replaced at the same time. The Chairman is elected at large; the four Commissioners are elected by district. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, establishing tax millage rates, appointing committees, and hiring the County Manager. The County Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board of Commissioners, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and appointing the heads of the various county departments.

The County provides a full range of services. These services include law enforcement; fire protection; construction and maintenance of streets, highways, bridges and other associated infrastructure; E-911 emergency communications, voter registration and elections; tax assessment and collection; emergency management services; culture and recreation activities; and general administrative and support services. The County also provides planning and zoning; building permits and code enforcement; animal control; and solid waste disposal sites to the unincorporated areas of the County. Troup County also manages the LaGrange-Callaway Airport. In addition to the government activities included in this report, the County also includes the Troup County Department of Public Health (TCDPH) and the Troup County Development Authority as component units. These entities meet the component unit criteria as set forth in GAAP. The Troup County Board of Education, Troup County Department of Family and Children Services, Troup County Family Connection Authority, and Troup County Public Facilities Authority do not meet established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and accordingly are excluded from this report.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Troup County continues to be a place of notable economic development efforts in Georgia outside of the City of Atlanta, with over $800 million of economic development and expansion projects under construction and another $1 billion of capital investment projects in the pipeline. In addition to all of the new development projects currently underway, the KMMG (Kia) North American assembly plant in West Point, Georgia continues to have the most significant impact in the community. Over 1,000 automobiles are manufactured daily in a state-of-the-art facility and the investment by Kia and its suppliers in the region have resulted in over 15,000 jobs for the region and over $1.5 billion in capital investment.

The textile industry continues to play a major role in the positive growth in the community by continuing to employ thousands of employees in Troup County. Interface and Milliken both employ over 2,000 employees.

Great Wolf Resorts, the world's largest operator of indoor water parks, opened their 541,000 square foot waterpark and 457 room resort on May 31, 2018 (the "GWL project"). Their investment in the community is over $170,000,000. As part of the GWL project, the City of LaGrange has a 30,000 square foot convention center on the site that will be owned by the City and operated by GWL. The master plan for the overall site includes retail development and a medical park. The Great Wolf Resort is expected to bring 500,000 new visitors to the County annually.

The County is home to the 10,000 acre Georgia International Business Park (GIBP) which makes it the largest park of its kind in the southeast and the 4th largest in the Country. The GIBP is home to the operations of eight fortune 500 Companies and 100+ manufacturing companies, including over 40 international companies from 18 different countries.

The THINC College and Career Academy opened in August of 2015 to support many of the County's workforce development needs in the community. Career pathways include: Health Science, Mechatronics/Manufacturing, Energy Systems, Marketing & Communications and STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics). Additionally, the community is home to LaGrange College, Point University, West Georgia Technical College and one of three Quick Start Regional Training centers for the State. All four entities are critical to the community's overall workforce development efforts.

The Chamber of Commerce and economic development agencies continue to focus on retail recruitment to expand LaGrange's and Troup County's reach as a regional retail hub. Lacking retail services has been identified as an impediment to recruiting, especially professional and technical level jobs and employees. In addition to the affiliation with International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC), the Chamber engaged Retail Strategies consultants of Birmingham, Alabama to help develop recruitment strategies. Troup County approved a new tax allocation district (TAD) at the LaGrange Mall, which witnessed an initial investment of over $15,000,000 and tenant improvements of up to $21,700,000. In August 2017, Dunham Sports opened its doors to a 50,000 square foot space formally occupied by J. C. Penny. Hobby Lobby opened its new store in December of 2017. Additional chain restaurants have joined the property. Merganser Commons opened in 2023. Developed near West Georgia Well Star, it brings grocery, restaurants, retail and multi-family housing.

With voters having approved redevelopment powers in Troup County and all three municipalities, developers and agencies have created two tax allocation districts (TADs) – the Gateway TAD and the Mill Creek TAD.

Both of these redevelopment areas have significant retail components planned. The biggest single driver to driving retail growth is roof tops and fortunately, we have over $90 million in housing projects currently under construction in both single family and multi-family projects in Troup County.

Troup County has relied on SPLOST funds for capital projects and for maintaining and enhancing existing capital assets like road infrastructure, bridges, parks and recreation facilities. Most vehicle replacements and non-SPLOST capital projects have been deferred.

SPLOST IV continued funding for voter approved County projects beginning January 1, 2013 and collected 91.85% of their goal by their last collection in December of 2018. Through June 30, 2025, $3,301,567 has been invested in Court House Improvements and Court Technology Software, $27,582,265 in Roads and Bridges, $5,649,937 in Parks and Recreation projects (not including Boyd Park) and 1,850,388 on Fire Station improvements and Public Safety equipment. Work is complete on the Hogansville Library at a cost of $3,083,656 of which SPLOST IV invested $1,084,000 the balance is state funded. It opened in December of 2017.

Sweetland Amphitheatre at Boyd Park was built using SPLOST IV. Total investment in the park was $7,604,000 of which $1,604,000 in SPLOST funds was complemented with a generous donation from Callaway Foundation, Inc. The theatre opened in the Spring of 2016 with an outstanding outdoor venue of star studded performances and community events. Sweetland at Boyd Park will be a landmark venue for decades to come.

In November of 2017 the citizens of Troup County voted to continue SPLOST beginning in January of 2019 for another 6 years and exceeded projected collections of $70,000,000 by 35%. Collections ceased in December 2024 at 136%. County projects include $10,437,020 for Parks and Recreation, $10,796,644 for Roads and Bridges, $ 10,366,577 for Public Safety, $998,818 for building improvements and $2,574,739,000 for fleet replacement. Bonds were issued for $9,905,000 in May 2018. The proceeds have been used to fund immediate capital equipment needs and large infrastructure projects and the debt was retired in FY2024.

County projects funded by SPLOST V in Parks and Recreation projects, not including the McCluskey Tennis Complex, are the new Agriculture Center, the William J. Griggs Center renovation, the Don Wetherington Aquatic Center, Pyne Road Park Improvements, and the Oakfuskee Conservation Center. The Agriculture Center was made possible through SPLOST IV, SPLOST V, ARPA Funds, and a generous $200,000 grant from Callaway Foundation, Inc. The construction of The McCluskey Tennis Complex was made possible through $150,000 in SPLOST V funds and $988,045 from additional contributions and fundraising, totaling to $1,134,000. Renovations to the William J. Griggs Center was made possible with $2,987,000 funding from ARPA, $2,4000,000 from the Callaway Foundation $35,000 from KMMG, $1,400,000 from the City of LaGrange and $500,000 from SPLOST V. Pyne Road Park Improvements were funded through a $100,000 Georgia Outdoor Stewardship Grant and $178,000 SPLOST V funds and the Oakfuskee Conservation Center was funded through a $1,800,000 Georgia Outdoor Stewardship Grant, $1,5000,000 from the Callaway Foundation, $4,250,000 in ARPA funds and $3,932,726 from SPLOST V funds. The Don Wetherington Aquatic Center was made possible by funding from the Improving Neighborhood Outcomes in Disproportionately Impacted Communities Grant of $2,200,000, $1,000,000 from the Callaway Foundation and $350,000 from the City of LaGrange.

In March 2023 the voters of Troup County approved to continue SPLOST another six years by 76.5%. SPLOST VI is projected to collect an estimate of $80,000,000. Projects include Roads and Bridges at Kia, Public Safety Cameras, Public Safety and Government Facilities, Equipment and Vehicles, other Roads and Bridges and Airport Infrastructure Improvements, and Community Improvement. Collections began in January 2025 and at June 30, 2025 collections were at 144%. Instead of funding projects ahead of collections by issuing bonds, the Board of Commissioners approved funding the Whitesville Road Soccer Complex, the build out of Courtroom 3C in the Government Center, and the Callaway Stadium Lighting and Turf replacement using $6,630,322 of Committed Capital Funds.

The Board of Commissioners continues to support efforts for an East-West corridor from Macon-Bibb County in central Georgia to Troup County. The corridor has an advocacy group calling the project Georgia's Import/Export Highway in reference to the importance of the highway to Kia and other industries' access to the Georgia Atlantic ports. In 2023 LaGrange announced the 75 million dollar investment of the West Georgia Inland Port which will provide central distribution points of cargo from Savannah via CSX rail. It is expected to be in operation by 2027.

The COVID Pandemic effecting the operations of cities and counties across Troup County. However, operations strived due to great financial planning and to its very health fund balance of $18.1 million and $3.4 million in capital improvement funds generated over the past decade. Troup County received over $1.7 million in additional federal and state assistance from CARES funding received through two separate payments, allowing the County to provide Personal Protection Equipment to its frontline workers; ensure higher levels of protection were added throughout our government buildings; and provide higher levels of cleaning, disinfectants, and monies to offset the additional hours and operations by essential workers. Troup County was awarded and received $13,581,528 in American Rescue Plan Act Funds. Funds were invested in Court Technology enabling court proceedings to effectively and efficiently continue. Other investments were ventilation and other improvements to public buildings, including the County Health Department, and renovations to the William J. Griggs Recreation Center. Also, an outdoor classroom, expansion of water lines and broadband, mixed-income housing and homeless coalition support.

FINANCIAL POLICIES & PRACTICES

Budgeting Controls. The County maintains strict budgetary controls over its funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Commissioners. Activities of the general fund, special revenue, and proprietary funds are included in the annual operations budget. Multi-year, project-oriented financial plans for major capital improvement programs are also adopted. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures should not exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the department level. The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system for accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, Troup County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The General Fund unassigned fund balance has been managed very conservatively to maintain a June 30, 2025 balance of $33,530,821 or 55.2 % of the total annual operating budget. Unassigned Fund Balances, measured at the end of the fiscal year, that exceed six months of the current year's operating budget are designated as "committed" for use on capital projects approved by the Board of Commissioners that exceed $200,000, which has reached a balance of $9,783,110 in committed funds.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As mentioned above, the County issued $9,905,000 in general obligation bonded debt with the intention of debt retirement from SPLOST V proceeds. In May 2007, Troup County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with LaGrange Development Authority, Troup County Development Authority and City of LaGrange to acquire, construct, and equip a new industrial park (Callaway South Industrial Park) on approximately 1,100 acres located within the City of LaGrange. Two series of revenue bonds were issued, Series 2007A in the aggregate amount of $1,565,000 and Series 2007B in the aggregate amount of $5,285,000. The revenue bonds are secured by an intergovernmental agreement under which City of LaGrange and Troup County agreed to a 50%/50% split on debt service payments commencing February 2008. The two governmental entities are in good standing on bond debt service payments. City of LaGrange and Troup County are to be reimbursed for debt service payments with future proceeds from the sale or lease of parcels.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Troup County, Georgia for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the thirty-ninth consecutive year Troup County, Georgia has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a GFOA Certificate of Achievement, a governmental must publish an easily-readable and efficiently-organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We would like to express our most sincere appreciation to Boatwright C.P.A. for over forty years of service to Troup County.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the County Accounting/Finance Department and other County departments. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all staff members who directly contributed to the preparation of this report. As in most endeavors, it was a team effort that produced this outstanding financial document. The active involvement and professional support of Mauldin & Jenkins C.P.A (Meredith Lipson, Partner) has been most instrumental in the completion of the associated audit and statistical section of this report. Finally, credit must also be given to the Chairman and the Board of Commissioners for their solid support ensuring the highest standards of professionalism are maintained in managing the finances of Troup County, Georgia.

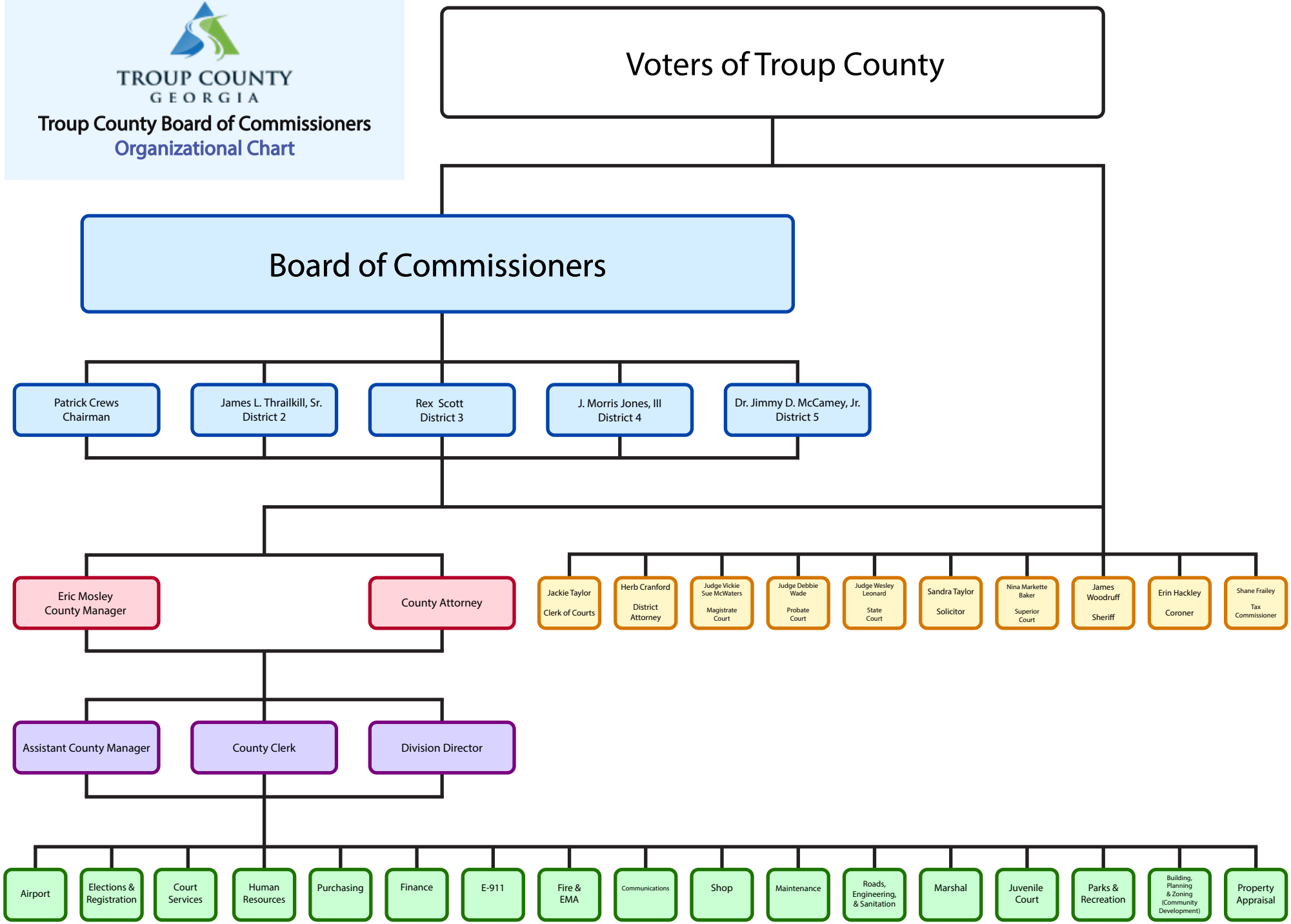
Respectively submitted,

Eric Mosley
County Manager

Sonya Conroy
Chief Finance Officer

TROUP COUNTY
GEORGIA

Troup County Board of Commissioners
Organizational Chart



Troup County, Georgia
List of Principal
Officials June 30, 2025

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

District 1 - Patrick Crews, Chairman
District 2 – James L. Thrailkill, Sr.
District 3 – Rex Scott
District 4 – J. Morris Jones, III
District 5 – Jimmy McCarney, Jr.

COUNTY MANAGER

Eric Mosley

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Mark DeGennaro

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Clerk of Court	Jackie W. Taylor
District Attorney	Herb Cranford
Magistrate Court Judge	Vickie Sue McWaters
Probate Judge	Debbie Wade
State Court Judge	Wesley Leonard
Solicitor	Sandra Taylor
Superior Court Judge	Nina Markette Baker
Sheriff	James Woodruff
Coroner	Erin Hackley
Tax Commissioner	Shane Frailey

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Troup County Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
of Troup County, Georgia
LaGrange, 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 **Troup County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Troup County, Georgia as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund, and American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Troup County Board of Health, which represents 99.1% percent of the assets, -32.3% of the net position, and 99.9% of the revenues of the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Troup County Recreation Endowment Fund, a blended component unit and major special revenue fund of the County, representing 4.5% of the assets, 5.6% of net position, and .93% of the revenues of the governmental activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Troup County Board of Health and the Troup County Recreation Endowment Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Troup County Recreation Endowment Fund was not audited in accordance with *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 Troup County, Georgia 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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of County Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, 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 County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, and the Schedule of Expenditures 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 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 22, 2025 on our consideration of Troup County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 22, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the annual comprehensive financial report of Troup County, Georgia (the "County"), the County's management is pleased to provide a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – FISCAL YEAR 2025

- The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $210,060,969 (total net position) for the fiscal year reported.

- Total net position is comprised of the following:

  (1) Net investment in capital assets of $154,005,579 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  (2) Net position of $39,539,515 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
  (3) Unrestricted net position is $16,515,875.

- The County's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of $74,214,110 this year, an increase of $9,410,303 or 14.5%, in comparison to the prior year ending fund balance of $64,803,807.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $33,530,821, or 57.24% of total General Fund expenditures.

- Overall, the County continues to maintain a strong financial position, as explained above, in a weak national economy.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Year-to-year comparative data is presented where appropriate. Financial tables compare fiscal year 2025 data to fiscal year 2024 data.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level is similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

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 the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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 County is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities,* which reports changes in the County's net position during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

The statement of activities is designed to show the County's financial reliance on property tax revenues to fund the various services and functions the County provides to its citizens.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County that are principally supported by property taxes, sales taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, highways and streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation and housing and development.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 16-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The County has three categories of funds as described below:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

This section also includes the budget statements for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 19-25 of this report.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the County charges customers a fee. Three County proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. These enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the County organization for the Waste Management Fund, the LaGrange Callaway Airport, and the Oakfuskee Conservation Center.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 26-28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report assets maintained by the County's constitutional officers (e.g., the tax commissioner, the sheriff).

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement are presented on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 33 of this report.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the County's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor special revenues funds and the other governmental funds can be found in the supplementary section of this report. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted and final revised budget. In addition, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented in this section.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's total net position at fiscal year-end is $210,060,969 as compared to net position of $194,983,207 in the prior year, an increase of $15,077,702 or 7.5%. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 90,692,482	$ 78,082,898	$ 7,704,953	$ 3,349,173	$ 98,397,435	$ 81,432,071
Non-current						
Capital assets	134,638,018	129,952,779	29,209,214	29,680,368	163,847,232	159,633,147
Total assets	225,330,500	208,035,677	36,914,167	33,029,541	262,244,667	241,065,218
Deferred outflows	747,189	4,339,553	-	-	747,189	4,339,553
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	11,531,014	9,744,616	219,936	428,186	11,750,950	10,172,802
Long-term liabilities	34,106,387	37,944,040	536,582	535,010	34,642,969	38,479,050
Total liabilities	45,637,401	47,688,656	756,518	963,196	46,393,919	48,651,852
Deferred inflows	2,407,448	1,438,071	4,129,519	331,581	6,536,967	1,769,652
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	124,796,365	127,124,814	29,209,214	29,680,368	154,005,579	156,805,182
Restricted	39,539,515	27,456,829	-	-	39,539,515	27,456,829
Unrestricted	13,696,959	8,666,860	2,818,916	2,054,336	16,515,875	10,721,196
Total net position	$ 178,032,839	$ 163,248,503	$ 32,028,130	$ 31,734,704	$ 210,060,969	$ 194,983,207

The County continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities on June 30, 2025 is 7.83 to 1 as compared to 8.01 to 1 on June 30, 2024.

Note that approximately 80.1% of the County's net position is tied up in capital. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

The governmental activities net position increased $14,784,336 and business-type activities net position increased $293,366. The County's overall financial position increased by $15,077,702 during fiscal year 2025.

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for the last two fiscal years:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program:						
Charges for services	$ 10,927,045	$ 10,455,743	$ 2,077,975	$ 1,600,065	$ 13,005,020	$ 12,055,808
Operating grants	6,726,549	10,380,784	-	-	6,726,549	10,380,784
Capital grants	7,063,033	16,528,001	154,750	406,811	7,217,783	16,934,812
General:						
Taxes	71,389,922	69,026,158	11,038	11,356	71,400,960	69,037,514
Other	3,204,193	2,904,583	63,723	54,269	3,267,916	2,958,852
Total revenues	99,310,742	109,295,269	2,307,486	2,072,501	101,618,228	111,367,770
Program Expenses:						
General government	11,798,606	11,219,768	-	-	11,798,606	11,219,768
Judicial	9,655,729	9,748,039	-	-	9,655,729	9,748,039
Public safety	36,202,006	35,433,886	-	-	36,202,006	35,433,886
Public works	15,215,872	12,886,419	-	-	15,215,872	12,886,419
Parks, rec and culture	8,918,520	11,207,243	-	-	8,918,520	11,207,243
Planning and comm dev	1,965,869	2,075,594	-	-	1,965,869	2,075,594
Health and welfare	234,032	163,392	-	-	234,032	163,392
Interest	142,350	144,800	-	-	142,350	144,800
LaGrange Callaway Airport	-	-	1,610,436	1,460,375	1,610,436	1,460,375
Oakfuskee Conventor Center			683,995	296,073	683,995	296,073
Non-Major	-	-	113,111	130,318	113,111	130,318
Total expenses	84,132,984	82,879,141	2,407,542	1,886,766	86,540,526	84,765,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	15,177,758	26,416,128	(100,056)	185,735	15,077,702	26,601,863
Transfers	(393,422)	(14,186,743)	393,422	14,186,743	-	-
Change in net position	14,784,336	12,229,385	293,366	14,372,478	15,077,702	26,601,863
Beginning net position	163,248,503	151,019,118	31,734,764	17,362,286	194,983,267	168,381,404
Ending net position	$ 178,032,839	$ 163,248,503	$ 32,028,130	$ 31,734,764	$ 210,060,969	$ 194,983,267

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The County relies heavily on property taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 39.9% of the County's total revenues as compared to 33.9% in fiscal year 2024. Sales taxes equal 27.4% of total revenues for governmental activities as compared to 25.0% in fiscal year 2024.

The major operating grants of $2,890,648 for general government included:

- LaGrange Development Authority PILOT - $930,683
- West Point Development Authority PILOT - $119,789
- Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant - $2,877,909

The major operating grants of $957,713 for judicial included grants from Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council:

- Mental Health Court Grant - $138,961
- Adult Felony Drug Court Grant - $233,568
- DUI Court - $164,252
- Family Drug Court - $166,855
- Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant - $356,909

The major operating grants of $1,239,452 for health and welfare included:

- GA Department of Human Services, Area Agency on Aging Grant - $569,169
- GA DOT Transit Grant - $307,560

Also, note that program revenues cover 29% of governmental operating expenses which is higher than last year's percentage of 29.4%. This means that the government's taxpayers and the County's other non-program revenues fund 70.6% of governmental activities. As a result, the general economy, local businesses and property owners have a major impact on the County's revenue streams.

Total capital grants decreased by $9,464,968 from 2024. This decrease relates to American Rescue Plan Act activity.

The significant changes in major revenue streams are discussed in the major fund analysis section of this document.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

As with most general-purpose governments, the public safety function is the largest cost center, comprising 43.03% of the County's total expenses. All other functional areas combined including general government, judicial, public works, parks, recreation and culture, and health and welfare, comprised the other 56.97% of total expenses.

Included in these functional expenses is depreciation expense, which makes up approximately $6.2 million.

The table below presents the cost of each of the County's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost minus program revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions:

	Governmental Activities							
	2025				2024			
	Total Cost of Services	Percent of Total	Net Cost of Services	Percent of Total	Total Cost of Services	Percent of Total	Net Cost of Services	Percent of Total
General government	$ 11,798,606	14.0%	$ 3,777,627	6.4%	$ 11,219,768	13.5%	$ (1,023,500)	-2.2%
Judicial	9,655,729	11.5%	4,393,836	7.4%	9,748,039	11.8%	3,597,421	7.9%
Public safety	36,202,006	43.0%	33,990,550	57.2%	35,433,886	42.8%	33,018,163	72.5%
Public works	15,215,872	18.1%	12,065,776	20.3%	12,886,419	15.5%	10,971,542	24.1%
Parks, recreation & culture	8,918,520	10.6%	4,342,693	7.3%	11,207,243	13.5%	(383,100)	-0.8%
Planning & comm develop	1,965,869	2.3%	1,798,537	3.0%	2,075,594	2.5%	1,916,999	4.2%
Health and welfare	234,032	0.3%	(1,095,012)	-1.8%	163,392	0.2%	(2,727,712)	-6.0%
Interest	142,350	0.2%	142,350	0.2%	144,800	0.2%	144,800	0.3%
Total	$ 84,132,984	100%	$59,416,357	100%	$ 82,879,141	100%	$ 45,514,613	100%

The net cost is the gross cost of operations less charges for services, fines, operating grants and capital grants. Note that over 32.4% of program revenues relate to the general government function.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The County's two major enterprise funds are the LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund and the Oakfuskee Conservation Center.

Waste Management Fund - Operating revenues increased $76,271 or 26.8% from the fiscal year 2024.

Non-operating revenue increased $9,422 or 14.7%. County Commission approved to eliminate the sanitation millage rate and Landfill and Convenience Center operations were outsourced to private companies as of July 2023.

Total operating expenses decreased over the prior year by $1,905,571 primarily due to the following:

- In November 2021 the County entered into an operating agreement with Amwaste of Georgia, LLC to operate the Landfill.
- A franchise agreement was signed April 2023 to take effect July 1, 2023 that privatized and required curbside pickup and operates Convenience Centers.

Net position totaled $3,800,429 on June 30, 2025 as compared to $3,429,278 on June 30, 2024.

LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund - Operating revenues increased $49,496 or 4.2% above fiscal year 2024. Total operating expenses increased over the prior year by $150,061 or 10.3%. Personal expenses increased in fiscal year 2025 due to restructure of duties and increase in staff.

Oakfuskee Conservation Center - Construction was completed in November 2023 for the conservation and event center. Events began immediately and bookings extend into FY2027. Operating revenues are $491,661 or 52.4% above FY2024. Operating expenses are $683,995 or 31% above FY2024. Depreciation expense is $306,518 or 44.8 % of operating expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF COUNTY FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As discussed above, 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 reported ending fund balances of $74,230,889. Of this year-end total, $29,856,161 is unassigned indicating its availability for continuing County service requirements.

Legally restricted fund balances include $5,318,643 related to SPLOST V county-wide capital projects, $11,532,086 related to SPLOST V county-specific projects; and $5,724,012 related to SPLOST VI; and in the Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund $10,047,306 committed to operations and maintenance expenses.

The total ending fund balance of governmental funds reflects an increase of $9,410,303 over the prior year.

General Fund – The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's total fund balance increased by $5,993,232 or 15.8%. Total unassigned fund balance is now $33,530,821 which is approximately 60.5% of total annual expenditures and is considered adequate.

Total General Fund revenues increased $3,577,453 over fiscal year 2024, or 6.00%.

Sales taxes increased $153,316 or .8%. Effective in April 2020, Georgia law began requiring marketplace facilitators, such as Amazon, to collect and remit sales tax from Georgia customers.

Investment earnings increased $73,666. Investment rates dipped slightly to a steady 4.35% in 2025 under 5.2 % in 2024.

Total General Fund expenditures increased $8,269,545 or 16.4% above the prior year amount. The costs for general government increased $1,635,178 or 24.2%. Judicial expenditures increased $332,879 or 4.5% from fiscal year 2024. Public safety costs increased $3,527,933 or 14.1% above last year. Public Works increased $2,048,142 or 47.6% above 2024. Culture and Recreation increased $578,341 or 11.1% over 2024.

Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund – This fund was established with a $7 million grant from Callaway Foundation, Inc. The grant is designed to cover the operating and maintenance costs for SPLOST-funded parks and recreation facilities. The fund is structured to provide annual proceeds to the County equal to 5% of the fund's December 31 fair value averaged over the last five years.

Fair market value of fund investments remained strong and reported interest earnings of $921,893, net of investment fees. Capital gains were $263,488, unrealized gains were $344,166 and interest and dividends were $363,849. The fund balance is $10,047,306 on June 30, 2025.

American Rescue Plan Fund – This fund received $13,581,528 in fiscal year 2021 and 2022. Expenditures for 2025 were $1,074,628, resulting in revenue earned of the same amount.

SPLOST V Fund – County-wide – This fund accounts for the SPLOST approved by voter referendum. SPLOST V is a 1% sales tax to be collected over a 6-year period commencing January 1, 2019, and expiring December 31, 2024. SPLOST V revenues are shared by the County with the cities within the County through an intergovernmental agreement. These revenues are earmarked to fund recreation, transportation, infrastructure and road building/maintenance equipment, public safety, courthouse and jail renovations and fleet replacement. The issuance of the $9,905,000 bond provided the financing for many of these projects. The bonds were retired with sales tax proceeds.

The capital expenditures of $14.6 million included the following major projects included in this SPLOST are:

- County-specific paving projects - $2,575,452
- County-wide paving projects - $2,218,184
- Fire equipment and station improvements - $760,157
- Sheriff's Office and jail equipment - $241,205
- Public safety communication upgrades - $475,367
- Pickleball complex - 3,799,655
- Vehicle replacements - $237,384

In fiscal year 2025, approximately $9.5 million of SPLOST taxes were recognized as revenue. Payments of approximately $3.6 million were made to the cities located within the county. The fund balance in this fund on June 30, 2025 is $5,318,643.

SPLOST VI Fund – County-wide – This fund accounts for the SPLOST approved by voter referendum. SPLOST V is a 1% sales tax to be collected over a 6-year period commencing January 1, 2025, and expiring December 31, 2030. SPLOST VI revenues are shared by the County with the cities within the County through an intergovernmental agreement. These first $6 million of revenues were for road repairs at Kia and Public Safety Camera System. Other projects planned are road and infrastructure, transportation, recreation, public safety, courthouse and jail renovations and fleet replacement.

In fiscal year 2026, the Board of Commissioners approved funding of several projects using Committed Capital Funds rather than issuing bonds to start projects prior to collections. As of June 30, 2025, $5.7 million had been spent on such projects.

Revenues
The final revenue budget was increased $889,762 over the original budget. In total, revenues realized of $64,730,162 were $3,319,232 or 5.4% over the final amended budget of $61,410,930.

Property taxes were $780,532 or 2.1% over the final budget. Sales taxes were over the budget by $315,807 or 4%.

Expenditures
The total expenditure budget was amended upward by $2,459,577. In total, actual expenditures were 96.4% of the final budget.

The general government costs were underspent by $596,995. Public safety costs were underspent by $564,804.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets
The County's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was approximately $134.6 million for governmental activities and $29.2 million for business-type activities as of June 30, 2025. The total increase in governmental capital assets was $16,841,685 or an 8.1% increase from fiscal year 2024. The Waste Management, Airport and Oakfuskee Conservation Center capital assets are reported in business-type activities.

See Note 3-D for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	$ 16,333,077	$ 16,333,077	$ 5,465,253	$ 5,467,253	$ 21,798,330	$ 21,800,330
Air rights	-	-	2,227,286	2,227,286	2,227,286	2,227,286
Construction in progress	7,847,412	6,582,151	351,529	1,229,086	8,198,941	7,811,237
Total non-depreciable assets	24,180,489	22,915,228	8,044,068	8,923,625	32,224,557	31,838,853
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	87,263,989	87,714,337	25,059,014	23,934,501	112,323,003	111,648,838
Machinery and equipment	35,174,202	32,736,158	1,602,849	1,574,004	36,777,051	34,310,162
Infrastructure	85,185,355	79,778,418	-	-	85,185,355	79,778,418
Total depreciable assets	207,623,546	200,228,913	26,661,863	25,508,505	234,285,409	225,737,418
Less accumulated depreciation	97,166,017	93,191,362	5,496,717	4,751,762	102,662,734	97,943,124
Book value - depreciable assets	110,457,529	107,037,551	21,165,146	20,756,743	131,622,675	127,794,294
Percentage depreciated	46.8%	46.5%	20.6%	18.6%	43.8%	43.4%
Book value - all assets	$ 134,638,018	$ 129,952,779	$ 29,209,214	$ 29,680,368	$ 163,847,232	$ 159,633,147

Included in machinery and equipment for the year ended June 30, 2025 is $3,627,446 of lease assets, with $880,308 in accumulated depreciation.

On June 30, 2025, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 46.8% depreciated. This compares similarly with the 46.5% on June 30, 2024. The comparison indicates that the County is replacing its assets at the same rate they are depreciating, a positive financial indicator.

Governmental Activities -
The construction in progress account includes the following major projects with accumulated costs:

- Pickleball Complex - $4,128,426
- Whitesville Road Complex - $2,184,950

Machinery and equipment gross additions increased $2,982,070 in the June 30, 2025 fiscal year. These additions included:

- Mack Tandem Dump Trucks - $209,547
- Mower Max - $253,609
- Vehicles (13) – $371,088
- Communication Equipment – $1,941,742

The additions of infrastructure were $5,714,987 in fiscal year 2025. The additions included:

- Grigg's Center Aquatic Center - $5,137,949
- Mourning Court Right of Way $399,100

The changes in long-term debt are as follows:

Long-Term Debt Summary

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals		% Change
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Financed purchases	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-100%
Intergovernmental agreements	895,030	1,219,546	-	-	895,030	1,219,546	-27%
Lease liabilities	2,880,402	1,598,419	-	-	2,880,402	1,598,419	100%
Landfill closure and postclosure care	-		532,000	532,000	532,000	532,000	0%
Compensated absences	1,281,088	1,209,914	9,164	6,020	1,290,252	1,215,934	6%
Total	$ 5,056,520	$ 4,027,879	$ 541,164	$ 538,020	$ 5,597,684	$ 4,565,899	23%

See Note 3-F for additional information about the County's long-term debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE COUNTY

The County's primary revenue streams are property taxes and sales taxes. These taxes provide a desirable revenue mix since property taxes are inelastic, and sales taxes are elastic. Both revenue sources, however, are highly sensitive to fluctuations in the economy, and were adversely affected by the recent economic downturn.

Historically, the County's unemployment rate has remained above state and nationwide rates. In the month of June 2025, the County's unemployment rate was 3.3%, which is a decrease from 3.4% in June of 2024. During the same timeframe, Georgia rates were 3.4% and 3.4% respectively. Troup County's various manufacturing environment provides jobs for many professional and technical pathways.

In 2025, several multi-family housing developments were completed which enabled the work forces to become residents of Troup County. Average days on the market increased to 55 days in June 2025 from 45 days in June 2024 or 22%. Medium sales price per square foot stayed flat at $150 in 2025 compared to 2024.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Finance Director, Troup County Government Center, 100 Ridley Avenue, LaGrange, Georgia 30240.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 69,545,433	$ 3,491,044	$ 73,036,477	$ 5,843,719
Investments	12,497,414	-	12,497,414	356,158
Taxes receivable	2,841,918	-	2,841,918	-
Accounts receivable	1,437,869	47,905	1,485,774	17,852
Lease receivable	685,819	86,139	771,958	-
Due from other governments	3,010,319	-	3,010,319	1,695,815
Internal balances	21,340	(21,340)	-	-
Prepaid items	512,013	3,917	515,930	-
Inventory	140,357	44,727	185,084	-
Total Current Assets	90,692,482	3,652,392	94,344,874	7,913,544
Noncurrent Assets:				
Lease receivable	-	4,052,561	4,052,561	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	2,232,727
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	24,180,489	8,044,068	32,224,557	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	110,457,529	21,165,146	131,622,675	693,767
Total Noncurrent Assets	134,638,018	33,261,775	167,899,793	2,926,494
TOTAL ASSETS	225,330,500	36,914,167	262,244,667	10,840,038
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	430,726	-	430,726	2,506,272
OPEB related items	316,463	-	316,463	847,319
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	747,189	-	747,189	3,353,591
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	7,205,060	35,270	7,240,330	296,796
Retainage payable	641,501	-	641,501	-
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	464,092	4,704	468,796	-
Claims payable	1,069,940	-	1,069,940	-
Accrued interest payable	3,045	-	3,045	-
Unearned revenue	127,688	175,380	303,068	-
Compensated absences payable, current portion	640,544	4,582	645,126	1,198,507
Lease payable, current portion	416,616	-	416,616	52,100
Intergovernmental contracts, current portion	362,529	-	362,529	-
OPEB liability, current portion	600,000	-	600,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	11,531,015	219,936	11,750,951	1,547,403
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	640,544	4,582	645,126	399,503
Intergovernmental contracts	532,501	-	532,501	-
Lease payable	2,463,786	-	2,463,786	118,587
Landfill closure and postclosure liabilities	-	532,000	532,000	-
Net pension liability	18,406,543	-	18,406,543	9,926,784
OPEB liability	12,063,013	-	12,063,013	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	34,106,387	536,582	34,642,969	10,444,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45,637,402	756,518	46,393,920	11,992,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease revenue	630,783	4,129,519	4,760,302	-
Pension related items	-	-	-	1,274,398
OPEB related items	1,776,665	-	1,776,665	849,565
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,407,448	4,129,519	6,536,967	2,123,963
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	124,796,365	29,209,214	154,005,579	523,080
Restricted for:				
Endowment - expendable	10,047,306	-	10,047,306	-
OPEB benefits	-	-	-	2,232,727
Judicial programs	523,940	-	523,940	-
Public safety programs	190,562	-	190,562	-
Capital projects	28,640,962	-	28,640,962	-
Debt service	90,095	-	90,095	-
Program activities	46,650	-	46,650	4,241,631
Unrestricted	13,696,959	2,818,916	16,515,875	(6,920,049)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 178,032,839	$ 32,028,130	$ 210,060,969	$ 77,389

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charge for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	$ 11,798,606	$ 4,251,443	$ 2,890,648	$ 878,888
Judicial	9,655,729	4,082,039	957,713	222,141
Public safety	36,202,006	1,848,575	256,044	106,837
Public works	15,215,872	-	-	3,150,096
Parks, recreation, and culture	8,918,520	744,988	1,218,369	2,612,470
Planning and community development	1,965,869	-	164,323	3,009
Health and welfare	234,032	-	1,239,452	89,592
Interest on long-term debt	142,350	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	84,132,984	10,927,045	6,726,549	7,063,033
Business-Type Activities:				
Airport	1,610,436	1,225,413	-	154,750
Oakfuskee convention center	683,995	491,661	-	-
Waste Management Fund	113,111	360,901	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	2,407,542	2,077,975	-	154,750
Total - Primary Government	$ 86,540,526	$ 13,005,020	$ 6,726,549	$ 7,217,783
Component Unit:				
Troup County Development Authority	$ 5	$ -	$ -	$ -
Troup County Health Department	21,602,795	4,790,446	20,011,475	-
Total - Component Unit	$ 21,602,800	$ 4,790,446	$ 20,011,475	$ -

GENERAL REVENUES:
- Taxes:
  - Property
  - Sales
  - Insurance premium
  - Franchise taxes
  - Alcoholic beverage excise
  - Business and occupation
  - Excise taxes
  - Hotel/Motel
  - Other
- Proceeds from insurance
- Investment earnings
- Gain on disposal of assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION END OF YEAR

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (3,777,627)	$ -	$ (3,777,627)	$ -
(4,393,836)	-	(4,393,836)	-
(33,990,550)	-	(33,990,550)	-
(12,065,776)	-	(12,065,776)	-
(4,342,693)	-	(4,342,693)	-
(1,798,537)	-	(1,798,537)	-
1,095,012	-	1,095,012	-
(142,350)	-	(142,350)	-
(59,416,357)	-	(59,416,357)	-
-	(230,273)	(230,273)	-
-	(192,334)	(192,334)	-
-	247,790	247,790	-
-	(174,817)	(174,817)	-
(59,416,357)	(174,817)	(59,591,174)	-
-	-	-	(5)
-	-	-	3,199,126
-	-	-	3,199,121
39,490,627	11,038	39,501,665	-
27,126,991	-	27,126,991	-
2,843,731	-	2,843,731	-
272,974	-	272,974	-
216,465	-	216,465	-
113,834	-	113,834	-
1,189,480	-	1,189,480	-
134,968	-	134,968	-
852	-	852	-
469,916	-	469,916	-
2,734,277	62,323	2,796,600	453
-	1,400	1,400	-
(393,422)	393,422	-	-
74,200,693	468,183	74,668,876	453
14,784,336	293,366	15,077,702	3,199,574
163,248,503	31,734,764	194,983,267	(3,122,185)
$ 178,032,839	$ 32,028,130	$ 210,060,969	$ 77,389

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	SPLOST V County-Wide	SPLOST V County-Specific	SPLOST VI County-Wide	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash	$ 37,817,528	$ -	$ 38,256	$ 16,201,192	$ -	$ 7,714,540	$ -	$ 1,270,677	$ 63,042,193
Investments	2,450,108	10,047,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,497,414
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Taxes	1,159,046	-	-	-	-	1,646,566	-	36,306	2,841,918
Accounts	1,071,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,557	1,423,345
Leases	685,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	685,819
Due from other funds	6,009,448	-	-	1,788,073	10,842,463	-	-	511,314	19,151,298
Due from other governments	98,828	-	-	-	1,054,684	-	-	1,856,807	3,010,319
Prepaid items	466,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,779
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 49,759,344	$ 10,047,306	$ 38,256	$ 17,989,265	$ 11,897,147	$ 9,361,106	$ -	$ 4,026,661	$ 103,119,085
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	$ 1,368,100	$ -	$ 634	$ 1,412,178	$ 365,061	$ 2,897,397	$ 643,714	$ 443,958	$ 7,131,042
Retainage payable	-	-	-	415,981	-	-	225,520	-	641,501
Due to other funds	3,060,502	-	-	10,842,463	-	739,697	2,749,649	2,249,390	19,641,701
Unearned revenue	90,066	-	37,622	-	-	-	-	-	127,688
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,518,668	-	38,256	12,670,622	365,061	3,637,094	3,618,883	2,693,348	27,541,932
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflow of lease revenue	630,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,783
Unavailable revenue - insurance settlement	469,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469,916
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	257,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,763	262,344
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,358,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,763	1,363,043
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	466,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,779
Leases	55,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,036
Restricted:									
Endowment	-	10,047,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,047,306
Law enforcement activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,562	190,562
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,332	85,332
Judicial services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	523,940	523,940
Law library operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,515	174,515
Grant programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,177	55,177
Capital projects	-	-	-	5,318,643	11,532,086	5,724,012	-	-	22,574,741
Active Life programs	46,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,650
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,801	354,801
Committed:									
Capital projects	9,783,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,783,110
Unassigned (deficit)	33,530,821	-	-	-	-	-	(3,618,883)	(55,777)	29,856,161
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	43,882,396	10,047,306	-	5,318,643	11,532,086	5,724,012	(3,618,883)	1,328,550	74,214,110
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 49,759,344	$ 10,047,306	$ 38,256	$ 17,989,265	$ 11,897,147	$ 9,361,106	$ -	$ 4,026,661	$ 103,119,085

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2025

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		$ 74,214,110
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost	$ 231,804,035	
Less accumulated depreciation	(97,166,017)	134,638,018
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes		262,344
Insurance settlement		469,916
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		5,607,048
The total OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items	316,463	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items	(1,776,665)	
Total OPEB liability	(12,663,013)	(14,123,215)
The net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension related items	430,726	
Net pension liability	(18,406,543)	(17,975,817)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Intergovernmental contracts	(895,030)	
Lease payable	(2,880,402)	
Accrued interest payable	(3,045)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,281,088)	(5,059,565)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 178,032,839

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	SPLOST V County-Wide	SPLOST V County-Specific	SPLOST VI County-Wide (Previously Nonmajor)	Capital Improvements Fund (Previously Nonmajor)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	$ 51,423,918	$ -	$ -	$ 9,515,905	$ -	$ 9,420,279	$ -	$ 968,059	$ 71,328,161
Licenses and permits	835,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,121
Intergovernmental	2,370,367	-	1,074,628	1,790,218	3,140,329	-	-	2,842,431	11,217,973
Charges for services	4,382,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,929,393	6,311,847
Fines and forfeitures	2,276,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	614,462	2,890,956
Investment earnings	1,742,096	921,893	-	778,051	-	52,119	-	62,370	3,556,529
Contributions and donations	887,653	-	-	750,000	-	-	-	111,704	1,749,357
Miscellaneous	812,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,062	889,121
TOTAL REVENUES	64,730,162	921,893	1,074,628	12,834,174	3,140,329	9,472,398	-	6,605,481	98,779,065
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	8,394,340	-	518,710	112,305	-	62,342	-	-	9,087,697
Judicial	7,694,306	-	59,459	-	-	-	-	1,926,631	9,680,396
Public safety	28,630,004	-	82,424	-	-	-	-	2,546,726	31,259,154
Public works	6,348,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,348,552
Parks, recreation, and culture	5,792,439	-	386,835	-	-	-	-	3,095,637	9,274,911
Planning and community development	1,258,850	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	95,855	1,379,705
Health and welfare	445,778	-	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	447,978
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,963,197	3,993,827	79,273	3,424,293	1,408,543	15,869,133
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,379	612,379
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,816	142,816
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	3,626,987	-	2,946,901	-	-	6,573,888
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,564,269	-	1,074,628	10,702,489	3,993,827	3,088,516	3,424,293	9,828,587	90,676,609
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,165,893	921,893	-	2,131,685	(853,498)	6,383,882	(3,424,293)	(3,223,106)	8,102,456
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of assets	125,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,550	131,454
Transfers in	189,113	-	-	-	3,168,697	-	-	2,762,959	6,120,769
Transfers out	(2,057,493)	(480,547)	-	(3,168,697)	-	-	-	(807,454)	(6,514,191)
Proceeds from capital lease issuance	1,569,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,569,815
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(172,661)	(480,547)	-	(3,168,697)	3,168,697	-	-	1,961,055	1,307,847
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,993,232	441,346	-	(1,037,012)	2,315,199	6,383,882	(3,424,293)	(1,262,051)	9,410,303
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	37,889,164	9,605,960	-	6,355,655	9,216,887	-	-	1,736,141	64,803,807
Adjustment - change within reporting entity	-	-	-	-	-	(659,870)	(194,590)	854,460	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED	37,889,164	9,605,960	-	6,355,655	9,216,887	(659,870)	(194,590)	2,590,601	64,803,807
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 43,882,396	$ 10,047,306	$ -	$ 5,318,643	$ 11,532,086	$ 5,724,012	$ (3,618,883)	$ 1,328,550	$ 74,214,110

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
June 30, 2025

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ 9,410,303
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Depreciation expense	$ (6,267,532)	
Capital outlay	11,551,785	5,284,253
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
Net book value of capital assets disposed		(599,014)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes		61,761
Insurance proceeds		469,916
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.		
Initiation of lease payable	(1,569,815)	
Principal payments on financed purchases and bonds	612,348	(957,467)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	(71,174)	
OPEB expense	(522,441)	
Pension expense	394,176	
Change in accrued interest	466	(198,973)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and health insurance to individual funds.		1,313,557
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 14,784,336

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 49,879,531	$ 49,904,464	$ 51,423,918	$ 1,519,454
Licenses and permits	834,900	834,900	835,121	221
Intergovernmental	1,975,876	1,975,876	2,370,367	394,491
Charges for services	3,933,666	4,125,181	4,382,454	257,273
Fines and forfeitures	2,057,101	2,061,190	2,276,494	215,304
Investment income	900,000	900,000	1,742,096	842,096
Contributions and donations	124,246	793,471	887,653	94,182
Miscellaneous	815,848	815,848	812,059	(3,789)
Total revenues	60,521,168	61,410,930	64,730,162	3,319,232
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	8,314,775	8,991,335	8,394,340	596,995
Judicial	8,351,320	8,386,736	7,694,306	692,430
Public safety	28,897,059	29,194,808	28,630,004	564,804
Public works	5,257,217	6,532,527	6,348,552	183,975
Parks, recreation, and culture	5,665,691	5,821,001	5,792,439	28,562
Planning and community development	1,359,417	1,366,618	1,258,850	107,768
Health and welfare	433,747	445,778	445,778	-
Total expenditures	58,279,226	60,738,803	58,564,269	2,174,534
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,241,942	672,127	6,165,893	5,493,766
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	50,000	50,000	125,904	75,904
Transfers in	186,750	186,750	189,113	2,363
Transfers out	(2,478,692)	(2,478,692)	(2,057,493)	421,199
Proceeds from capital lease issuance	-	1,569,815	1,569,815	-
Total other financial sources (uses)	(2,241,942)	(672,127)	(172,661)	499,466
Net change in fund balances	-	-	5,993,232	5,993,232
Fund balance, beginning of year	37,889,164	37,889,164	37,889,164	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 37,889,164	$ 37,889,164	$ 43,882,396	$ 5,993,232

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Investment earnings, net	$ 480,547	$ 480,547	$ 921,893	$ 441,346
EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	480,547	480,547	921,893	441,346
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(480,547)	(480,547)	(480,547)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	441,346	441,346
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,605,960	9,605,960	9,605,960	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 9,605,960	$ 9,605,960	$ 10,047,306	$ 441,346

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

American Rescue Plan Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,620,000	$ 1,620,000	$ 1,074,628	$ (545,372)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,074,628	(545,372)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	605,736	630,353	518,710	111,643
Judicial	135,000	84,459	59,459	25,000
Public safety	-	23,724	82,424	(58,700)
Health and welfare	-	2,200	2,200	-
Parks, recreation, and culture	879,264	879,264	386,835	492,429
Planning and community development	-	-	25,000	(25,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,074,628	545,372
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	LaGrange Callaway Airport	Oakfuskee Convention Center	Nonmajor Waste Management	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	$ 973,277	$ 307,236	$ 2,210,531	$ 3,491,044	$ 6,503,240
Accounts receivable	2,339	1,150	44,416	47,905	14,524
Lease receivable, current	3,785	-	82,354	86,139	-
Due from other funds	4,443	-	-	4,443	866,752
Prepaid items	3,917	-	-	3,917	45,234
Inventory	44,727	-	-	44,727	140,357
Total Current Assets	1,032,488	308,386	2,337,301	3,678,175	7,570,107
Noncurrent Assets:					
Lease receivable	3,878,961	-	173,600	4,052,561	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	6,210,509	-	1,833,559	8,044,068	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,221,843	13,705,622	237,681	21,165,146	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,311,313	13,705,622	2,244,840	33,261,775	-
TOTAL ASSETS	18,343,801	14,014,008	4,582,141	36,939,950	7,570,107
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	24,469	9,331	1,470	35,270	74,018
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes	4,704	-	-	4,704	464,092
Due to other funds	25,275	352	156	25,783	355,009
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	1,069,940
Unearned revenue	8,909	166,471	-	175,380	-
Compensated absences payable, current	4,582	-	-	4,582	-
Total Current Liabilities	67,939	176,154	1,626	245,719	1,963,059
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent	4,582	-	-	4,582	-
Closure and postclosure liabilities	-	-	532,000	532,000	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,582	-	532,000	536,582	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	72,521	176,154	533,626	782,301	1,963,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of lease revenue	3,881,433	-	248,086	4,129,519	-
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	13,432,352	13,705,622	2,071,240	29,209,214	-
Unrestricted	957,495	132,232	1,729,189	2,818,916	5,607,048
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 14,389,847	$ 13,837,854	$ 3,800,429	$ 32,028,130	$ 5,607,048

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Enterprise Fund				Governmental Activities
	LaGrange Callaway Airport	Oakfuskee Convention Center	Nonmajor Waste Management	Totals	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales of fuel	$ 833,616	$ -	$ -	$ 833,616	$ -
Rental income	337,425	491,354	82,695	911,474	-
Charges for service	-	307	278,206	278,513	-
Charges to other funds	-	-	-	-	11,066,988
Miscellaneous revenue	54,372	-	-	54,372	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,225,413	491,661	360,901	2,077,975	11,066,988
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Purchases of fuel	537,472	-	-	537,472	-
Personnel services	419,700	-	-	419,700	-
Contractual services	32,996	165,660	-	198,656	1,540,730
Benefit claims and expenses	-	-	-	-	7,935,497
Insurance expenses	47,035	30,231	156	77,422	31,507
Auto expenses	11,104	-	-	11,104	-
Utilities	31,606	48,842	17,404	97,852	-
Communications	769	13,295	-	14,064	-
Repairs and maintenance	170,093	103,843	-	273,936	368,139
Equipment rental and other	5,746	-	-	5,746	-
Supplies	9,823	15,606	-	25,429	139,442
Depreciation expense	319,319	306,518	90,215	716,052	-
Miscellaneous	24,773	-	5,336	30,109	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,610,436	683,995	113,111	2,407,542	10,015,315
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(385,023)	(192,334)	247,790	(329,567)	1,051,673
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Transfers in	393,422	-	-	393,422	-
Taxes - property	-	-	11,038	11,038	-
Gain on sale of assets	1,400	-	-	1,400	-
Interest revenue	-	-	62,323	62,323	261,884
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	394,822	-	73,361	468,183	261,884
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	9,799	(192,334)	321,151	138,616	1,313,557
Contributions	154,750	-	-	154,750	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	164,549	(192,334)	321,151	293,366	1,313,557
NET POSITION					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,225,298	14,030,188	3,479,278	31,734,764	4,293,491
END OF YEAR	$ 14,389,847	$ 13,837,854	$ 3,800,429	$ 32,028,130	$ 5,607,048

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	LaGrange Callaway Airport	Oakfuskee Convention Center	Nonmajor Waste Management	Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers and users	$ 1,368,087	$ 571,612	$ 381,878	$ 2,321,577	$ 10,158,900
Cash received from interfund services provided	393,422	-	-	393,422	-
Cash payments to employees for services	(416,075)	-	-	(416,075)	-
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,113,210)	(373,466)	(27,345)	(1,514,021)	(10,503,124)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	232,224	198,146	354,533	784,903	(344,224)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Property taxes	-	-	11,038	11,038	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-	11,038	11,038	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payments for acquisition of capital assets	(246,956)	-	-	(246,956)	-
Intergovernmental proceeds	154,750	-	-	154,750	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,458	-	-	3,458	-
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(88,748)	-	-	(88,748)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	-	-	62,323	62,323	261,884
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-	62,323	62,323	261,884
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	143,476	198,146	427,894	769,516	(82,340)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	829,801	109,090	1,782,637	2,721,528	6,585,580
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 973,277	$ 307,236	$ 2,210,531	$ 3,491,044	$ 6,503,240
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	$ (385,023)	$ (192,334)	$ 247,790	$ (329,567)	$ 1,051,673
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	319,319	306,518	90,215	716,052	-
Amortization	3,880,634	-	-	3,880,634	-
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Accounts receivable	144,097	(85)	24,146	168,158	(2,859)
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	(866,670)
Prepaid items	(2,758)	-	-	(2,758)	(705)
Inventory	35,533	-	-	35,533	(19,748)
Lease receivable	(3,882,746)	-	79,527	(3,803,219)	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources:					
Accounts payable	(291,322)	4,899	(4,605)	(291,028)	(99,810)
Accrued expenses	481	-	-	481	118,950
Due to other funds	16,754	(888)	156	16,022	(39,324)
Compensated absences payable	3,144	-	-	3,144	-
Deferred inflow - lease receivable	-	-	(82,696)	(82,696)	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	(485,731)
Unearned revenue	689	80,036	-	80,725	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (161,198)	$ 198,146	$ 354,533	$ 391,481	$ (344,224)
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Lease receivable	$ 3,887,912	-	$ -	$ 3,887,912	$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,799,646
Taxes receivable	459,050
Total assets	4,258,696
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	426,054
Uncollected taxes	459,050
Total liabilities	885,104
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	3,373,592
Total net position	$ 3,373,592

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

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected for other governments	**$** 82,571,759
Fines and fees	8,494,506
Total additions	91,066,265
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes paid to other governments	82,265,113
Other custodial disbursements	8,592,282
Total deductions	90,857,395
Change in fiduciary net position	208,870
NET POSITION, beginning of year	3,164,722
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 3,373,592

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

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2025

	Troup County Development Authority	Troup County Board of Health	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 102,419	$ 5,741,300	$ 5,843,719
Investments	-	356,158	356,158
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	17,852	17,852
Due from other governments	-	1,695,815	1,695,815
Net OPEB asset	-	2,232,727	2,232,727
Total current assets	102,419	10,043,852	10,146,271
Capital Assets:			
Depreciable, net	-	693,767	693,767
Total assets	102,419	10,737,619	10,840,038
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB	-	847,319	847,319
Related to pensions	-	2,506,272	2,506,272
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	3,353,591	3,353,591
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	296,796	296,796
Leases, short-term portion	-	52,100	52,100
Compensated absences	-	1,198,507	1,198,507
Total current liabilities	-	1,547,403	1,547,403
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	-	399,503	399,503
Leases, net of current portion	-	118,587	118,587
Net pension liability	-	9,926,784	9,926,784
Total long-term liabilities	-	10,444,874	10,444,874
Total liabilities	-	11,992,277	11,992,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB	-	849,565	849,565
Related to pensions	-	1,274,398	1,274,398
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,123,963	2,123,963
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	523,080	523,080
Restricted for:			
OPEB benefits	-	2,232,727	2,232,727
Prior year program income	-	4,142,843	4,142,843
Public health programs	-	98,788	98,788
Unrestricted (deficit)	102,419	(7,022,468)	(6,920,049)
Total net position	$ 102,419	$ (25,030)	$ 77,389

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Troup County Development Authority	Troup County Board of Health	Totals
EXPENSES			
Health and welfare	$ -	$ 21,597,638	$ 21,597,638
Interest on long-term debt	-	5,157	5,157
Miscellaneous	5	-	5
Total expenses	5	21,602,795	21,602,800
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services	-	4,790,446	4,790,446
Operating grants and contributions	-	20,011,475	20,011,475
Total program revenues	-	24,801,921	24,801,921
Net revenues (expenses)	(5)	3,199,126	3,199,121
GENERAL REVENUES			
Interest and investment earnings	365	88	453
Change in net position	360	3,199,214	3,199,574
Net position, beginning of year	102,059	(3,224,244)	(3,122,185)
Net position, end of year	$ 102,419	$ (25,030)	$ 77,389

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Troup County, Georgia (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County, this includes the County and its constitutional officers.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the primary government and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and 61, the component units' financial statements have been included as blended or discretely presented component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations, so financial data from these units are combined with the financial state of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported separately in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The component units' financial information disclosed with the government-wide financial statements reflects the most recently audited financial statements.

Included with the reporting entity as a Blended Component Unit:

Troup County Recreation Endowment Fund (TCREF) is a separate legal entity and is presented as a blended component unit because the County appoints a majority of the board, and the fund benefits the County exclusively by providing funds directly to the County for upkeep of Troup County parks and recreation facilities. TCREF is reported as a major special revenue fund.

Included with the reporting entity as a Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Troup County Development Authority (TCDA) exists to promote business development in Troup County. The Troup County Board of Commissioners appoints the governing board and can impose its will by influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Authority.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Troup County Board of Health (TCBH) provides health-related services to the citizens of the County through the Master Public Health Agreement with the Georgia Department of Human Resources. The chief executive officer of the County and three members appointed by the Board of Commissioners make up a majority of the governing board of the TCBH. The County appoints a voting majority of the governing board, is able to impose its will on the entity and has the ability to modify or approve the budget. Separate financial statements for the Troup County Board of Health can be obtained directly from the Troup County Health Department, 900 Dallis Street, Suite A, LaGrange, GA 30240.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information, and notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component unit), as well as its discretely presented component units. 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.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County and its discretely presented component units at year end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is for which functions the revenues are *restricted*.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued) – Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business-type activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements for the County's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund statements include financial information for the trust and custodial funds. These funds represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals or other governments.

Fund Accounting – The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County uses three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used and fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated.

The following are the major governmental funds:

> ***General Fund*** – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Georgia.
>
> ***Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund*** – This fund was established to account for an endowment from Callaway Foundation, Inc., which may be expended for operating and maintaining recreation facilities.
>
> ***American Rescue Plan Fund*** – This special revenue fund accounts for the amounts awarded to the County under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, provided for under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
>
> ***SPLOST V – County-Wide Fund*** – This fund accounts for all revenues provided by a special purpose local option sales tax and expenditures related to roads and bridges, parks and recreation including a multi-use trail, E911 upgrades and renovations to facilities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

SPLOST V – County-Specific Fund – This fund accounts for allocated funds transferred from SPLOST V – County-wide for specific projects related to road, street and bridge improvements and public safety, energy efficiency and sustainability projects.

SPLOST VI – County-Wide Fund – This fund accounts for all revenues provided by a special purpose local option sales tax and expenditures related to roads and bridges, parks and recreation including renovations to facilities.

Capital Improvements Fund – This fund type accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major general government capital facilities and improvements.

The following are the County's major proprietary funds:

LaGrange-Callaway Airport Fund – This fund accounts for the airport operations, which became an enterprise fund of the County when Troup County Airport Authority was abolished, and the County assumed the operations and all assets and liabilities of the Authority.

Oakfuskee Convention Center Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the Oakfuskee Convention Center.

Additionally, the County reports the following nonmajor fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – This fund type is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor-restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – This fund type is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general government long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources.

Enterprise Funds – This fund type accounts for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the County is that costs of providing goods and services be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds – This fund type is used to account for financing of goods or services provided by one department or division to other departments or agencies of the county on a cost-reimbursement basis. The costs of the County's medical benefit plan and other governmental services are accounted for as Internal Service Funds.

Custodial Funds – This fund type accounts for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as bonds, traffic fines, and ad valorem and property taxes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-B. 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 revenues of the Waste Management Fund, LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund, Oakfuskee Convention Center Fund, and the government's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales, services, and rentals. Operating expenses for the Waste Management Fund, LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund, Oakfuskee Convention Center Fund, and internal service fund 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.

1-C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statements of cash flows provide information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Proprietary funds and Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues – Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

Revenues – Non-Exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales tax, property tax, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales tax is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property tax, sales tax, interest and federal and state grants.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

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

1-E-1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

State of Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or governmental agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund 1)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1-E-2. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

1-E-3. Interfund Activity

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

1-E-4. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is classified as nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-5. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1-E-6. Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lessor. The County is a lessor for noncancellable property leases for sanitation trucks and a ground lease for a cell tower. The County recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources at both the fund level and the government-wide level of reporting.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1-E-6. Leases (continued)

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

- The County uses the interest rate charged as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged is not specified, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments due to the County over the term of the lease and residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources.

1-E-7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-to-use equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statement for proprietary funds. The County's infrastructure consists primarily of roads and bridges. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets and right-to-use assets capitalized have an original cost of $5,000 or more and over two years of useful life. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure items (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County's infrastructure acquired prior to fiscal years ended after June 30, 1980 and prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 has been reported. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1-E-7. Capital Assets (continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated/amortized except for land, land right of ways, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	
Buildings and improvements	10 – 50 years
Infrastructure	20 – 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 – 17 years
Right-to-use equipment	5 – 10 years

At the inception of the financed purchases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

1-E-8. Compensated Absences

Benefits for paid time-off are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The maximum accrual is limited to 240 hours. The benefit is capped at December 31st. Sick leave is not paid out to employees and is the same rate for all employees which does not change over time. Sick leave is not included in compensated absence liabilities.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due".

1-E-9. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations depends on whether the related assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In general, payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable, capital lease obligations and accrued compensated absences. Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1-E-10 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Other than deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB (discussed below), the County has no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet report unavailable revenues from property taxes, as this amount is deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Additionally, the County reports as deferred inflows of resources items that arise from lease arrangements, where the County is a lessor. Lease related amounts are recognized at the inception of the lease in which the County 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 incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

The County also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and total OPEB liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains and losses result from periodic studies by the County'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 remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension and OPEB expense over the expected remaining useful life 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1-E-11. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

> *Nonspendable* – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (1) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
>
> *Restricted* – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
>
> *Committed* – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of County Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of County Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.
>
> *Assigned* – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but they are neither restricted nor committed as defined above. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Manager to assign fund balances.
>
> *Unassigned* – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances are not classified under the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all governmental funds.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1-E-11. Fund Equity (continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, which utilize 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 for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted.

The following table provides a summary of the County's net investment in capital assets:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Capital assets, nondepreciable	$ 24,180,489	$ 8,044,068	$ 32,224,557
Capital assets, depreciable	110,457,529	21,165,146	131,622,675
Intergovernmental agreements	(895,030)	-	(895,030)
Lease liabilities	(2,880,402)	-	(2,880,402)
Retainage payable	(641,501)	-	(641,501)
Accounts payable - capital	(5,424,720)	-	(5,424,720)
Total	$ 124,796,365	$ 29,209,214	$ 154,005,579

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

1-E-12. 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 Troup County Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1-E-13. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information

The County adopts an annual operating budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund and the debt service fund. A project budget is adopted for each capital projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund. The general, special revenue, and debt service fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except the budget period is a project period rather than an annual period. Proprietary fund type budgets are adopted for management control purposes only.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the function level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or functional appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Board of Commissioners. The County Manager may approve budget transfers within departments. During the year, the Board of Commissioners approved budget revisions. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year end.

2-B. Revenue Restrictions

The County has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restriction of Use
Fees and Fines	Drug abuse treatment and education
Fines	Upkeep of County law library
Fees and Fines	Coweta Co. Judicial Circuit alternative dispute resolution
Seized Drug Funds	Sheriff's Department seized drugs
Fees	Juvenile supervision
Fines	Victim/Witness assistance
Troup Co. Recreation Endowment Fund	Operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities
E-911 Revenue	E-911 emergency services purposes
Hotel/Motel Tax	Trade and tourism

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

2-C. Deficit Fund Balance

The E-911 Fund has a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2025 of $24,785. The fund deficit will be reduced through future charges for services.

The Park and Recreation Facilities Fund has a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2025 of $30,992. The fund deficit will be reduced through future user charges and transfers from the General Fund.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

2-C. Deficit Fund Balance (Continued)

The Capital Improvements Fund has a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2025 of $3,618,883. The fund deficit will be reduced through future transfers from the General Fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk
Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County may not be able to recover its deposits. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2025, none of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

The Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund (a blended component unit) is exempt from the County's policy that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

Deposits – External Investment Pool
A portion of the County's deposits at June 30, 2025 were invested in Georgia Fund 1. It was created by OCGA 36-83-8 and is a stable fair value investment pool that follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AAA rated money market funds. However, the State of Georgia Office of Treasury operates Georgia Fund 1 in a manner consistent with rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and it is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. 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). Fair value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share. The County considered amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Investment	Rating	Maturity	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	51 days	$ 64,945,534

Investment Policies – Credit, Concentration of Credit, and Interest Rate Risks
Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in limited types of obligations (see Note 1-E-1). The County has no investment policy that would further limit the investment choices. The County places no limit on the amounts that may be invested in any one issuer. However, the County's current investments amount to no more than five percent of total investments with any one issuer or are invested in mutual funds that are exempt from this provision. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The County's current investments are all short-term in nature.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Policies – Credit, Concentration of Credit, and Interest Rate Risks (continued)
For the Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund, investment policy is set by a committee appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The fund has a 60% target to public equity, a 35% target to fixed income (including cash) and a 5% target allocation to alternative assets. At June 30, 2025, the mix was approximately 16.35% equities, 76.80% mutual funds, and 6.84% STIF and money market funds. The return on investment for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 7.39%. The payout each year to the Parks and Recreation Facilities Special Revenue Fund is 5% of the fair value over a five-year average.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented in the entity-wide statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	73,036,477
Investments		12,497,414
Amounts as presented in the fiduciary statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Custodial funds		3,799,646
Total	$	89,333,537
Cash held at financial institutions	$	11,339,906
Petty cash		8,085
Investments - Parks and Recreation Endowment		10,047,306
Georgia Fund 1		64,945,534
Certificates of deposit		2,992,706
Total	$	89,333,537

Fair Value Measurements
Fair value measurements are categorized 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair value measurements of the Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund are as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
STIF/MM funds	$ 687,541	$ -	$ -	$ 687,541
Mutual funds - equity	931,243	-	-	931,243
Mutual funds - fixed income	711,825	-	-	711,825
Mutual funds - other	-	7,716,697	-	7,716,697
Total	$ 2,330,609	$ 7,716,697	$ -	$10,047,306

The STIF/MM funds and mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments in mutual funds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique.

The County's certificates of deposit totaling $2,992,706 are nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and, accordingly, are recorded at cost, and are also not included in the fair value hierarchy. Maturity dates of the certificates of deposit range from July 2025 to March 2026.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

3-B. Receivables

At June 30, 2025, accounts receivable of governmental activities consisted of taxes, interest, accounts, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants. Accounts receivable for the business-type activities consisted of taxes, landfill tipping fees, and amounts due from customers for hangar rentals. Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

Receivables at June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

	General Fund	SPLOST V CS Fund	SPLOST VI CW Fund	LaGrange Calloway Airport	Oakfuskee Convention Center	Nonmajor Funds	Internal Service Funds
Receivables							
Taxes	$ 1,159,046	$ -	$ 1,646,566	$ -	$ -	$ 36,306	$ -
Accounts	1,071,788	-	-	2,339	1,150	395,973	14,524
Leases	685,819	-	-	3,882,746	-	255,954	-
Due from other governments	98,828	1,054,684	-	-	-	1,856,807	-
Total receivables	$ 3,015,481	$ 1,054,684	$ 1,646,566	$ 3,885,085	$ 1,150	$ 2,545,040	$ 14,524

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-B. Receivables (Continued)

Lease Receivable – Governmental

In June 2019, the County entered into a lease agreement with a third party, whereby the County (lessor) leases land for the installation of a cell phone tower. The County receives annual payments in the amount of $12,068 through June 2029 at which time the rent will increase by 1.5%. As per the agreement, the annual payment will increase every five years by 1.5% until the lease ends during fiscal year 2069. The total amount of the lease revenue, including the amortization of deferred inflows and interest revenue, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was $24,650. At June 30, 2025, the County's receivable for lease payments was $685,819 and the related deferred inflow of resources was $630,783.

Lease Receivable – Business-Type

In July 2023, the County entered into a lease agreement with a third party, whereby the County (lessor) leases three (3) roll-off sanitation trucks. The County receives monthly payments in the amount of $7,500 through June 2028. The total amount of the lease revenue, including the amortization of deferred inflows, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was $93,170. At June 30, 2025, the County's receivable for lease payments was $255,954 and the related deferred inflow of resources was $248,086.

In June 2025, the County entered into a lease agreement with a third party, whereby the County (lessor) leases land for the installation of a building and related improvements at the LaGrange Callaway Airport. The County receives monthly payments in the amount of $5,167 through December 2026 at which time the payments will increase by 2.5% at the start of each new calendar year. As per the agreement, the monthly payments will increase every year by 2.5% until the lease ends during fiscal year 2075. The total amount of the lease revenue, including the amortization of deferred inflows and interest revenue, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was $6,480. At June 30, 2025, the County's receivable for lease payments was $3,882,746 and the related deferred inflow of resources was $3,881,433.

3-C. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, based on property tax values as assessed on that same date. Taxes are levied by September 15 and are due by November 15 of the same year. After November 15, the bill becomes delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the government. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the State of Georgia, the Troup County Board of Education, the Downtown LaGrange Development Authority, and the City of Hogansville. The County also collects ad valorem taxes for the City of LaGrange and the City of West Point. The collections and remittances for other governments are accounted for in the County Tax Commissioner custodial fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Transfers to Business-type	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	$ 16,333,077	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,333,077
Construction in progress	6,582,151	8,344,952	-	(7,079,691)	-	7,847,412
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,915,228	8,344,952	-	(7,079,691)	-	24,180,489
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	87,714,337	19,652	470,000	-	-	87,263,989
Machinery and equipment	30,678,527	1,040,328	2,065,585	1,941,742	(48,256)	31,546,756
Lease assets	2,057,631	1,569,815	-	-	-	3,627,446
Infrastructure	79,778,418	577,038	308,050	5,137,949	-	85,185,355
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	200,228,913	3,206,833	2,843,635	7,079,691	(48,256)	207,623,546
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Buildings	29,460,391	1,813,483	256,933	-	-	31,016,941
Machinery and equipment	22,317,455	2,086,855	1,743,815	-	(48,256)	22,612,239
Lease assets	411,526	468,782	-	-	-	880,308
Infrastructure	41,001,990	1,898,412	243,873	-	-	42,656,529
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	93,191,362	6,267,532	2,244,621	-	(48,256)	97,166,017
Net depreciable/amortizable capital assets	107,037,551	(3,060,699)	599,014	7,079,691	-	110,457,529
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 129,952,779	$ 5,284,253	$ 599,014	$ -	$ -	$ 134,638,018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Transfers from Governmental	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	$ 5,467,253	$ -	$ 2,000	$ -	$ -	$ 5,465,253
Air rights	2,227,286	-	-	-	-	2,227,286
Construction in progress	1,229,086	246,956	-	(1,124,513)	-	351,529
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,923,625	246,956	2,000	(1,124,513)	-	8,044,068
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	15,860,690	-	-	-	-	15,860,690
Site improvements	7,335,300	-	-	1,124,513	-	8,459,813
Heavy equipment	66,556	-	-	-	-	66,556
Convenience centers	738,511	-	-	-	-	738,511
Vehicles	640,227	-	19,411	-	48,256	669,072
Other equipment and furniture	867,221	-	-	-	-	867,221
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,508,505	-	19,411	1,124,513	48,256	26,661,863
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	2,500,217	325,389	-	-	-	2,825,606
Site improvements	517,680	165,269	-	-	-	682,949
Heavy equipment	22,743	6,656	-	-	-	29,399
Convenience centers	548,615	17,811	-	-	-	566,426
Vehicles	374,634	159,847	19,353	-	48,256	563,384
Other equipment and furniture	787,873	41,080	-	-	-	828,953
Total accumulated depreciation	4,751,762	716,052	19,353	-	48,256	5,496,717
Net depreciable capital assets	20,756,743	(716,052)	58	1,124,513	-	21,165,146
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 29,680,368	$ (469,096)	$ 2,058	$ -	$ -	$ 29,209,214

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities and business-type activities as follows:

General government	$ 883,119
Judicial	88,420
Public safety	1,740,223
Public works	1,953,609
Parks, recreation, and culture	880,670
Planning and community development	582,030
Health and welfare	139,461
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 6,267,532
Business-type activities:	
LaGrange Callaway Airport	$ 319,319
Oakfuskee Convention Center	306,518
Waste management	90,215
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 716,052

3-E. Lease Assets

A summary of lease asset activity of the County's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Lease assets:				
Equipment	$ 2,057,631	$ -	$ -	$ 2,057,631
Vehicles	-	1,569,815	-	1,569,815
Total	2,057,631	1,569,815	-	3,627,446
Less accumulated amortization:				
Equipment	411,526	411,526	-	823,052
Vehicles	-	57,256	-	57,256
Total	411,526	468,782	-	880,308
Total lease assets, net	$ 2,469,157	$ 2,038,597	$ -	$ 2,747,138

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F. Long-Term Debt

Intergovernmental Agreements - Troup County has entered into the following intergovernmental contracts:

LaGrange Development Authority (the "Issuer"), Troup County Development Authority, the City of LaGrange, and Troup County entered into an intergovernmental contract under which the Issuer is to acquire, construct, and equip a new industrial park (Callaway South Industrial Park) on approximately 1,100 acres located within the City of LaGrange. The Issuer issued two series of revenue bonds: Series 2007A in the aggregate principal amount of $1,565,000 and Series 2007B in the aggregate principal amount of $5,285,000 which was refinanced on August 24, 2012. The refinanced aggregate principal amount is $4,600,000. The revenue bonds are secured by the intergovernmental contract under which the City of LaGrange and Troup County have agreed to each pay one-half of the debt service on the bonds when due, commencing in February 2008. The Issuer is obligated for up to 50 years to reimburse the City of LaGrange and Troup County for payments made under the intergovernmental contract from net proceeds received from the sale or lease of parcels.

On October 20, 2015, Troup County entered into an agreement with the City of LaGrange (the "City"), Georgia regarding upgrading the City's 800 MHZ trunk radio system. Through a separate agreement, Troup County and the City of LaGrange agreed that the radio communications system of Troup County would be incorporated with the City of LaGrange system to allow for more dynamic radio communications for both the City and County. The October agreement includes a formula for the sharing of costs associated with the City of LaGrange system upgrade. The City is financing the Motorola contract price of $2,545,000 over ten (10) years. Annual payments are $292,938, including interest at 2.26%, with the first payment due on September 1, 2016. Troup County's share of the upgrade cost is 39.47% for a total of $1,004,511, with annual payments of $115,623, including interest.

Intergovernmental debt service requirements as of June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 362,529	$ 39,637	$ 402,166
2027	260,001	24,868	284,869
2028	272,500	12,726	285,226
Total	$ 895,030	$ 77,231	$ 972,261

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Lease Liability – In June 2023, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for heavy equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $1,723,611. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was $1,466,685 The County is required to make annual payments of $215,653, with a final balloon payment in July 2028 of $1,082,514, including interest of $53,999. The lease has an interest rate of 5.25%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal period was $1,234,579 which includes amortization of $823,052.

In January 2025, the County entered into lease agreements as the lessee to lease various vehicles with the lease terms ranging from four to five years. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $1,569,815. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was $1,413,717. The County is required to make monthly payments over the life of the lease, including interest. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal period was $1,512,559 which includes amortization of $57,256.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the County's outstanding lease liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 416,616	$ 128,492	$ 545,108
2027	435,220	109,888	545,108
2028	454,668	90,440	545,108
2029	1,338,977	70,111	1,409,088
2030	234,921	4,307	239,228
Total	$ 2,880,402	$ 403,238	$ 3,283,640

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt - Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Intergovernmental contracts					
City of LaGrange	$ 222,046	$ -	$ 109,516	$ 112,530	$ 112,529
2007 A	782,500	-	-	782,500	250,000
2007 B	215,000	-	215,000	-	-
	1,219,546	-	324,516	895,030	362,529
Lease liabilities	1,598,419	1,569,815	287,832	2,880,402	416,616
Compensated absences *	1,209,914	71,174	-	1,281,088	640,544
Net pension liability	21,710,292	6,381,402	9,685,151	18,406,543	-
Total OPEB liability	13,807,076	1,045,483	2,189,546	12,663,013	600,000
Total Governmental Activities	$ 39,545,247	$ 9,067,874	$ 12,487,045	$ 36,126,076	$ 2,019,689
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated absences *	$ 6,020	$ 3,144	$ -	$ 9,164	$ 4,582
Landfill closure/postclosure care	532,000	-	-	532,000	-
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 538,020	$ 3,144	$ -	$ 541,164	$ 4,582

* The changes in the County's compensated absence liabilities are reported as net changes

Compensated absences, the net pension liability, and total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-G. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

Due to/from other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	SPLOST VI County-Wide Fund	$ 739,697
General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	2,749,649
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,143,835
General Fund	LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund	25,193
General Fund	Oakfuskee Convention Center Fund	352
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	156
General Fund	Internal Service Government Services Fund	94,529
General Fund	Internal Service Employee Benefit Fund	256,037
SPLOST V County-Specific Fund	SPLOST V County-Wide Fund	10,842,463
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	405,759
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	105,555
LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund	Internal Service Employee Benefit Fund	4,443
SPLOST V County-Wide Fund	General Fund	1,788,073
Internal Service Employee Benefit Fund	General Fund	866,670
Internal Service Government Services Fund	LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund	82
		$ 20,022,493

Interfund balances at June 30, 2025, consisted of amounts representing charges for services or reimbursable expenditures. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all balances of due to/from accounts within one year.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-G. Interfund Balances and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

Transfers from	Transfers to	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 1,664,071
General Fund	LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund	393,422
SPLOST V County-Wide Fund	SPLOST V County-Specific Fund	3,168,697
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	189,113
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	618,341
Parks & Rec Endowement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	480,547
		$ 6,514,191

Transfers are substantially for the purpose of funding administrative expenses, capital projects, or in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from the General Fund to nonmajor governmental funds were for the funding of E911 expenditures in excess of collections, to cover debt service payments, and to cover the County's match for grants in the Multi-Grant Fund. Transfers from the General Fund to the LaGrange Callaway Airport Fund were for funding related to capital improvement and maintenance. The transfer from SPLOST V – County-wide to SPLOST V – County-specific is to move the receipts collected in the fund which collects them to the fund which is required to expend them. The transfer from nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund was to cover the County's match for grants. The transfer from one nonmajor governmental fund to another nonmajor governmental fund was to cover the County's match for grants. The transfer from the Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund to the nonmajor governmental fund is the annual amount as directed by the endowment fund for the Parks and Recreation facility.

3-H. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

On November 30, 2021, the County entered into an agreement with Troup County Waste Complex, LLC (a Georgia limited liability company) (TCWC) to manage and operate the Troup County SR-109 Mountville Construction & Demolition Landfill (the "Landfill"). The initial term of the agreement is for thirty years with an amendment to extend the agreement for an additional ten years. TCWC agreed to pay the County royalty fees of an amount equal to $1.00 per ton for all solid waste tonnage received and accepted for disposal through the transfer station for which a tipping fee is charged and received. Fees will be adjusted every two years by an amount equal to the average annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index. The fees are paid quarterly based on actual weight volumes as measured by scale ton. In addition, TCWC agrees to pay the County a host fee in an amount equal to $2.00 per ton for all demolition waste tonnage received for disposal.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)

State and federal laws and regulations require that a final cover be placed on the construction and demolition (C&D) landfill when closed and certain maintenance and monitoring functions be performed at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The County and TCWC are responsible for complying in full with these obligations. TCWC is responsible for compliance with the placement of a temporary cover and soil lifts and other closure requirements arising during the term of the agreement. The County is responsible for funding $532,000, which represents the financial assurance associated with the amount of waste deposited at the landfill prior to the agreement. TCWC agrees to fund the remaining amount of financial assurance for the landfill not funded by the County. The County agrees to open an interest-bearing account to be used to establish long-term financial responsibility to applicable regulatory agencies for the closure and postclosure of the landfill. TCWC may also deposit funds in this account to satisfy its obligations.

3-I. Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description
The County has established a defined benefit pension plan, the Troup County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), covering substantially all of the County's employees. The Plan is administered through the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG"). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commission retains this authority.

The County stopped accepting new entrants in the Plan, and the Plan continues to be closed to new entrants. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com, by writing to The Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

The Plan, restated January 1, 2014, covers all full-time County employees who are eligible to participate in the Plan. An eligible employee is one who was hired prior to March 1, 2013 and has completed one year of service. Benefits vest after five years of service for participants with hire dates on or before January 1, 2006 and after ten years of service for participants hired after January 1, 2006. Normal retirement age is 65. Reduced early retirement is available for participants at age 55 with ten years of service. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of the sum of: a) 2.67% of average annual compensation for each year of service prior to January 1, 1989 to a maximum of 15 years and b) 1.8% of average annual compensation for each year of service after December 31, 1988, payable as a straight life annuity. Compensation is averaged over a five-year period prior to retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. Troup County Board of Commissioners has the authority to establish or amend all Plan provisions.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Membership
At January 1, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 592 participants consisting of the following:

Active employees participating in the Plan	134
Retirees, beneficiaries, and disabled receiving benefits	236
Terminated plan participants entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	212
Disabled in Pay Status	10
Total number of Plan participants	592

Contributions
Troup County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution requirements. The contribution rate is established based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The County's policy is to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined rate. Plan participants are not required to contribute. County contributions to the Plan were $3,784,390 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability
The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 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 rollforward to the total pension liability measured as of December 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	2.00%
Salary increases, including inflation	4% per year with an aged based scale
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA projection to the year 2024.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS.

Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Fixed Income	30.00%	3.60%
U.S. Equity Large Core	30.00%	8.20%
International Core	15.00%	8.90%
SMid-Cap Core	10.00%	9.10%
Private Real Estate	5.00%	8.50%
Global Core	5.00%	8.50%
U.S. Equity Core	5.00%	8.30%
	100.00%	

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2023	$ 77,281,508	$ 55,571,216	$ 21,710,292
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	484,743	-	484,743
Interest	5,279,820	-	5,279,820
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,818	-	21,818
Changes in actuarial assumptions	121,003	-	121,003
Changes to the plan	-	-	-
Contributions—employer	-	3,784,390	(3,784,390)
Contributions—employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	5,900,761	(5,900,761)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,711,031)	(3,711,031)	-
Asset transfer	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(67,042)	67,042
Other changes*	-	(406,976)	406,976
Net changes	2,196,353	5,500,102	(3,303,749)
Balances at December 31, 2024	$ 79,477,861	$ 61,071,318	$ 18,406,543

*Other changes include Postretirement Death Benefit Expense of $178,031 and Investment Expense of $228,945.

Contributions for the plan year ended December 31, 2024 (the County's fiscal year ended June 30, 2025) were made in December 2024 and reflected as contributions in the above table. As a result, there is no deferred inflow for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	$ 27,593,076	$ 18,406,543	$ 10,563,138

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2024, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Changes in Assumptions Since Prior Valuation

The mortality improvements for the Pub-2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Amt-Weighted Mortality Table is projected to 2024 instead of 2023 with Scale AA.

Pension Expense, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of $3,390,211. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 7,273	$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	383,119	-
Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions	40,334	-
Total	$ 430,726	$ -

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Year ending June 30:		
2026	$	587,782
2027		1,327,145
2028		(1,100,138)
2029		(384,063)
Total	$	430,726

Deferred Compensation Plan
The County provides an opportunity for employees to participate in a deferred compensation plan, commonly referred to as a 457 Plan. The Plan is administered by Nationwide Financial Services and is available to all full-time employees as defined by the Plan. Employees' elected contributions are maintained in separate accounts for each employee by a third-party administrator. The County is not required to include 457 Plan assets and liabilities in the financial statements of the County. During the year ended June 30, 2025, employees contributed $632,332 to this plan.

Defined Contribution Plan
All full-time employees of Troup County who were hired after March 1, 2013, who have performed at least one year of service are allowed to participate in the Troup County 401(a) Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by Troup County Board of Commissioners. The Plan is administered by Nationwide Financial Services. The County contributes 2% of compensation for eligible participants and matches up to 2% of eligible employee contributions into their 457 Plan. Participants' vesting is based on years of credited service. A participant becomes 100% vested after five years of credited service. Total County contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were $374,501.

3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description
Troup County, Georgia Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Troup County. The plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees and spouses. Troup County Board of Commissioners has the authority to establish or amend all Plan provisions.

Retirees eligible for medical coverage are those employees of Troup County who retired from active service of the employer on or after August 1, 1990, and on the date of retirement have a minimum of 15-years continuous active service with the employer; and on the date of retirement have attained at least 55 years of age; and elect to contribute to the Plan the contribution required from retired employees. Employees not eligible for retiree medical coverage at the time of their termination are not eligible for future benefits from the OPEB arrangement.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Retirees are offered the opportunity to continue enrollment in the group health plan maintained by the County. Retirees and their dependents are charged a portion of the monthly premium for coverage based on years of service at retirement. Coverage is provided until Medicare eligibility for a retiree (age 65). If a covered spouse is younger than the covered retiree, the spouse may continue coverage until the spouse's eligibility for Medicare.

Plan Membership
At June 30, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 45 retirees and spouses receiving benefits and 342 current and active employees.

Contributions
The employer does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County paid $713,973 in benefits as they came due.

Total OPEB Liability
The County's total OPEB liability is based on the last actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025.

Actuarial Assumptions
The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Discount rate - 4.81%
- Salary increases - 4.00% per year with an age-based scale
- Healthcare cost trend rates - an initial rate of 7.50% with annual declines of 0.25% until ultimate rate of 4.5% is reached
- Healthy mortality rates - Pub - 2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Headcount-Weighted with Scale AA to 2024 (Pre-Retirement: Employer; Postretirement: Retiree). The table is based on the most recent mortality study prepared by the Society of Actuaries for governmental employees and based on results of a February 2024 experience study

Changes in Assumptions Since Prior Valuation Date

- Discount rate was changed from 4.21% to 4.81%
- The healthcare cost trend assumption was updated to 7.50% for 2025 decreasing by 0.25% per year until it reaches 4.50%
- Mortality scale was updated to project to 2024 instead of 2023
- Salary scale, retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates were updated to match pension plan assumptions based on the results of the February 2024 experience study

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.81%. Because the plan is unfunded, the plan's projected benefits are discounted back using rates equivalent to Aa 20-year municipal bonds. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year Rate Index was used to approximate those yields as of June 30, 2025. The prior valuation used 4.21% from the GO Bond Buyer Index.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 13,807,076
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	479,079
Interest on total OPEB liability	566,404
Difference between expected and actual experience	(418,036)
Effect of assumptions and method changes	(1,057,537)
Benefit payments	(713,973)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 12,663,013

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.81%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.81%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.81%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.81%)	Discount Rate (4.81%)	1% Increase (5.81%)
County's total OPEB liability	$ 13,648,406	$ 12,663,013	$ 11,786,658

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.50% to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50% to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's total OPEB liability	$ 11,817,834	$ 12,663,013	$ 13,623,911

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized OPEB expense of $1,236,413. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 90,350	$ 438,178
Changes of assumptions	226,113	1,338,487
Total	$ 316,463	$ 1,776,665

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2026	$ (275,082)
2027	(410,399)
2028	(214,210)
2029	(213,211)
2030	(215,193)
Thereafter	(132,107)
Total	$ (1,460,202)

Note 4 – Other Notes

4-A. Risk Management

Employee Health Insurance
The County accounts for the financial operations of a self-insured employee group health program in the Employee Benefit Internal Service Fund. Specific stop loss coverage in the amount of $220,000 per covered individual is maintained to reduce the exposure from catastrophic claims. A third-party administrator processes claims for the group health program and reimburses the fund for eligible claims exceeding the $220,000. During fiscal year 2025, the County did not have any claims that exceeded the stop loss coverage amount of $220,000.

The claims liability of $663,205 as of June 30, 2025, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-A. Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in the balances of employee health insurance claims liabilities for the past two years are as follows:

Date	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2025	$ 1,125,671	$ 8,568,382	$ (9,030,848)	$ 663,205
2024	808,824	7,645,154	(7,328,307)	1,125,671

Workers' Compensation
The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. As part of this risk pool, through December 31, 2017, the County was obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool. Effective January 1, 2018, the County added a premium to be self-insured for individual claims up to $300,000 and purchases safety and claims handling services and excess insurance from ACCG. The County is required 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 fund being required to pay any claim of loss.

To manage workers' compensation claims, effective January 1, 2018, the County added workers' compensation funding and claim payments to the Employee Benefit Internal Service Fund. Currently, there are no claims reported in excess of the deductible for the year ended June 30, 2025. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risk of loss. Claims settled in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial coverage.

Changes in the balances of workers' compensation insurance claims liabilities for the past two years are as follows:

Date	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2025	$ 430,000	$ 163,388	$ (186,653)	$ 406,735
2024	430,000	305,524	(305,524)	430,000

Outstanding Construction Commitments
At June 30, 2025, the County had significant outstanding construction commitments totaling $3,819,399.

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-B. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies
The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The County is involved in a number of legal matters at June 30, 2025. In the opinion of County management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

4-C. Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County's property tax revenues were reduced by $1,283,796 under agreements entered into by various development authorities within Troup County as follows:

Hogansville Development Authority	$	23,726
LaGrange Development Authority		1,043,775
Troup County Development Authority		93,777
West Point Development Authority		122,518
	$	1,283,796

These agreements qualify for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures.* Under the agreements, taxes on real and/or personal property are reduced by between 30% and 89% based on investments made by the entities to whom the incentives were offered, as long as the entities meet certain investment targets.

The following tax abatement agreements exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

- A 25-50% property tax abatement by LaGrange Development Authority for two manufacturers for expanding plant facilities and a resort facility with indoor water park locating in LaGrange, Georgia and which created additional jobs. The abatement amounted to approximately $842,377.

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-D. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other counties and cities in the ten county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission (TRRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto, if assessed. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County paid $32,821 in dues. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the TRRC in Georgia. The TRRC Board membership includes a chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from – Three Rivers Regional Commission, P.O. Box 818, Griffin, GA 30224.

4-E. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The County levies and collects an 8% hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 48-13-51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County collected $134,968 in hotel/motel taxes and expended 100% of these funds for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows or for facilities used for these purposes. Funds as required were remitted to Visit LaGrange, Inc. as the designated marketing organization for carrying out tourism promotions.

4-F. Accounting Changes

In the current year, the County's SPLOST VI County-Wide Capital Projects Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund no longer meet the definition of major funds. The effect of these changes within the financial reporting entity is shown below.

	Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to Beginning Balances		
	SPLOST VI County-Wide Capital Projects Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024, as previously reported	$ 659,870	$ 194,590	$ -
Change from major fund to nonmajor fund	(659,870)	(194,590)	854,460
June 30, 2024, as adjusted			
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 854,460

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30
(in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 484	$ 454	$ 485	$ 516	$ 541	$ 439	$ 423	$ 393	$ 472	$ 534
Interest on total pension liability	5,280	4,988	4,798	4,663	4,480	2,328	4,466	4,036	3,872	3,609
Effect of economic/demographic gains/losses	22	1,103	852	1,508	(1,113)	(465)	801	2,956	210	1,205
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	121	1,334	111	123	103	1,692	-	-	-	224
Benefit payments	(3,711)	(3,696)	(3,389)	(3,179)	(2,808)	(1,316)	(2,516)	(2,463)	(2,119)	(1,923)
Net change in total pension liability	2,196	4,183	2,857	3,631	1,203	2,678	3,174	4,922	2,435	3,649
Total pension liability - beginning	77,282	73,099	70,242	66,611	65,408	62,730	59,556	54,634	52,199	48,550
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 79,478	$ 77,282	$ 73,099	$ 70,242	$ 66,611	$ 65,408	$ 62,730	$ 59,556	$ 54,634	$ 52,199
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 3,784	$ 3,494	$ 3,117	$ 3,035	$ 2,845	$ 3,228	$ 2,993	$ 2,767	$ 2,711	$ 2,384
Net investment income	5,901	7,097	(8,019)	7,580	5,767	1,539	2,090	2,789	3,898	(228)
Benefit payments	(3,711)	(3,696)	(3,389)	(3,072)	(2,808)	(1,316)	(2,516)	(2,463)	(2,119)	(1,923)
Administrative expenses	(67)	(67)	(69)	(65)	(66)	(154)	(43)	(86)	(96)	(13)
Other changes (1)	(407)	(276)	(277)	(288)	(292)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,500	6,552	(8,637)	7,190	5,446	3,297	2,524	3,007	4,394	220
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	55,571	49,019	57,656	50,466	45,020	41,723	39,199	36,192	31,798	31,578
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 61,071	$ 55,571	$ 49,019	$ 57,656	$ 50,466	$ 45,020	$ 41,723	$ 39,199	$ 36,192	$ 31,798
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 18,407	$ 21,711	$ 24,080	$ 12,586	$ 16,145	$ 20,388	$ 21,007	$ 20,357	$ 18,442	$ 20,401
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.8%	71.9%	67.1%	82.1%	75.8%	68.8%	66.5%	65.8%	66.2%	60.9%
Covered payroll	$ 8,873	$ 9,107	$ 9,722	$ 9,803	$ 10,132	$ 11,056	$ 11,056	$ 11,850	$ 12,360	$ 12,669
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	207.4%	238.4%	247.7%	128.4%	159.3%	184.4%	190.0%	171.8%	149.2%	161.0%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Other changes include postretirement death benefit expenses and investment expenses

Changes since prior valuation:

(1) The Pre-Retirement Death Pool continues to have sufficient reserves to allow the 2025 pre-retirement death benefit expense to be suspended for the eighth consecutive year.

(2) Mortality improvements for the Pub-2010 GE (50%) & PS (50%) Amt-Weighted mortality table is projected to 2024 instead of 2023 with Scale AA.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of County Contributions
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year ended June 30	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 3,784	$ 3,494	$ 3,091	$ 3,035	$ 2,845	$ 3,228	$ 2,993	$ 2,737	$ 2,711	$ 2,384
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	3,784	3,494	3,117	3,035	2,845	3,228	2,993	2,767	2,711	2,384
Contribution excess (deficiency)	$ -	$ -	$ (26)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (30)	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 8,642	$ 9,415	$ 9,763	$ 9,479	$ 9,803	$ 10,132	$ 11,056	$ 11,056	$ 11,850	$ 12,360
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	43.79%	37.11%	31.93%	32.02%	29.02%	31.86%	27.07%	25.03%	22.88%	19.29%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date	January 1, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial asset valuation method	Smooth fair value with a 5-year smoothing period
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.00%
Projected salary increases	4.00%
Inflation	2.00%
Amortization method	Level dollar, layered
Amortization period at 1/1/2024	10.0 years
Mortality	Pub-2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Amt-Weighted with Scale AA to 2024 (Pre-Retirement: Employee, Post Retirement: Retiree)

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30
(in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	$ 479	$ 476	$ 461	$ 591	$ 271	$ 161	$ 172	$ 194
Interest on total OPEB liability	567	534	445	291	261	352	324	275
Differences between expected and actual experience	(418)	-	(152)	-	655	651	-	(152)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	(1,058)	86	131	(1,422)	682	1,868	(249)	(624)
Contributions - employer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(714)	(461)	(541)	(212)	(212)	(106)	(259)	(300)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,144)	635	344	(752)	1,657	2,926	(12)	(607)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	13,807	13,172	12,828	13,580	11,923	8,997	9,009	9,616
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 12,663	$ 13,807	$ 13,172	$ 12,828	$ 13,580	$ 11,923	$ 8,997	$ 9,009
Covered-employee payroll	$ 19,834	$ 21,812	$ 22,866	$ 20,137	$ 16,433	$ 18,619	$ 18,245	$ 17,948
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	63.8%	63.3%	57.6%	63.7%	82.6%	64.0%	49.3%	50.2%

Notes to the Schedule
The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Real	$ 33,637,629	$ 33,637,629	$ 33,929,646	$ 292,017
Intangible	466,000	466,000	705,471	239,471
Motor vehicle	3,405,402	3,405,402	3,925,113	519,711
Total property taxes	37,509,031	37,509,031	38,560,230	1,051,199
Selective taxes				
Local option sales tax	7,875,000	7,892,733	8,190,807	298,074
Railroad tax	33,500	33,500	36,397	2,897
Beverage tax	180,000	187,200	216,465	29,265
Franchise tax	300,000	300,000	272,974	(27,026)
Business and occupation tax	112,000	112,000	113,834	1,834
Excise tax	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,189,480	(10,520)
Insurance premium tax	2,670,000	2,670,000	2,843,731	173,731
Total selective taxes	12,370,500	12,395,433	12,863,688	468,255
Intergovernmental - State of Georgia				
Judicial Council grant	51,150	51,150	49,862	(1,288)
Judicial Circuit ADR reimbursement	136,041	136,041	141,144	5,103
GEMSA - EMT training grant	3,000	3,000	3,620	620
Total intergovernmental - State of Georgia	190,191	190,191	194,626	4,435
Intergovernmental - Federal Government				
PILOT - U.S. Treasury West Point Lake	120,000	120,000	137,143	17,143
EMA salary supplement	18,101	18,101	20,113	2,012
FEMA - tornado	-	-	8,967	8,967
DOAS flood control	13,000	13,000	14,912	1,912
Three Rivers Regional Commission	151,431	151,431	164,323	12,892
West Point Lake - patrol	29,760	29,760	29,704	(56)
Total intergovernmental - federal government	332,292	332,292	375,162	42,870
Intergovernmental - Local Governments				
Payments in lieu of taxes				
City of LaGrange - for Housing Authority	1,800	1,800	-	(1,800)
Troup County Development Authority	25,803	25,803	25,584	(219)
City of Hogansville - Meriwether County Development Authority	20,288	20,288	23,198	2,910
LaGrange Development Authority	616,351	616,351	930,683	314,332
West Point Development Authority	159,336	159,336	119,789	(39,547)
Local grant - Carroll County	-	-	116,106	116,106
Local grant - City of LaGrange	12,000	12,000	-	(12,000)
Hogansville Fire Service	195,000	195,000	201,630	6,630
Resource officer - Troup County Board of Education	422,815	422,815	383,589	(39,226)
Total intergovernmental - local governments	1,453,393	1,453,393	1,800,579	347,186
Licenses and Permits				
Alcoholic beverage licenses	33,500	33,500	37,650	4,150
Building/trailer permits	380,000	380,000	342,585	(37,415)
Bank licenses	330,000	330,000	383,793	53,793
Driveway/timber permits	13,000	13,000	13,526	526
Other licenses and permits	78,400	78,400	57,567	(20,833)
Total licenses and permits	834,900	834,900	835,121	221

(Continued)

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Magistrate court	$ 326,737	$ 358,064	$ 412,029	$ 53,965
Superior court	355,210	355,210	323,154	(32,056)
State court	174,000	174,000	148,162	(25,838)
Probate court	109,000	109,000	103,188	(5,812)
Sheriff	436,000	436,000	527,948	91,948
Commission fees	1,457,650	1,457,650	1,770,504	312,854
Indigent defense fees	19,200	19,200	19,132	(68)
Parks and recreation	266,000	426,188	311,864	(114,324)
Miscellaneous	789,869	789,869	766,473	(23,396)
Total charges for services	3,933,666	4,125,181	4,382,454	257,273
Fines and Forfeitures				
Magistrate court	9,483	9,483	12,808	3,325
Superior court	75,000	75,000	80,173	5,173
State court	1,697,001	1,697,001	1,839,990	142,989
Juvenile court	12,000	12,000	8,973	(3,027)
Jail 10% fine	261,200	265,289	334,550	69,261
Attorney's fees	1,917	1,917	-	(1,917)
Other fines and forfeitures	500	500	-	(500)
Total fines and forfeitures	2,057,101	2,061,190	2,276,494	215,304
Miscellaneous				
Investment earnings	900,000	900,000	1,742,096	842,096
Contributions/sponsor support	124,246	793,471	887,653	94,182
Other	815,848	815,848	812,059	(3,789)
Total miscellaneous	1,840,094	2,509,319	3,441,808	932,489
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 60,521,168	$ 61,410,930	$ 64,730,162	$ 3,319,232
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Legislative	$ 297,253	$ 297,253	$ 260,001	$ 37,252
Executive	866,911	866,911	823,013	43,898
Elections	774,505	774,505	545,310	229,195
Finance	5,325,471	5,332,806	5,095,978	236,828
Government buildings and plant	914,212	1,583,437	1,528,840	54,597
Records management	136,423	136,423	141,198	(4,775)
Total general government	8,314,775	8,991,335	8,394,340	596,995
Judicial	8,351,320	8,386,736	7,694,306	692,430
Public safety				
Sheriff	20,307,063	20,307,063	20,155,684	151,379
Fire	7,368,687	7,368,687	6,966,648	402,039
Coroner	167,521	167,521	156,135	11,386
Marshall administration	630,521	631,376	631,376	-
Animal control	423,267	720,161	720,161	-
Total public safety	28,897,059	29,194,808	28,630,004	564,804

(Continued)

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Public works				
Highways and streets	$ 4,669,175	$ 5,944,485	$ 5,829,455	$ 115,030
County shop	588,042	588,042	519,097	68,945
Total public works	5,257,217	6,532,527	6,348,552	183,975
Health and welfare				
Health	151,642	156,170	156,170	-
Welfare	88,948	91,573	91,573	-
Public education	193,157	198,035	198,035	-
Total health and welfare	433,747	445,778	445,778	-
Parks, recreation, and culture				
Recreation	3,366,357	3,517,835	3,539,881	(22,046)
Parks	1,701,396	1,701,396	1,650,788	50,608
Libraries	597,938	601,770	601,770	-
Total parks, recreation, and culture	5,665,691	5,821,001	5,792,439	28,562
Planning and community development				
Conservation	181,844	187,965	187,831	134
Protective inspection	523,126	523,126	452,115	71,011
Planning and zoning	354,238	354,238	319,178	35,060
Code enforcement	180,009	180,009	178,446	1,563
Economic development	120,200	121,280	121,280	-
Total planning and community development	1,359,417	1,366,618	1,258,850	107,768
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,279,226	60,738,803	58,564,269	2,174,534
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,241,942	672,127	6,165,893	5,493,766
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	50,000	50,000	125,904	75,904
Transfers in	186,750	186,750	189,113	2,363
Transfers out	(2,478,692)	(2,478,692)	(2,057,493)	421,199
Issuance of capital lease	-	1,569,815	1,569,815	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,241,942)	(672,127)	(172,661)	499,466
Net change in fund balances	-	-	5,993,232	5,993,232
Fund balance, beginning of year	37,889,164	37,889,164	37,889,164	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 37,889,164	$ 37,889,164	$ 43,882,396	$ 5,993,232

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund is used to collect and spend monies associated with the Drug Abuse Treatment add on fines.

Law Library Fund provides for the operation and maintenance of the County's law library.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund pays for expenses related to mediation services for the Coweta Judicial Circuit, which includes Heard, Coweta, Troup, and Meriwether counties.

Sheriff Seized Drugs Fund is used to account for monies that have been seized and are awaiting court condemnation.

Juvenile Supervision Fund provides for certain supervision services to juveniles after adjudication to safely remain in the community.

Victim/Witness Assistance Fund assists crime victims, witnesses, and significant others in reconstructing their lives through advocacy, support, information, and referrals.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund accounts for costs associated with maintaining facilities built with SPLOST funds. The majority of revenues are received yearly from Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund and from rentals associated with these facilities.

Emergency 9-1-1 Fund accounts for fee collection and the operation of the Emergency 911 system within the County.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund accounts for the collection of taxes from hotels in the County and the use of those funds for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows or for facilities used for these programs.

Opioid Settlement Fund accounts for funding received from the national opioid settlement to be used to fund programs focused on treatment, prevention, and other strategies to combat the opioid epidemic.

Multi-Grant Fund accounts for grant monies received from various federal and state agencies.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements – other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

SPLOST IV County-Wide Fund accounts for expenditures related to infrastructure improvements from a 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

SPLOST IV County-Specific Fund accounts for expenditures related to infrastructure improvements from a 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds and SPLOST V fund obligations.

General Obligation Fund accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of money needed to comply with the interest and principal redemption requirements of governmental fund type general long-term debt obligations.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2025

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 1,164,307	$ 106,370	$ -	$ 1,270,677
Receivables				
Taxes	31,480	-	4,826	36,306
Accounts	351,557	-	-	351,557
Due from other governments	1,856,807	-	-	1,856,807
Due from other funds	426,045	-	85,269	511,314
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,830,196	$ 106,370	$ 90,095	$ 4,026,661
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 337,588	$ 106,370	$ -	$ 443,958
Due to other funds	2,249,390	-	-	2,249,390
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,586,978	106,370	-	2,693,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues, property taxes	-	-	4,763	4,763
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	4,763	4,763
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Law enforcement activities	190,562	-	-	190,562
Debt service	-	-	85,332	85,332
Judicial services	523,940	-	-	523,940
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Law library operations	174,515	-	-	174,515
Grant programs	55,177	-	-	55,177
Health and welfare	354,801	-	-	354,801
Unrestricted (deficit)	(55,777)	-	-	(55,777)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,243,218	-	85,332	1,328,550
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 3,830,196	$ 106,370	$ 90,095	$ 4,026,661

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 135,820	$ -	$ 832,239	$ 968,059
Intergovernmental	2,842,431	-	-	2,842,431
Charges for services	1,929,393	-	-	1,929,393
Fines and forfeitures	614,462	-	-	614,462
Investment earnings	18,169	44,201	-	62,370
Contributions and donations	111,704	-	-	111,704
Miscellaneous	77,062	-	-	77,062
TOTAL REVENUES	5,729,041	44,201	832,239	6,605,481
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Judicial	1,926,631	-	-	1,926,631
Public safety	2,546,726	-	-	2,546,726
Parks, recreation, and culture	3,095,637	-	-	3,095,637
Planning and community development	95,855	-	-	95,855
Capital outlay	-	1,408,543	-	1,408,543
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	612,379	612,379
Interest	-	-	142,816	142,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,664,849	1,408,543	755,195	9,828,587
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,935,808)	(1,364,342)	77,044	(3,223,106)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,550	-	-	5,550
Transfers in	2,338,672	424,287	-	2,762,959
Transfers out	(383,167)	(424,287)	-	(807,454)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,961,055	-	-	1,961,055
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	25,247	(1,364,342)	77,044	(1,262,051)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,217,971	509,882	8,288	1,736,141
Adjustment - change within reporting entity	-	854,460	-	854,460
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED	1,217,971	1,364,342	8,288	2,590,601
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 1,243,218	$ -	$ 85,332	$ 1,328,550

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2025

	Drug Abuse and Treatment Education Fund	Law Library Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	Sheriff Seized Drug Fund	Juvenile Supervision Fund
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 399,360	$ 174,515	$ 327,792	$ 190,562	$ 61,233
Accounts receivable	-	-	11,090	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,077	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 400,437	$ 174,515	$ 338,882	$ 190,562	$ 61,233
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	295,122	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	295,122	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
Law enforcement activities	-	-	-	190,562	-
Judicial services	105,315	-	338,882	-	61,233
Law library operations	-	174,515	-	-	-
Grant programs	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	105,315	174,515	338,882	190,562	61,233
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 400,437	$ 174,515	$ 338,882	$ 190,562	$ 61,233

Victim Witness Assistance Fund	Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund	Emergency 9-1-1 Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Multi-Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
$ 10,845	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,164,307
-	28,017	245,390	-	53,457	13,603	351,557
-	-	-	31,480	-	-	31,480
7,665	-	-	-	-	1,848,065	1,856,807
-	15,910	-	7,723	301,344	101,068	426,045
$ 18,510	$ 43,927	$ 245,390	$ 39,203	$ 354,801	$ 1,962,736	$ 3,830,196
$ -	$ 68,713	$ 75,067	$ 39,203	$ -	$ 154,605	$ 337,588
-	6,206	195,108	-	-	1,752,954	2,249,390
-	74,919	270,175	39,203	-	1,907,559	2,586,978
-	-	-	-	-	-	190,562
18,510	-	-	-	-	-	523,940
-	-	-	-	-	-	174,515
-	-	-	-	-	55,177	55,177
-	-	-	-	354,801	-	354,801
-	(30,992)	(24,785)	-	-	-	(55,777)
18,510	(30,992)	(24,785)	-	354,801	55,177	1,243,218
$ 18,510	$ 43,927	$ 245,390	$ 39,203	$ 354,801	$ 1,962,736	$ 3,830,196

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Drug Abuse and Treatment Education Fund	Law Library Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	Sheriff Seized Drug Fund	Juvenile Supervision Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	15,436
Fines and forfeitures	147,499	38,233	215,516	43,248	-
Investment earnings	18,013	17	-	139	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	165,512	38,250	215,516	43,387	15,436
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Judicial	6,000	36,820	181,978	-	8,005
Public safety	-	-	-	37,674	-
Parks, recreation, and culture	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and community development	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,000	36,820	181,978	37,674	8,005
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	159,512	1,430	33,538	5,713	7,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	5,550	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(344,054)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(344,054)	-	-	5,550	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(184,542)	1,430	33,538	11,263	7,431
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	289,857	173,085	305,344	179,299	53,802
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	$ 105,315	$ 174,515	$ 338,882	$ 190,562	$ 61,233

Victim Witness Assistance Fund	Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund	Emergency 9-1-1 Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Multi-Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 852	$ 134,968	$ -	$ -	$ 135,820
-	359,672	1,417,097	-	-	137,188	1,929,393
169,966	-	-	-	-	-	614,462
-	-	-	-	-	-	18,169
-	250	-	-	-	111,454	111,704
-	-	-	-	88,427	2,754,004	2,842,431
-	76,362	-	-	-	700	77,062
169,966	436,284	1,417,949	134,968	88,427	3,003,346	5,729,041
169,000	-	-	-	6,008	1,518,820	1,926,631
-	-	2,504,232	-	-	4,820	2,546,726
-	1,008,580	-	-	-	2,087,057	3,095,637
-	-	-	95,855	-	-	95,855
169,000	1,008,580	2,504,232	95,855	6,008	3,610,697	7,664,849
966	(572,296)	(1,086,283)	39,113	82,419	(607,351)	(1,935,808)
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,550
-	572,296	1,086,283	-	-	680,093	2,338,672
-	-	-	(39,113)	-	-	(383,167)
-	572,296	1,086,283	(39,113)	-	680,093	1,961,055
966	-	-	-	82,419	72,742	25,247
17,544	(30,992)	(24,785)	-	272,382	(17,565)	1,217,971
$ 18,510	$ (30,992)	$ (24,785)	$ -	$ 354,801	$ 55,177	$ 1,243,218

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Drug Abuse and Treatment and Education Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 80,500	$ 247,099	$ 147,499	$ (99,600)
Interest earned	10,000	10,000	18,013	8,013
TOTAL REVENUES	90,500	257,099	165,512	(91,587)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	84,500	251,099	159,512	(91,587)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(177,455)	(344,054)	(344,054)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(177,455)	(344,054)	(344,054)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(92,955)	(92,955)	(184,542)	(91,587)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	289,857	289,857	289,857	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 196,902	$ 196,902	$ 105,315	$ (91,587)

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Law Library Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 59,900	$ 59,900	$ 38,233	$ (21,667)
Interest earned	100	100	17	(83)
TOTAL REVENUES	60,000	60,000	38,250	(21,750)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	60,000	60,000	36,820	23,180
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,000	60,000	36,820	23,180
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	1,430	1,430
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	173,085	173,085	173,085	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 173,085	$ 173,085	$ 174,515	$ 1,430

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 175,000	$ 180,378	$ 215,516	$ 35,138
Investment earnings	100	100	-	(100)
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
TOTAL REVENUES	176,600	181,978	215,516	33,538
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	176,600	181,978	181,978	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	176,600	181,978	181,978	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	33,538	33,538
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	305,344	305,344	305,344	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 305,344	$ 305,344	$ 338,882	$ 33,538

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Sheriff Seized Drugs Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 43,248	$ (56,752)
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	139	(861)
Contributions and donations	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	110,000	110,000	43,387	(66,613)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	150,000	150,000	37,674	112,326
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	150,000	150,000	37,674	112,326
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(40,000)	(40,000)	5,713	45,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of assets	40,000	40,000	5,550	(34,450)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	40,000	40,000	5,550	(34,450)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	11,263	11,263
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	179,299	179,299	179,299	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 179,299	$ 179,299	$ 190,562	$ 11,263

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Juvenile Supervision Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 22,000	$ 22,000	$ 15,436	$ (6,564)
Interest earned	10	10	-	(10)
TOTAL REVENUES	22,010	22,010	15,436	(6,574)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	45,000	45,000	8,005	36,995
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,000	45,000	8,005	36,995
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(22,990)	(22,990)	7,431	30,421
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	53,802	53,802	53,802	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 30,812	$ 30,812	$ 61,233	$ 30,421

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Victim/Witness Assistance Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 155,000	$ 169,000	$ 169,966	$ 966
TOTAL REVENUES	155,000	169,000	169,966	966
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	155,000	169,000	169,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	155,000	169,000	169,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	966	966
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,544	17,544	17,544	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 17,544	$ 17,544	$ 18,510	$ 966

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 350,000	$ 350,000	$ 359,672	$ 9,672
Contributions and donations	-	-	250	250
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	76,362	(3,638)
TOTAL REVENUES	430,000	430,000	436,284	6,284
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks, recreation, and culture	1,048,212	1,048,212	1,008,580	39,632
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,048,212	1,048,212	1,008,580	39,632
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(618,212)	(618,212)	(572,296)	45,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	618,212	618,212	572,296	(45,916)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	618,212	618,212	572,296	(45,916)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(30,992)	(30,992)	(30,992)	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	$ (30,992)	$ (30,992)	$ (30,992)	$ -

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Emergency 9-1-1 Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 852	$ (148)
Charges for services	1,406,000	1,406,000	1,417,097	11,097
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,407,000	1,407,000	1,417,949	10,949
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	2,686,455	2,686,455	2,504,232	182,223
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,686,455	2,686,455	2,504,232	182,223
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,279,455)	(1,279,455)	(1,086,283)	193,172
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	1,279,455	1,279,455	1,086,283	(193,172)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,279,455	1,279,455	1,086,283	(193,172)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(24,785)	(24,785)	(24,785)	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ (24,785)	$ (24,785)	$ (24,785)	$ -

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 170,000	$ 170,000	$ 134,968	$ (35,032)
TOTAL REVENUES	170,000	170,000	134,968	(35,032)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Planning and community development	138,250	138,250	95,855	42,395
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	138,250	138,250	95,855	42,395
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	31,750	31,750	39,113	7,363
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(31,750)	(31,750)	(39,113)	(7,363)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(31,750)	(31,750)	(39,113)	(7,363)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Opioid Settlement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	88,427	$ 88,427
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	88,427	88,427
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and welfare	100,000	100,000	6,008	93,992
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000	100,000	6,008	93,992
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(100,000)	(100,000)	82,419	182,419
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	272,382	272,382	272,382	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 172,382	$ 172,382	$ 354,801	$ 182,419

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Multi-Grant Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 63,165	$ 63,165	$ 137,188	$ 74,023
Contributions and donations	102,500	102,500	111,454	8,954
Intergovernmental	1,702,582	1,702,582	2,754,004	1,051,422
Miscellaneous	-	-	700	700
TOTAL REVENUES	1,868,247	1,868,247	3,003,346	1,135,099
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial	950,636	950,636	1,518,820	(568,184)
Public safety	54,500	54,500	4,820	49,680
Parks, recreation, and culture	2,102,138	2,102,138	2,087,057	15,081
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,107,274	3,107,274	3,610,697	(503,423)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,239,027)	(1,239,027)	(607,351)	631,676
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	1,239,027	1,239,027	680,093	(558,934)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,239,027	1,239,027	680,093	(558,934)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	72,742	72,742
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(17,565)	(17,565)	(17,565)	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ (17,565)	$ (17,565)	$ 55,177	$ 72,742

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2025

	SPLOST IV County-Wide Capital Project Fund	SPLOST IV County-Specific Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	$ 106,370	$ -	$ 106,370
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 106,370	$ -	$ 106,370
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 106,370	$ -	$ 106,370
TOTAL LIABILITIES	106,370	-	106,370
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 106,370	$ -	$ 106,370

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	SPLOST IV County-Wide Capital Project Fund	SPLOST IV County-Specific Capital Project Fund	*(Previously Nonmajor)* SPLOST VI County-Wide Capital Project Fund	*(Previously Nonmajor)* Capital Improvements Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	$ 44,201	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 44,201
TOTAL REVENUES	44,201	-	-	-	44,201
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	913,713	494,830	-	-	1,408,543
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	913,713	494,830	-	-	1,408,543
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(869,512)	(494,830)	-	-	(1,364,342)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	424,287	-	-	424,287
Transfers out	(424,287)	-	-	-	(424,287)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(424,287)	424,287	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,293,799)	(70,543)	-	-	(1,364,342)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,293,799	70,543	(659,870)	(194,590)	509,882
Adjustment - change within reporting entity	-	-	659,870	194,590	854,460
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS ADJUSTED	1,293,799	70,543	-	-	1,364,342
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

PROJECTS	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	OTHER FUNDING SOURCES	REVISED ESTIMATED COST	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL
SPLOST IV:						
County-Wide:						
Recreation	$ 6,435,000	$ -	$ 6,435,000	$ 6,758,461	$ 111,831	$ 6,870,292
Libraries	1,386,000	-	1,386,000	1,067,440	-	1,067,440
Court Technology System	2,970,000	-	2,970,000	2,361,072	-	2,361,072
Infrastructure	12,078,000	-	12,078,000	9,111,753	801,882	9,913,635
City of LaGrange	19,750,500	-	19,750,500	18,324,111	-	18,324,111
City of Hogansville	3,465,000	-	3,465,000	3,214,756	-	3,214,756
City of West Point	3,465,000	-	3,465,000	3,214,756	-	3,214,756
Administrative Fees	700,000	-	700,000	658,634	-	658,634
	$ 50,249,500	$ -	$ 50,249,500	$ 44,710,983	$ 913,713	$ 45,624,696
County Specific:						
Infrastructure	$ 17,226,000	$ -	$ 17,226,000	$ 18,555,687	$ 468,663	$ 19,024,350
Public Safety, Energy Efficiency, and Sustainability	2,524,500	-	2,524,500	1,847,240	26,167	1,873,407
	$ 19,750,500	$ -	$ 19,750,500	$ 20,402,927	$ 494,830	$ 20,897,757
SPLOST V:						
County-Wide:						
Road Projects	$ 8,000,000	$ -	$ 8,000,000	$ 3,806,472	$ 2,214,051	$ 6,020,523
911 System Upgrade	250,000	-	250,000	214,480	-	214,480
Park Improvements	8,450,000	8,123,144	16,573,144	15,859,409	4,383,851	20,243,260
Renovations - Jail, P&R, Admin, and Public Safety	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	1,194,058	365,295	1,559,353
Thread - Multi-Use Trail	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	4,999,578	-	4,999,578
City of LaGrange	19,750,500	-	19,750,500	24,161,477	2,684,913	26,846,390
City of Hogansville	3,465,000	-	3,465,000	4,238,855	471,037	4,709,892
City of West Point	3,465,000	-	3,465,000	4,238,855	471,037	4,709,892
Administrative Fees	700,000	-	700,000	863,419	112,305	975,724
	$ 50,480,500	$ 8,123,144	$ 58,603,644	$ 59,576,603	$ 10,702,489	$ 70,279,092
County-Specific:						
Roads and Bridges	$ 8,204,000	$ 2,263,452	$ 10,467,452	$ 7,983,064	$ 2,562,508	$ 10,545,572
Renovations - County Facilities	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	1,546,904	519,656	2,066,560
Public Safety - Fire Department	8,076,000	5,000	8,081,000	7,459,983	719,075	8,179,058
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement	2,148,300	-	2,148,300	2,167,812	192,588	2,360,400
	$ 19,928,300	$ 2,268,452	$ 22,196,752	$ 19,157,763	$ 3,993,827	$ 23,151,590
SPLOST VI:						
County-Wide:						
Roads and Bridges - Kia	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety Camera System	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
	$ 6,000,000	$ -	6,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
County-Specific:						
Roads, Bridges, Infrastructure/Airport	$ 14,326,000	$ -	14,326,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety - Fire Department	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-
Government Facilities	2,214,000	-	2,214,000	-	-	-
Equipment and Vehicles	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation, and Community Improvement	10,400,000	-	10,400,000	659,870	79,273	739,143
City of LaGrange	32,940,000	-	32,940,000	-	2,416,995	2,416,995
City of Hogansville	3,660,000	-	3,660,000	-	264,953	264,953
City of West Point	3,660,000	-	3,660,000	-	264,953	264,953
Administrative Fees	800,000	-	800,000	-	62,342	62,342
	$ 74,000,000	$ -	74,000,000	$ 659,870	$ 3,088,516	$ 3,748,386
TOTAL	$ 220,408,800	$ 10,391,596	$ 230,800,396	$ 144,508,146	$ 19,193,375	$ 163,701,521

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:

SPLOST IV County-Wide	$ 913,713
SPLOST IV County-Specific	494,830
SPLOST V County-Wide	10,702,489
SPLOST V County-Specific	3,993,827
SPLOST VI County-Specific	3,088,516
	$ 19,193,375

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

General Obligations Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 967,952	$ 967,952	$ 832,239	$ (135,713)
TOTAL REVENUES	967,952	967,952	832,239	(135,713)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	910,712	910,712	612,379	298,333
Interest	57,240	57,240	142,816	(85,576)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	967,952	967,952	755,195	212,757
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	77,044	77,044
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,288	8,288	8,288	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 8,288	$ 8,288	$ 85,332	$ 77,044

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments or agencies or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Employee Benefit Fund accounts for the central management of workers' compensation and health insurance claims and expenses with funding by the various department of the County.

Government Services Fund accounts for the central management of fleet maintenance and repairs with funding by the various department of the County.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2025

	Employee Benefit Fund	Government Services Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 6,503,240	$ -	$ 6,503,240
Accounts receivable	12,114	2,410	14,524
Due from other funds	866,670	82	866,752
Prepaid items	24,208	21,026	45,234
Inventory	-	140,357	140,357
TOTAL ASSETS	7,406,232	163,875	7,570,107
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	49,718	24,300	74,018
Accrued expenses	464,092	-	464,092
Due to other funds	260,480	94,529	355,009
Claims payable	1,069,940	-	1,069,940
Total Current Liabilities	1,844,230	118,829	1,963,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,844,230	118,829	1,963,059
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	5,562,002	45,046	5,607,048
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 5,562,002	$ 45,046	$ 5,607,048

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Employee Benefit Fund	Government Services Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 10,531,484	$ 535,504	$ 11,066,988
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	10,531,484	535,504	11,066,988
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Contractual services	1,540,730	-	1,540,730
Benefit claims and expenses	7,935,497	-	7,935,497
Insurance expense	31,507	-	31,507
Repairs and maintenance	-	368,139	368,139
Supplies and expenses	36	139,406	139,442
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	9,507,770	507,545	10,015,315
OPERATING INCOME	1,023,714	27,959	1,051,673
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest revenue	261,884	-	261,884
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,285,598	27,959	1,313,557
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,276,404	17,087	4,293,491
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 5,562,002	$ 45,046	$ 5,607,048

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Employee Benefit Fund	Government Services Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from interfund services	$ 9,644,005	$ 514,895	$ 10,158,900
Payments to suppliers	(9,988,229)	(514,895)	(10,503,124)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(344,224)	-	(344,224)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	261,884	-	261,884
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	261,884	-	261,884
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(82,340)	-	(82,340)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,585,580	-	6,585,580
CASH - END OF YEAR	$ 6,503,240	$ -	$ 6,503,240
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income	$ 1,023,714	$ 27,959	$ 1,051,673
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease:			
Accounts receivable	(12,114)	9,255	(2,859)
Due from other funds	(866,670)	-	(866,670)
Prepaid items	765	(1,470)	(705)
Inventory	-	(19,748)	(19,748)
Increase (decrease):			
Accounts payable	(113,678)	13,868	(99,810)
Accrued expenses	118,950	-	118,950
Due to other funds	(9,460)	(29,864)	(39,324)
Claims payable	(485,731)	-	(485,731)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (344,224)	$ -	$ (344,224)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments, and ad valorem and property taxes.

Tax Commissioner is used to account for the billing, collection and remittance of taxes to the Board of Education, County, Cities and State.

Clerk of Superior Court is used to account for the collection of charges for court costs, filings, fines and settlements and the subsequent remittances to the applicable parties.

Clerk of State Court is used to account for the collection of charges for court costs, filings, fines and settlements and the subsequent remittances to the applicable parties.

Probate Court is used to account for the collection and payment of funds as directed by the Probate Court.

Magistrate Court is used to account for the collection of charges for court costs, filings, fines and settlements and the subsequent remittances to the applicable parties.

Juvenile Court is used to account for the collection and payment of fines and restitution as directed by the Juvenile Court.

Sheriff accounts for the collection of fines, fees, and bond forfeitures and the subsequent remittances to the applicable parties.

Jail Annex and Work Release accounts for certain activities of the Jail and for the Work Release Program.

Cell Tower Escrow accounts for funds from contractors held by the County during the construction of cell towers.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Clerk of State Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Sheriff	Jail Annex and Work Release	Cell Tower Escrow	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 886,987	$ 1,182,828	$ 363,612	$ 8,966	$ 150,906	$ 11,466	$ 983,484	$ 149,368	$ 62,029	$ 3,799,646
Taxes receivable	459,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,050
Total assets	1,346,037	1,182,828	363,612	8,966	150,906	11,466	983,484	149,368	62,029	4,258,696
LIABILITIES										
Due to others	-	416,379	-	1,483	7,995	197	-	-	-	426,054
Uncollected taxes	459,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,050
Total liabilities	459,050	416,379	-	1,483	7,995	197	-	-	-	885,104
NET POSITION										
Restricted:										
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	886,987	766,449	363,612	7,483	142,911	11,269	983,484	149,368	62,029	3,373,592
Total net position	$ 886,987	$ 766,449	$ 363,612	$ 7,483	$ 142,911	$ 11,269	$ 983,484	$ 149,368	$ 62,029	$ 3,373,592

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Combining Statement Of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Clerk of State Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Sheriff	Jail Annex and Work Release	Cell Tower Escrow	Total
ADDITIONS										
Taxes collected for other governments	$ 82,571,759	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 82,571,759
Fines and fees	-	3,979,833	1,549,638	50,024	637,556	15,200	414,008	1,834,317	13,930	8,494,506
Total additions	82,571,759	3,979,833	1,549,638	50,024	637,556	15,200	414,008	1,834,317	13,930	91,066,265
DEDUCTIONS										
Taxes paid to other governments	82,265,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,265,113
Other custodial disbursements	-	3,712,135	1,983,765	45,133	610,448	9,553	391,123	1,838,000	2,125	8,592,282
Total deductions	82,265,113	3,712,135	1,983,765	45,133	610,448	9,553	391,123	1,838,000	2,125	90,857,395
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	306,646	267,698	(434,127)	4,891	27,108	5,647	22,885	(3,683)	11,805	208,870
Net position, beginning of year	580,341	498,751	797,739	2,592	115,803	5,622	960,599	153,051	50,224	3,164,722
Net position, end of year	$ 886,987	$ 766,449	$ 363,612	$ 7,483	$ 142,911	$ 11,269	$ 983,484	$ 149,368	$ 62,029	$ 3,373,592

STATISTICAL SECTION

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Introduction to Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

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

Contents ***Pages***

Financial Trends Information

These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the County's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective. 103-106

Revenue Capacity Information

These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the County's two most significant "own-source" revenue sources, property taxes and sales taxes. 107-112

Debt Capacity Information

These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future. 113-115

Demographic and Economic Information

These tables present demographic and economic information intended: (1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the County operates and (2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among counties. 116 and 117

Operating Information

These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform one's understanding of how the information in the County's financial statements relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs. 118-120

Data Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the applicable year.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Net Position by Activity Type (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Restated 2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 123,798,361	$ 109,238,058	$ 123,387,035	$ 124,498,092	$ 127,223,986	$ 117,532,810	$ 113,150,329	$ 127,316,757	$ 127,124,814	$ 124,796,365
Restricted	23,840,017	19,765,763	34,482,604	32,020,820	23,044,683	22,504,815	23,807,085	19,634,373	27,456,829	39,539,515
Unrestricted	(14,239,751)	(9,530,188)	(24,416,901)	(20,917,575)	(13,300,589)	(5,002,782)	4,702,703	4,067,988	8,666,860	13,696,959
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	133,398,627	119,473,633	133,452,738	135,601,337	136,968,080	135,034,843	141,660,117	151,019,118	163,248,503	178,032,839
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	5,784,992	7,039,433	8,090,203	12,978,980	14,766,978	15,450,843	15,150,716	15,042,668	29,680,368	29,209,214
Unrestricted	1,041,355	473,093	538,096	(1,158,326)	(2,032,560)	(2,511,067)	(290,821)	2,319,618	2,054,396	2,818,916
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	6,826,347	7,512,526	8,628,299	11,820,654	12,734,418	12,939,776	14,859,895	17,362,286	31,734,764	32,028,130
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	129,583,353	116,277,491	131,477,238	137,477,072	141,990,964	132,983,653	128,301,045	142,359,425	156,805,182	154,005,579
Restricted	23,840,017	19,765,763	34,482,604	32,020,820	23,044,683	22,504,815	23,807,085	19,634,373	27,456,829	39,539,515
Unrestricted	(13,198,396)	(9,057,095)	(23,878,805)	(22,075,901)	(15,333,149)	(7,513,849)	4,411,882	6,387,606	10,721,256	16,515,875
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 140,224,974	$ 126,986,159	$ 142,081,037	$ 147,421,991	$ 149,702,498	$ 147,974,619	$ 156,520,012	$ 168,381,404	$ 194,983,267	$ 210,060,969

Data Source:
Applicable years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 9,978,898	$ 10,399,253	$ 10,843,335	$ 11,155,806	$ 11,119,854	$ 12,331,186	$ 16,318,317	$ 12,561,434	$ 11,219,768	$ 11,798,606
Judicial	7,334,544	7,245,402	7,540,523	7,505,113	7,642,494	7,764,471	8,332,996	9,119,598	9,748,039	9,655,729
Public safety	24,855,886	24,699,465	22,317,191	22,635,504	21,786,412	23,492,540	24,461,579	30,567,452	35,433,886	36,202,006
Public works	4,566,157	7,441,681	6,941,500	8,968,824	12,698,371	10,327,403	6,294,868	12,393,812	12,886,419	15,215,872
Parks, recreation, and culture	548,980	523,500	476,700	559,170	452,568	446,866	8,049,029	10,228,336	11,207,243	8,918,520
Planning and community development	8,623,800	7,460,691	6,323,749	6,849,065	7,337,350	7,826,157	2,325,001	1,249,737	2,075,594	1,965,869
Health and welfare	902,064	694,477	867,436	868,482	770,951	958,313	608,226	604,623	163,392	234,032
Interest on long-term debt	205,034	129,485	122,130	388,256	358,482	281,769	221,889	171,567	144,800	142,350
Total governmental activities	57,015,363	58,593,954	55,432,564	58,930,220	62,166,482	63,428,705	66,611,905	76,896,559	82,879,141	84,132,984
Business-type activities:										
Waste management	1,213,654	1,253,512	1,508,597	1,934,717	2,371,883	2,425,704	1,652,164	1,244,378	130,318	113,111
Oakfuskee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,073	683,995
LaGrange Calloway Airport	756,448	816,660	968,097	830,638	958,442	1,024,115	1,472,192	2,059,883	1,460,375	1,610,436
Total business-type activities	1,970,102	2,070,172	2,476,694	2,765,355	3,330,325	3,449,819	3,124,356	3,304,261	1,886,766	2,407,542
Total primary government	58,985,465	60,664,126	57,909,258	61,695,575	65,496,807	66,878,524	69,736,261	80,200,820	84,765,907	86,540,526
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,603,236	1,617,959	1,646,147	1,559,935	1,687,602	1,695,755	3,312,067	3,699,440	4,050,017	4,251,443
Judicial	2,679,119	2,734,122	3,101,647	3,065,103	2,908,211	2,929,928	2,766,074	3,219,628	3,895,842	4,082,039
Public safety	3,097,901	2,205,509	2,830,137	2,045,737	1,941,215	1,791,064	1,848,672	1,791,412	1,818,273	1,848,575
Public works	26,109	745	-	1,337	351	1,335	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and culture	684,602	660,104	504,258	520,747	637,183	592,779	588,023	650,053	691,611	744,988
Planning and community development	464,246	447,677	473,933	434,364	491,410	626,225	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	7,024,576	6,621,446	4,251,710	4,520,998	6,061,669	6,395,627	5,181,348	5,609,197	10,380,784	6,726,549
Capital grants and contributions	4,364,385	909,605	2,411,620	1,417,929	376,366	9,456	3,247,200	9,952,086	16,528,001	7,063,033
Total governmental activities	19,944,174	15,197,167	15,219,452	13,566,150	14,104,007	14,042,169	16,943,384	24,921,816	37,364,528	24,716,627
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	1,317,377	1,208,915	1,383,190	1,528,883	1,408,572	1,171,493	1,354,176	1,074,688	1,600,065	2,077,975
Operating grants	-	-	42,901	40,426	124,182	81,828	107,375	66,585	-	-
Capital grants	451,208	411,573	1,075,190	3,458,881	1,582,692	236,678	1,432,610	224,520	406,811	154,750
Total business-type activities	1,768,585	1,620,488	2,501,281	5,028,190	3,115,446	1,489,999	2,894,161	1,365,793	2,006,876	2,232,725
Total primary government	21,712,759	16,817,655	17,720,733	18,594,340	17,219,453	15,532,168	19,837,545	26,287,609	39,371,404	26,949,352
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	(37,071,189)	(43,396,787)	(40,213,112)	(45,364,070)	(48,062,475)	(49,386,536)	(49,668,521)	(51,974,743)	(45,514,613)	(59,416,357)
Business-type activities	(201,517)	(449,684)	24,587	2,262,835	(214,879)	(1,959,820)	(230,195)	(1,938,468)	120,110	(174,817)
Total primary government	(37,272,706)	(43,846,471)	(40,188,525)	(43,101,235)	(48,277,354)	(51,346,356)	(49,898,716)	(53,913,211)	(45,394,503)	(59,591,174)
General Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	22,391,543	22,936,543	23,728,934	30,429,327	26,443,928	28,730,115	28,853,594	32,119,263	37,052,705	39,490,627
Sales	15,112,248	15,326,598	16,337,983	11,452,174	17,763,809	20,846,755	23,005,287	25,213,255	27,352,967	27,126,991
Selective	3,023,866	3,277,685	3,418,150	4,073,943	3,917,527	4,062,683	4,361,863	4,427,558	4,620,486	4,772,304
Gain on sale of capital assets	10,101	250,728	228,697	2,597	2,276	87,606	-	273,009	-	-
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469,916
Investment earnings	34,027	1,133,486	1,047,462	877,856	727,655	2,261,496	74,161	1,901,380	2,904,583	2,734,277
Miscellaneous	-	-	687,067	685,863	547,294	624,002	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(88,797)	(229,829)	-	(9,091)	-	(305,681)	(1,110)	(2,600,721)	(14,186,743)	(393,422)
Total governmental activities	40,482,988	42,695,211	45,448,293	47,512,669	49,402,489	56,306,976	56,293,795	61,333,744	57,743,998	74,200,693
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	1,253,772	846,519	959,478	907,630	1,120,537	1,858,782	2,065,893	1,779,475	11,356	11,038
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	8,106	135	79,704	5,276	6,350	1,400
Investment earnings	(10,756)	-	-	3,960	-	580	3,607	55,387	47,919	62,323
Miscellaneous	-	-	171,474	8,839	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	88,797	229,829	-	9,091	-	305,681	1,110	2,600,721	14,186,743	393,422
Total business-type activities	1,331,813	1,076,348	1,130,952	929,520	1,128,643	2,165,178	2,150,314	4,440,859	14,252,368	468,183
Total primary government	41,814,801	43,771,559	46,579,245	48,442,189	50,531,132	58,472,154	58,444,109	65,774,603	71,996,366	74,668,876
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities:	3,411,799	(701,576)	5,235,181	2,148,599	1,340,014	6,920,440	6,625,274	9,359,001	12,229,385	14,784,336
Business-type activities:	1,130,296	626,664	1,155,539	3,192,355	913,764	205,358	1,920,119	2,502,391	14,372,478	293,366
Total primary government	$ 4,542,095	$ (74,912)	$ 6,390,720	$ 5,340,954	$ 2,253,778	$ 7,125,798	$ 8,545,393	$ 11,861,392	$ 26,601,863	$ 15,077,702

Data Source:
Applicable years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 406,014	$ 621,303	$ 245,957	$ 157,520	$ 144,154	$ 245,389	$ 1,438,673	$ 252,685	$ 269,187	$ 521,815
Restricted	-	-	802,722	681,439	22,145	37,508	46,650	46,650	56,650	46,650
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	1,720,847	3,541,851	3,015,494	7,660,851	7,660,851	6,350,164	9,783,110
Unassigned	12,823,049	13,372,818	14,997,299	15,882,486	18,145,247	25,006,728	19,935,983	22,227,300	31,213,163	33,530,821
Subtotal General Fund	13,229,063	13,994,121	16,045,978	18,442,292	21,853,397	28,305,119	29,082,157	30,187,486	37,889,164	43,882,396
General Fund Percentage Change	13.2%	5.8%	14.7%	14.9%	18.5%	29.5%	2.7%	3.8%	25.5%	15.8%
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted										
Special Revenue Funds	936,601	942,825	1,104,999	950,172	1,436,355	1,464,549	1,242,192	1,173,512	10,897,273	11,346,301
Capital Projects Funds	15,564,586	10,772,885	24,148,193	21,811,229	12,895,476	10,528,806	14,132,526	9,806,210	16,936,884	22,574,741
Permanent Fund	7,338,830	8,050,053	8,426,690	8,577,980	8,640,239	10,473,952	8,535,541	8,892,423	-	-
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,841	8,038	8,288	85,332
Committed										
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	855,339	-	-	-
Unassigned										
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	(81,703)	(55,415)	(30,463)	(93,173)	(139,698)	(55,777)	(73,342)	(55,777)
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	(26,621)	-	-	(28,756)	-	(194,590)	(854,460)	(3,618,883)
Subtotal All Other Governmental Funds	23,840,017	19,765,763	33,571,558	31,283,966	22,941,607	22,345,378	24,629,741	19,629,816	26,914,643	30,331,714
All Other Governmental Funds Percentage Change	5.6%	-17.1%	69.8%	-6.8%	-26.7%	-2.6%	10.2%	-20.3%	37.1%	12.7%
Total Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	406,014	406,014	245,957	157,520	120,415	245,389	1,438,673	252,685	269,187	521,815
Restricted	23,840,017	19,765,763	34,482,604	32,020,820	22,994,215	22,504,815	23,960,750	19,926,833	27,899,095	34,053,024
Committed	-	-	-	-	3,541,851	3,015,494	8,516,190	7,660,851	6,350,164	9,783,110
Unassigned	12,823,049	12,823,049	14,888,975	15,827,071	18,138,423	24,884,799	19,796,285	21,976,933	30,285,361	29,856,161
Total Governmental Funds	$ 37,069,080	$ 32,994,826	$ 49,617,536	$ 48,005,411	$ 44,794,904	$ 50,650,497	$ 53,711,898	$ 49,817,302	$ 64,803,807	$ 74,214,110
All Governmental Funds Percentage Change	8.2%	-11.0%	50.4%	-3.2%	-6.7%	13.1%	6.0%	-7.3%	30.1%	14.5%

Data Source:
Applicable years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 40,817,300	$ 41,784,336	$ 43,454,996	$ 45,947,961	$ 48,036,903	$ 53,552,167	$ 56,356,353	$ 61,715,999	$ 68,982,734	$ 71,328,161
Intergovernmental	8,344,780	7,399,096	4,167,212	4,161,947	5,926,006	6,158,739	7,959,073	10,457,969	17,118,859	11,217,973
Licenses and permits	552,808	531,545	544,385	508,010	523,793	679,240	647,664	732,774	837,891	835,121
Fines and forfeitures	2,217,850	1,505,973	2,711,099	2,077,281	1,747,113	1,917,078	1,866,090	2,258,276	2,773,178	2,890,956
Charges for services	4,933,904	4,793,768	5,300,638	5,041,932	5,186,198	4,805,155	5,264,935	5,552,528	5,992,340	6,311,847
Contributions	3,166,644	246,450	2,496,118	1,277,573	223,903	236,888	441,621	4,658,479	5,510,928	1,749,357
Investment earnings (losses)	64,538	1,182,872	1,047,462	1,377,263	1,000,492	2,271,024	(1,400,905)	2,346,215	3,484,891	3,556,529
Miscellaneous	381,464	355,714	638,167	639,467	756,162	859,615	736,147	816,955	852,334	889,121
Total revenues	60,479,288	57,799,754	60,360,077	61,031,434	63,400,570	70,479,906	71,870,978	88,539,195	105,553,155	98,779,065
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	4,873,295	5,088,844	5,217,101	5,651,636	6,061,182	6,022,780	6,696,294	6,864,374	7,455,020	9,087,697
Judicial	6,501,413	6,814,910	7,334,596	7,381,231	7,778,006	7,695,982	8,686,159	8,884,663	9,480,240	9,680,396
Public safety	22,775,623	24,423,128	20,705,025	21,155,215	21,515,961	22,347,486	23,867,613	25,392,480	27,546,516	31,259,154
Public works	3,104,662	2,547,978	3,574,513	3,305,692	3,047,470	3,513,255	3,587,866	6,163,667	4,300,410	6,348,552
Parks, recreation, and culture	5,222,441	5,010,780	5,568,210	5,964,993	5,616,287	5,954,584	9,280,816	13,464,953	18,271,248	9,274,911
Planning and community development	862,453	659,268	826,802	864,835	889,977	962,614	1,087,032	1,194,072	2,027,049	1,379,705
Health and welfare	513,233	523,058	466,732	500,194	452,568	472,508	481,484	495,632	403,116	447,978
Capital outlay	6,578,051	2,609,691	6,589,256	9,103,404	14,464,513	8,548,694	4,970,876	18,546,306	10,828,471	15,869,133
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	2,085,426	5,348,421	994,541	1,920,956	1,953,835	2,029,345	2,128,324	3,188,818	2,239,277	612,379
Interest and fiscal charges	218,157	166,014	111,809	453,221	443,740	366,518	315,875	259,496	220,550	142,816
Bond issuance costs			203,952	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500			
Intergovernmental	4,808,572	9,551,647	4,491,130	5,177,570	6,098,176	6,967,026	7,726,789	8,499,275	7,811,728	6,573,888
Total expenditures	57,543,326	62,743,739	56,083,667	61,481,447	68,324,215	64,883,292	68,831,628	92,953,736	90,583,625	90,676,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,935,962	(4,943,985)	4,276,410	(450,013)	(4,923,645)	5,596,614	3,039,350	(4,414,541)	14,969,530	8,102,456
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from sale of assets	115,327	414,987	685,520	130,214	29,496	107,175	44,353	1,397,055	16,975	131,454
Initiation of lease payable								1,723,611		1,569,815
Issuance of financed purchases		1,004,511	916,650	516,958						
Issuance of notes/bonds			10,354,418							
Transfers in	6,854,912	8,887,699	7,062,807	7,706,332	7,628,423	7,540,501	11,401,301	11,489,128	11,690,085	6,120,769
Transfers out	(6,943,709)	(8,887,699)	(7,062,807)	(7,706,332)	(7,628,423)	(7,540,501)	(11,423,603)	(14,089,849)	(11,690,085)	(6,514,191)
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,530	1,419,498	11,956,588	647,172	29,496	107,175	22,051	519,945	16,975	1,307,847
Net change in fund balances	$ 2,962,492	$ (3,524,487)	$ 16,232,998	$ 197,159	$ (4,894,149)	$ 5,703,789	$ 3,061,401	$ (3,894,596)	$ 14,986,505	$ 9,410,303
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.5%	9.2%	2.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.3%	3.8%	4.6%	3.2%	1.0%

Data Source:
Applicable years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Calendar Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Property	Local Option Sales	Special Purpose Local Option Sales [2]	Insurance Premium	Alcoholic Beverage	Other [1]	Total
	Amounts						
2016	$ 22,681,186	$ 4,690,598	$ 10,421,650	$ 1,677,692	$ 184,054	$ 1,162,120	$ 40,817,300
2017	23,180,053	4,756,632	10,569,966	1,784,607	186,067	1,307,011	41,784,336
2018	23,698,863	5,070,408	11,267,575	1,911,133	187,303	1,319,714	43,454,996
2019	24,629,162	5,408,882	11,835,974	2,060,779	197,307	1,815,857	45,947,961
2020	26,355,567	5,166,413	12,597,396	2,212,865	211,810	1,492,852	48,036,903
2021	28,642,729	6,442,712	14,404,043	2,352,264	213,127	1,497,292	53,552,167
2022	28,955,537	7,030,466	15,974,821	2,437,579	205,598	1,752,352	56,356,353
2023	32,075,186	7,641,349	17,571,906	2,433,364	207,422	1,786,772	61,715,999
2024	36,976,079	8,037,491	19,315,476	2,670,711	218,648	1,764,329	68,982,734
2025	39,428,866	8,190,807	18,936,184	2,843,731	216,465	1,712,108	71,328,161
% Change in Dollars Over 10 Years	73.8%	74.6%	81.7%	69.5%	17.6%	47.3%	74.7%

Notes:

[1] Includes franchise taxes, railroad taxes, manufacturing excise taxes, and hotel/motel taxes.

[2] SPLOST IV was approved effective January 1, 2013 and expired December 31, 2018. This tax was shared with the cities within the County and funded recreation, library, court technology, transportation infrastructure and road equipment, public safety, energy/efficiency/sustainability and court renovations. SPLOST V was approved effective January 2019. This tax is also shared with the cities within the County and is funding roads, bridges, renovations, park improvements, 911 system upgrades, The Thread - a multi-use trail, fire department capital needs and vehicle/ equipment replacements. SPLOST VI was approved in March 2023, with collections to begin in FY2024.

Data Source:

Applicable years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Troup County Finance Department.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Taxable Assessed Value [1] and Estimated Actual Value of Property By Type (Unaudited) [2]
Last Ten Calendar Years

	Amounts												
Calendar Year	**Residential Property**	**Commercial Property**	**Industrial Property**	**Agricultural Property**	**Preferential and Conservation Use Property**	**Utility Property**	**Motor Vehicles and Mobile Homes**	**Other Property [3]**	**Less: Tax-Exempt Property**	**Total Taxable Assessed Value[1]**	**Total Direct Tax Rate [4]**	**Estimated Actual Value**	**Annual Percentage Change**
2015	$ 866,931,681	$ 414,171,446	$ 605,659,891	$ 94,774,189	$ 130,834,954	$ 53,187,929	$ 132,581,231	$ 3,303,626	$ 426,399,789	$ 1,875,045,158	11.460	$ 4,687,612,895	0.0%
2016	912,657,395	426,074,770	709,086,000	100,225,394	130,559,006	50,504,945	97,638,041	4,195,928	509,204,087	1,921,737,392	11.410	4,804,343,480	2.5%
2017	929,343,156	443,532,027	708,625,139	95,483,646	132,842,358	51,815,706	75,668,369	2,908,039	499,604,872	1,940,613,568	11.360	4,851,533,920	1.0%
2018	963,887,916	459,122,118	680,164,178	96,740,455	134,173,201	52,683,440	58,384,069	3,532,531	420,748,123	2,027,939,785	11.310	5,069,849,463	4.5%
2019	988,843,079	489,420,975	700,934,852	96,984,507	135,426,027	54,623,188	47,150,421	3,315,463	427,075,135	2,089,623,377	11.310	5,224,058,443	3.0%
2020	1,126,943,597	552,363,596	782,532,240	104,791,735	141,374,219	64,242,758	34,387,839	3,494,574	483,311,032	2,326,819,526	11.310	5,817,048,815	11.4%
2021	1,173,084,834	569,286,163	816,145,721	108,019,597	143,070,365	71,964,949	30,615,955	7,277,677	516,805,761	2,402,659,500	11.310	6,006,648,750	3.3%
2022	1,411,732,333	712,456,756	933,435,015	127,201,910	162,456,796	67,261,929	28,007,357	7,818,088	620,551,693	2,829,818,491	10.560	7,074,546,228	17.8%
2023	1,562,208,847	750,199,261	1,306,127,981	143,604,947	169,859,517	70,310,705	28,574,121	7,538,360	728,651,356	3,309,772,383	10.560	8,274,430,958	17.0%
2024	1,704,284,314	914,727,489	1,335,097,382	159,780,568	171,584,077	74,618,865	26,716,964	12,368,775	672,903,107	3,726,275,327	9.923	9,315,688,318	12.6%
*	$ 1,163,991,715	$ 573,135,460	$ 857,780,840	$ 112,760,695	$ 145,218,052	$ 61,121,441	$ 55,972,437	$ 5,575,306	$ 530,525,496	$ 2,445,030,451		$ 6,112,576,127	
**	96.6%	120.9%	120.4%	68.6%	31.1%	40.3%	-79.8%	274.4%	57.8%	98.7%		98.7%	

* Dollar average for ten years.
** Percentage change in dollars over ten years.

Notes:

[1] All property is assessed at 40% of fair market value.

[2] Gross digest before homestead or freeport exemptions.

[3] Generally includes timber and heavy equipment.

[4] Tax rates expressed in rate per $1,000.

Data Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue, Tax Digest Consolidation Summary, https://apps.dor.ga.gov/digestconsolidation/default.aspx

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed taxable value)

		Direct	Overlapping [1]	Underlying Rates [2]			
Tax Year	**Fiscal Year**	**County Rate**	**State of Georgia**	**LaGrange Downtown Development Authority**	**City of Hogansville**	**City of West Point**	**Troup County Schools**
2015	2016	11.310	0.100	4.000	7.950	9.348	18.850
2016	2017	11.310	0.050	4.000	7.950	9.303	18.850
2017	2018	11.310	-	4.000	7.950	9.303	18.850
2018	2019	11.310	-	4.000	7.950	9.257	18.850
2019	2020	11.310	-	4.000	7.950	9.181	18.850
2020	2021	11.310	-	4.000	7.950	8.971	18.850
2021	2022	11.310	-	4.000	7.950	8.818	18.850
2022	2023	10.560	-	4.000	7.950	8.337	17.350
2023	2024	9.923	-	4.000	7.950	8.104	17.350
2024	2025	9.923	-	4.000	7.950	8.104	17.350

Notes:

[1] Overlapping rates are those of governments that overlap the County's geographic boundaries.

[2] Underlying rates are those of the LaGrange Downtown Development Authority, City of Hogansville, City of West Point and Troup County Schools that apply to property owners located within Troup County.

Data Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division, https://dor.georgia.gov/property-tax-millage-rates

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Sales Tax Rates (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Direct Troup County LOST	Direct Troup County SPLOST	Overlapping State of Georgia	Underlying Troup County Schools	Total Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Rates
2016	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2017	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2018	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2019	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2020	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2021	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2022	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2023	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2024	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2025	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%

Data Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue, Sales and Use Tax Division, https://dor.georgia.gov/sales-tax-report

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2016

	2025			2016		
Principal Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value [1]**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxable Assessed Value [1]**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Kia Motors Manufacturing	$ 382,763,936	1	8.70%	$ 141,468,285	1	5.80%
Duracell Manufacturing Inc	107,248,764	2	2.44%			
Hyundai Transys Georgia Powertrain	122,816,501	3	2.79%			
Walmart	58,612,000	4	1.33%	42,149,645	4	1.73%
Milliken & Company	69,152,568	5	1.57%	51,211,809	2	2.10%
Diverse Power	29,887,319	6	0.68%	18,243,857	10	0.75%
Mobis Alabama	47,588,617	7	1.08%			
Kimberly-Clark Corp	30,771,335	8	0.70%	26,404,271	8	1.08%
BCDC Portfolio Owner LLC	24,150,000	9	0.55%			
Georgia Power	19,700,766	10	0.45%			
Interface Flooring Systems Inc				44,485,709	3	1.82%
Caterpillar Inc				41,025,361	5	1.68%
Gillette Company				27,103,381	7	1.11%
Trinidad Benham Corp				38,419,469	6	1.57%
Jindal Films Americas LLC				19,142,524	9	0.78%
Total Principal Taxpayers	892,691,806		20.29%	449,654,311		12.62%
All Other Taxpayers	3,506,486,628		79.71%	1,990,564,129		81.57%
Total[1]	$ 4,399,178,434		100.00%	$ 2,440,218,440		100.00%

Notes:

[1] Includes freeport exemption as applicable.

Data Source:

Troup County Tax Commissioner's Office

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year[2]	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of The Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Total Uncollected Taxes [1]	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	$ 20,589,537	$ 20,430,213	99.23%	$ 58,122	$ 20,488,335	99.51%	$ 101,202	0.49%
2017	21,066,714	20,904,893	99.23%	33,692	20,938,585	99.39%	128,129	0.61%
2018	21,913,198	21,741,719	99.22%	26,925	21,768,644	99.34%	144,554	0.66%
2019	21,478,281	21,228,786	98.84%	30,384	21,259,170	98.98%	219,111	1.02%
2020	22,332,678	22,035,455	98.67%	160,184	22,195,639	99.39%	137,039	0.61%
2021	23,683,298	23,386,461	98.75%	52,661	23,439,122	98.97%	244,176	1.03%
2022	24,357,599	23,994,789	98.51%	106,706	24,101,495	98.95%	256,104	1.05%
2023	27,357,935	26,982,613	98.63%	30,724	27,013,337	98.74%	344,598	1.26%
2024	30,314,716	30,105,040	99.31%	42,193	30,147,233	99.45%	167,483	0.55%
2025	34,322,109	33,727,630	98.27%	33,866	33,761,496	98.37%	560,613	1.63%

Notes:

[1] The amounts reported in the total uncollected taxes column are the uncollected taxes for each tax levy.

[2] The information presented in this table relates to the County's own property tax levies, and does not include those in which it collects on behalf of other governments.

Data Source:

Troup County Tax Commissioner's Office

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Ratios of Total Debt Outstanding by Type (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities						
June 30,	Financed Purchases	Intergovernmental Contracts	Notes Payable	Lease Payable	Total	Financed Purchases	Notes Payable	Total	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Estimated [1] Population	Per Capita
2016	$ 971,337	$ 7,355,879	$ 131,593	$ -	$ 8,458,809	$ 728,184	$ 29	$ 728,213	$ 9,187,022	0.380%	69,924	121
2017	827,140	3,238,859	-	-	4,065,999	639,627	-	639,627	4,705,626	0.190%	70,038	58
2018	965,550	13,321,744	-	-	14,287,294	1,361,777	-	1,361,777	15,649,071	0.610%	70,034	204
2019	1,324,949	11,433,489	-	-	12,758,438	1,236,072	-	1,236,072	13,994,510	0.530%	70,284	182
2020	1,203,398	9,525,246	-	-	10,728,644	1,106,633	-	1,106,633	11,835,277	0.450%	69,922	153
2021	1,077,307	7,546,034	-	-	8,623,341	973,652	-	973,652	9,596,993	0.330%	70,214	123
2022	1,152,585	5,509,121	-	-	6,661,706	-	-	-	6,661,706	0.210%	69,720	96
2023	-	3,396,931	-	1,723,611	5,120,542	-	-	-	5,120,542	0.163%	70,191	73
2024	-	1,219,546	-	1,598,419	2,817,965	-	-	-	2,817,965	0.083%	71,237	40
2025	-	895,030	-	2,880,402	3,775,432	-	-	-	3,775,432	0.111%	71,237	34

Data Sources:

Applicable years' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Troup County Finance Department.

[1] Demographic and economic statistics table

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Direct and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)

June 30, 2025

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable [1]	Estimated Share of Underlying Debt
Underlying Debt[2, 3]			
Cities [3]			
LaGrange			
Intergovernmental contracts	$ -	100.0%	$ -
Certificates of participation	3,888,000	100.0%	3,888,000
Revenue bonds	16,165,000	100.0%	16,165,000
Leases payable	52,386	100.0%	52,386
Financed purchases	285,098	100.0%	285,098
Notes payable	931,000	100.0%	931,000
Hogansville			
Lease liabilities	93,085	100.0%	93,085
Notes payable	475,498	100.0%	475,498
West Point			
General obligation debt	2,852,892	100.0%	2,852,892
Loans	1,043,756	100.0%	1,043,756
Total Underlying Debt			25,786,715
County Direct Debt			
Intergovernmental contracts:			
LaGrange - Motorola radio	222,046	100.0%	112,530
LaGrange - Industrial Park revenue bonds	997,500	100.0%	782,500
Lease liability	1,598,419	100.0%	2,880,402
Total Direct Debt		100.0%	3,775,432
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 29,562,147

Notes:

[1] Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's assessed value that is within the County's geographic boundaries and dividing it by each government's total assessed valuation.

[2] Underlying governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County.

Data Source:

[3] Each specific government

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Legal Debt Margin (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30,									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Taxable Assessed Value [1]	$ 1,875,045,158	$ 1,921,737,392	$ 1,940,613,568	$ 2,027,939,785	$ 2,089,623,377	$ 2,176,431,441	$ 2,354,058,152	$ 2,829,818,491	$ 3,309,772,383	$ 3,726,275,327
Legal Debt Margin										
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)[2]	$ 187,504,516	$ 192,173,739	$ 194,061,357	$ 202,793,979	$ 208,962,338	$ 217,643,144	$ 235,405,815	$ 282,981,849	$ 330,977,238	$ 372,627,533
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	$ 187,504,516	$ 192,173,739	$ 194,061,357	$ 202,793,979	$ 208,962,338	$ 217,643,144	$ 235,405,815	$ 282,981,849	$ 330,977,238	$ 372,627,533
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of the debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes:

[2] Under Article 9, Section 5, Paragraph 1 of the State of Georgia Constitution, the County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the taxable property located within the County.

Data Source:

[1] Statistical table - "Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property - By Type"

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population [1,2]	*(thousands of dollars)* Personal Income [1,2]	Per Capita Personal Income [1,2]	Per Capita Personal Income % of U.S. [3]	School Enrollment [4]	Unemployment Rate County [1]	Unemployment Rate State of Georgia [1]	Unemployment Rate United States [1]	County Employment [1]
2016	69,924	$ 2,439,229	$ 34,884	70%	12,357	5.9%	5.8%	5.1%	37,214
2017	70,038	2,447,898	34,951	67%	12,271	5.1%	5.0%	4.6%	37,822
2018	70,034	2,554,560	36,476	67%	12,115	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%	37,022
2019	70,284	2,623,421	37,326	66%	12,127	4.0%	3.7%	4.0%	37,191
2020	69,922	2,619,348	37,461	63%	12,160	8.5%	7.6%	10.5%	33,671
2021	70,214	2,873,141	40,920	66%	12,119	3.7%	3.7%	5.7%	35,796
2022	69,720	3,168,147	45,441	65%	12,094	3.1%	2.8%	3.7%	36,463
2023	70,191	3,136,976	44,692	65%	12,128	3.2%	3.3%	3.8%	35,679
2024	71,237	3,395,013	47,658	68%	12,251	3.8%	3.4%	4.3%	37,989
2025	71,513	3,408,167	47,658	66%	12,211	3.3%	3.4%	4.4%	38,233

Data Sources:

[1,3] FRB St. Louis https://fred.stlouisfed.org.

[2] 2020 population and income estimated.

[4] Georgia Department of Education, October count - https://app3.doek12.ga.us/ows-bin/owa/fte_pack_enrollgrade.entry_form.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

Principal Employers (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2016

		2025			2016		
Employer	**Type of Business**	**Number of Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Major County Employers**	**Number of Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Major County Employers**
KIA Motors Manufacturing GA	Automobile assembly	3,000	1	7.78%	3,000	1	8.00%
Troup County Board of Education	Education K-12	1,900	2	4.93%	1,793	2	4.78%
Hyundai-Transys	Automotive parts manufacturing	1,500	3	3.89%			0.00%
West GA Health	Medical	1,300	4	3.37%	1,350	4	3.60%
Walmart Distribution	Retail, logistics/warehousing	1,175	5	3.05%	960	6	2.56%
Mountville Mills		965	6	2.50%			0.00%
Sewon America	Automotive metal stamping	800	7	2.08%	912	7	2.43%
Milliken	Floor covering, etc.	787	8	2.04%	1,084	5	2.89%
Interface FLOR	Carpet tiles	717	9	1.86%	1,600	3	4.27%
Troup County Government	County government	552	10	1.43%	517	9	1.38%
Mobis	Automotive module assembly				850	8	2.27%
Caterpillar, Inc	Heavy equipment	-			500	10	1.33%
Total Principal Employers		12,696		32.94%	12,566		33.51%
Other Employers		25,844		67.06%	24,934		66.49%
Total Employers		38,540		100.00%	37,500		100.00%

Data Source:
LaGrange/Troup County Chamber of Commerce, http://www.lagrangechamber.com
LaGrange Economic Development, lagrangedevelopment.com
Specific Local Governments

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

County Employees by Function/Program (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government										
Board of commissioners	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	6
County clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	4	3
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	4
Payroll	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voter registration	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4
Tax commissioner	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	9	10
Tax assessor	9	11	10	10	10	9	10	10	9	11
Buildings and grounds	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	-	4
Purchasing	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	3
Community Development	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	8	7	15
Total General Government	47	49	47	47	47	48	55	57	53	67
Judicial										
Court administration	9	11	10	10	10	10	11	11	14	10
Victim/witness advocacy	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Probate court	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	5
Juvenile court	8	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	9	9
State court	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Magistrate court	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Clerk of superior court	13	13	12	13	13	12	12	11	12	12
Solicitor	7	7	5	4	4	8	7	7	6	7
Felony drug court	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DUI/drug court	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Drug lab	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Total Judicial	56	55	51	51	51	54	51	50	55	53
Public Safety										
Police protection	130	163	161	159	159	153	150	143	144	160
Fire protection	55	55	57	55	55	52	59	58	66	63
Protective inspection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corner	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	1
Corrections (1)	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E-911	23	24	25	26	26	23	23	25	24	26
Emergency management	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Total Public Safety	287	245	246	244	244	232	234	228	236	250
Highways and Streets										
Highways and streets	22	23	21	24	24	26	27	28	29	32
County shop	7	8	6	6	6	6	6	5	12	11
Sanitation	2	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	-
Total Highways and Streets	31	37	33	35	35	37	37	37	45	43
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	18	18	12	12	12	12	19	20	28	18
Parks	11	11	15	15	15	13	15	14	18	14
Senior citizens center	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Transportation	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	-
Total Culture and Recreation	34	34	32	32	32	31	41	42	53	38
Conservation of Natural Resources										
County extension service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and water conservation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Conservation of Natural Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
LaGrange Callaway Airport	-	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	6
Total	457	425	413	414	414	408	424	420	447	457
Percentage Change From Prior Year	-3.8%	-7.0%	-2.8%	0.2%	0.0%	-1.4%	3.9%	-0.9%	6.4%	2.2%

[1] Troup County Correctional Institute closed 6/30/2017

Data Source:

Troup County Human Resources Department

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
Operating Statistics by Function/Program (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Function/program										
Fire										
Emergency responses	3,139	3,334	3,136	3,381	3,376	3,380	3,754	4,032	4,143	4,777
Fire responses	224	344	182	361	429	765	870	990	549	1,170
Medical responses	2,220	1,966	1,903	2,067	2,321	2,458	2,547	2,700	2,394	3,017
Fires extinguished	149	277	133	250	247	169	161	191	170	247
Inspections	76	197	142	294	313	363	322	308	322	348
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	44.7	51.4	75.9	75.1	52.0	44.6	-	-	-	-
Household refuse collected, convenience centers (tons per day)	24.2	34.0	35.6	34.9	44.1	59.1	42.1	43.8	-	-
Library										
Volumes in collection	146,251	128,201	122,255	114,791	158,580	145,879	125,879	130,096	282,711	285,861
Total column borrowed	187,799	168,283	181,417	177,696	252,264	205,455	172,596	212,134	274,393	227,477

Data Source
Various County Departments

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Fire Stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	-	-
Streets and highways - maintained by County										
Paved roads	475	476	477	477	477	476	476	476	477	477
Unpaved roads	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	45	45
Traffic signals	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	923	923	923	923	923	923	873	873	678	678
Senior centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ballfields	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Data Source
Various Troup County Departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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*

Board of Commissioners
of Troup County, Georgia
LaGrange, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Troup County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Troup County Recreation Endowment Fund and the Troup County Board of Health as described in our report on the County's financial statements. The Troup County Recreation Endowment Fund was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2025-001 and 2025-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Findings

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

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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 22, 2025

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Board of Commissioners
of Troup County, Georgia
LaGrange, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Troup County, Georgia's (the "County") 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 County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The basic financial statements of the County include the operations of the Troup County Board of Health, which received $12,212,275 in federal awards which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Troup County Board of Health because the component unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, the County 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, 2025.

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 County 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 County'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 County'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 the County'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 County'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 County'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 County'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 County'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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 22, 2025

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract or Project Number	Total Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Passed Through the Georgia State Treasury				
Payments to State in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	486Flood	$ 14,912	$ -
Total U.S. Department of Defense			**14,912**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed Through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-Mental Health Court	16.585	J25-8-061	139,419	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-Mental Health Court - Law Enforcement Supplement	16.585	K25-8-013	773	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-Adult Felony Drug Court	16.585	J25-8-048	231,249	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-Adult Felony Drug Court/Family Treatment Court - Law Enforcement Supplement	16.585	K25-8-011	2,319	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-Family Treatment Court	16.585	J25-8-101	166,885	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-DUI Court	16.585	A25-8-021	163,479	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-DUI Court Law Enforcement Supplement	16.585	K25-8-012	773	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-Housing Grant	16.585	Q23-8-009	25,394	-
			730,291	-
Juvenile Court - Enhancing Security	16.540	L22-8-018	4,557	-
Juvenile Court - Enhancing Security	16.540	L21-8-030	28,500	-
Juvenile Prevention and Intervention Grant	16.540	L21-8-024	13,450	-
Juvenile Prevention and Intervention Grant	16.540	L22-8-027	18,235	-
Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant	16.540	Y25-8-021	356,910	-
			421,652	-
Passed Through the Prosecuting Attorneys Council of Georgia				
Federal Victims of Crime Assistance Grant Program	16.575	C23-8-249	44,777	-
Federal Victims of Crime Assistance Grant Program	16.575	C23-8-101	15,439	-
			60,216	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			**1,212,159**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through the Georgia Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program - Runway 3-21 Crack Seal	20.106	AP023-9000-42(285)	142,508	-
Subtotal for Airport Improvement			142,508	-
Rural Transit Program	20.509	T008256	300,380	-
Total Passed Through the Georgia Department of Transportation			442,888	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			**442,888**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Direct Awards				
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLRFP 0595	1,074,627	-
ARPA-Improving Neighborhood Outcomes in Disproportionately Impacted Communities Grant - TROUP COUNTY PICKLEBALL COMPLEX	21.027	GA-0013813	2,513,845	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			**3,588,472**	**-**

Continued

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract or Project Number	Total Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed Through the Three Rivers Regional Commission				
Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C1, Nutrition Services	93.045	04-28-AAA-2025	$ 116,557	$ -
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C2, Nutrition Services	93.045	04-28-AAA-2025	110,294	-
Cares Act - CM	93.045	04-28-AAA-2025	13,219	-
Cares Act - HDM	93.045	04-28-AAA-2025	23,807	-
ACL-NSIP - Federal - CM	93.053	04-28-AAA-2025	22,522	-
ACL-NSIP - Federal - HDM	93.053	04-28-AAA-2025	21,732	-
Subtotal for Aging Cluster			308,131	-
Social Services Block Grant - NSIP-SSBG	93.667	04-28-AAA-2025	6,835	-
Social Services Block Grant - SSBG-DHS - Transit	93.667	04-28-AAA-2025	296,370	-
Subtotal for Social Service Block Grant			303,205	-
Total Passed Through the Three Rivers Regional Commission			611,336	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			**611,336**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	97.044	EMW-2021-FG-03274	262,420	-
Passed Through the Georgia Emergency Management Authority				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM23-143	20,113	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Explosive Ordnance Disposal K9 Program	97.067	SHO23-046	1,353	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Explosive Ordnance Disposal K9 Program	97.067	SHO24-033	980	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			**284,866**	**-**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 6,154,633**	**$ -**

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

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

Federal grant programs which are administered through State agencies (pass-through awards) have been included in this report.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and, therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The County elected not to utilize the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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?	X	yes	____	no
Significant deficiencies identified?	____	yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____	yes	X	no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?	____	yes	X	no
Significant deficiencies identified?	____	yes	X	none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____	yes	X	no

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	____	yes	X	no

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2025-001 Misappropriation of County Funds

Criteria: Troup County internally identified instances of theft involving the County's payroll specialist. Over a three (3) year period, this employee reactivated former employees in the payroll system, issued payroll checks in the name of these employees and directly deposited the funds into her personal bank account.

Condition: In the current and prior fiscal years, internal controls were not sufficient to ensure that the payroll specialist did not have access to employee records and the ability to make changes to employee data, including the reactivation of terminated employees.

Context/Cause: A comprehensive review found the employee issued 273 payroll checks in the name of terminated employees for a total of $558,343. Funds were directly deposited into the employee's personal bank account.

Effects: Issuance of false payroll checks resulted in a direct financial loss to the County as noted above. The lack of controls exposed the County to significant financial risk as the fraud went undetected through normal monitoring processes.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review all internal controls (including IT permissions) related to payroll processing and ensure employees involved in the payroll process do not have the ability to make changes to or additions/deletions from employe payroll records. Additionally, we recommend the payroll processing function be formally relocated to and integrated with the finance department, thereby separating the initiation of employee changes (HR function) with the processing of payments (payroll function).

Auditee's Response: Management has implemented segregation of duties by separating employee entry records and payroll processing. Human Resources will maintain employee records and payroll processing will relocate to the Finance Department. Additional review and approval procedure will be implemented. Software system user securities and system controls have been reviewed by management, IT and software support and configurations have been established to eliminate risk.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2025-002 Recording of Lease Receivable – GASB Statement No. 87

Criteria: According to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases,* contracts that convey control of the right to use a nonfinancial asset are to be recorded by the lessor as a lease receivable measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Simultaneously, the lessor must recognize a deferred inflow of resources equal to the initial measurement of the lease receivable. In subsequent periods, the lessor recognizes interest revenue on the lease receivable and systematically recognizes revenue from the deferred inflow of resources over the term of the lease.

Condition: The County, acting as lessor, failed to recognize a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources in the Airport Fund for a ground lease agreement that meets the definition of a lease under GASB Statement No. 87. The transaction was instead accounted for as an operating lease (under a previous GASB standard, recognizing revenue on a cash basis).

Context/Cause: The County did not properly apply GASB No. 87 for leases. This oversight resulted from the County not identifying this new ground lease as meeting the definition of a lease under GASB No. 87.

Effects: The failure to record the required lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources resulted in the understatement of assets and deferred inflow of resources by approximately $3,882,000. Additionally, revenue was recognized incorrectly (revenue recognized when payment received rather than recognizing interest revenue on the receivable and recognizing operating revenue from the deferred inflow systematically over the lease term), resulting in a net effect on revenues of $1,313.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish a formal, centralized process for reviewing all contracts to determine if they meet the GASB 87 definition of a lease.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. Management will establish a process to identify all lease agreements where the County is the lessor to ensure compliance with GASB 87, focusing on the timely and accurate recognition of the lease receivable and the related deferred inflows of resources.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

2024-001 Clerk of Superior and State Court Operations

Criteria: The Office of the Clerk of Superior and State Courts (Office of the Clerk of Court) is responsible for the collection of various fines and fees and the subsequent disbursement of those amounts to other governments, businesses, and individuals in a timely manner. Internal controls should be in place at the Office of the Clerk of Court to ensure timely accounting for all amounts received and disbursed and the reconciliation of amounts received, disbursed, and held with the monthly bank reconciliation.

Condition/Context: Internal controls were not sufficient to ensure the timely accounting and reporting of receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations at the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.

PATRICK CREWS, CHAIRMAN, DISTRICT 1
JAMES L. THRAILKILL, SR., COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 2
REX SCOTT, COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 3
J. MORRIS JONES, III, COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 4
JIMMY D. MCCAMEY, JR., Ph.D., COMMISSIONER, DISTRICT 5
ERIC L. MOSLEY, COUNTY MANAGER

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

2025-001 Misappropriation of County Funds

Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Sonya Conroy, Finance Director and Valerie Heard, Human Resources Director

Corrective Action Plan: Management has implemented segregation of duties by separating employee entry records and payroll processing. Human Resources will maintain employee records and payroll processing will relocate to the Finance Department. Additional review and approval procedure will be implemented. Software system user securities and system controls have been reviewed by management, IT and software support and configurations have been established to eliminate risk.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2026

2025-002 Recording of Lease Receivable – GASB Statement No. 87

Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Sonya Conroy, Finance Director and Troy Anderson, Airport Director

Corrective Action Plan: Management will establish a process to identify all lease agreements where the County is the lessor to ensure compliance with GASB 87, focusing on the timely and accurate recognition of the lease receivable and the related deferred inflows of resources.

Anticipated Completion Date: November 30, 2025