## CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

## CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 22, 2023

To the Mayor and City Council CITY OF STATHAM Statham, Georgia

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF STATHAM, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CITY OF STATHAM, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of CITY OF STATHAM and to meet our 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 these 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 CITY OF STATHAM'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 opinion. 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 audit 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 CITY OF STATHAM'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 CITY OF STATHAM'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 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund and Budgetary Comparison Schedule - ARPA Fund listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion & Analysis section that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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, econmic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the CITY OF STATHAM's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds which is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to

the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information identified above is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2023, on our consideration of the CITY OF STATHAM'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CITY OF STATHAM'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 CITY OF STATHAM's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Botes, Carter & Co., LLP

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

ASSETS Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Internal balances Prepaid items Restricted assets: Cash Non-current assets: Prepaid capacity		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES 2,450,227 163,079 2,858,011 4,142 18,507	S	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 3,430,509 77,637 (2,858,011) 4,006 26,920 140,000	S	TOTAL 5,880,736 240,716 - 8,148 45,427 140,000
Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation Capital assets, net of depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	371,949 3,203,220 (1,447,621) 2,127,548 7,621,514	<u></u>	525,753 10,114,650 (4,509,923) 6,130,480 6,951,541	<u></u>	897,702 13,317,870 (5,957,544) 8,258,028 14,573,055
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Other accrued items Unearned revenue Amounts held in trust Customer Deposits Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year:		66,999 32,852 530,093 336,401		27,350 8,013 - - 132,396		94,349 8,013 32,852 530,093 336,401 132,396
Notes from direct borrowings Financed purchases payable Revenue bonds payable Due in more than one year: Notes from direct borrowings Financed purchases payable Revenue bonds payable TOTAL LIABILITIES NET POSITION	<u> </u>	- 40,561 - 95,294 - 1,102,200	6° <del></del>	25,688 - 229,281 127,490 - 2,177,786 2,728,004		25,688 40,561 229,281 127,490 95,294 2,177,786 3,830,204
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital outlay projects Debt service Public safety programs Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	S	1,951,748 1,358,197 	<u>s</u>	3,550,435 - 26,920 - 646,182 4,223,537	S	5,502,183 1,358,197 26,920 18,507 3,837,044 10,742,851

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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....NET (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION....
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT......

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	E	XPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND ONTRIBUTIONS	G	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
General government	S	566,800	S	174,066	2	6,459	\$	2	\$	(386,275)	S		S	(386,275)
Judicial	D.	45.805	J	174,000	9	0,437	•			(45,805)	-			(45,805)
Public safety		761,232		13,087						(748,145)				(748,145)
Public works		458,071		-				617,485		159,414				159,414
Public health and welfare		33,247		_						(33,247)				(33,247)
Recreation and culture		85,251		5,500						(79,751)				(79,751)
Housing and development		37,848		148,195						110,347				110,347
Interest		5,913								(5,913)				(5,913)
Total Governmental Activities	-	1,994,167	_	340,848		6,459		617,485		(1,029,375)				(1,029,375)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		1,77,1107	-	2.1010.10	_									
Water and sewer		1,199,127		1,579,776		1,024		304,200				685,873		685,873
Total Business-Type Activities		1,199,127	-	1,579,776	_	1,024	_	304,200			_	685,873		685,873
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	3,193,294	\$	1,920,624	\$	7,483	\$	921,685	_	(1,029,375)	_	685,873		(343,502)
GENERAL REVENUES														
Property taxes										414,665		-		414,665
Sales taxes										659,671		-		659,671
Insurance premium taxes										199,885		-		199,885
Franchise taxes										188.313				188.313
Alcohol beverage taxes										51,584				51,584
Real estate recording taxes										7.579				7.579
Other taxes										54,405				54,405
Total taxes										1,576,102				1,576,102
Unrestricted investment earnings										325		272		597
TRANSFERS									_	449,412	_	(449,412)		
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND	TRANS	FERS								2,025,839		(449,140)		1,576,699
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		And the second s								996,464		236,733		1,233,197
NET POSITION, Beginning										5,522,850	_	3,986,804		9,509,654
NET POSITION, Ending									S	6,519,314	S	4,223,537	S	10,742,851

### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA **BALANCE SHEET** GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interfund receivables Prepaid items Restricted assets: Cash TOTAL ASSETS	\$	GENERAL 601,432 123,583 2,881,501 4,142 18,507 3,629,165	\$ <u>\$</u>	SPLOST 1,318,559 39,495 - - - 1,358,054	\$	ARPA FUND 530,236 - - - - 530,236		NONMAJOR BT SERVICE FUND - - -	S	TOTAL DVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable Other accrued items Interfund payables Unearned revenue Amounts held in trust	S	67,000 32,851 23,490	S		\$	530,093	\$	- 	\$	67,000 32,851 23,490 530,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		459,742				530,093	_		_	336,401 989,835
Unavailable revenue - property taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	110	53,181 53,181		3= 18		-		-		53,181 53,181
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:		512,923		-		530,093				1,043,016
Prepaid expenditure Restricted:		4,142				2 <b>7</b> 2		t <b>=</b>		4,142
Capital outlay projects Public safety programs Assigned:		18,507		1,358,054		143		÷.		1,358,197 18,507
Next year's budget Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		204,205 2,889,388 3,116,242	8- <b></b>	1,358,054		143		-		204,205 2,889,388 4,474,439
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>s</u>	3,629,165	<u>\$</u>	1,358,054	<u>s</u>	530,236	<u>\$</u>		<u>s</u>	5,517,455

## CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)		\$ 4,474,439
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,127,548
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	53,181	53,181
Some liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Financed purchases	(135,855)	
Rounding		(135,855)
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)		\$ 6,519,314

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES		roi the rea	LEI	idea sanc so,	202			ONING 1000		TOTAL
Taxes	DEVENITES	CENERAL		SPLOST		0.77.75.77		BT SERVICE	GO	
Licenses and permits			2	5. 205.	\$		\$		S	1.544,642
Section   Sect			٥	20	J	-				
Fines and forfeitures				616 787		_		<u> </u>		
Charges for services 54,188 Contributions and donations 36,589 - 36,589 Investment income 182 699 143 - 1,024 Miscellaneous 7,833 7,833 TOTAL REVENUES 1,931,872 617,486 143 - 2,549,501 EXPENDITURES  CURREN Expenditures  General government 471,003 - 471,003 Judicial 45,804 - 45,804 Public safety 732,763 - 732,763 Public health and welfare 33,247 - 429,970 Public health and welfare 33,247 - 33,247 Culture and Recreation 85,251 - 85,251 Housing and development 37,848 - 85,255 Section 185,251 - 1,254 Section 185,255 Sect				010,707		-				
Contributions and donations				-						
Investment income   182   699   143     1,024     Miscellaneous   7,833     7,833     TOTAL REVENUES   1,931,872   617,486   143     2,549,501     EXPENDITURES   Current Expenditures   471,003     471,003     General government   45,804     45,804     Public safety   732,763     732,763     Public works   429,970     429,970     Public bealth and welfare   33,247     33,247     Culture and Recreation   85,251     85,251     Housing and development   37,848     5,866     5,686     Intergovernmental   5,686     5,686     Capital outlay   265,256     265,256     Debt service   Principal   3,716     5,913   5,913     TOTAL EXPENDITURES   2,110,544     36,198   2,146,742    EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)   EXPENDITURES   (178,672)   617,486   143   (36,198)   402,759    OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   361,035   7,037   (413,823)    TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   841,827   (323,551)     36,198   554,474    NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES   663,155   293,935   143     957,233    FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year   2,453,087   1,064,119     3,517,206				-		-				
Miscellaneous   7,833   -				- 600		1.42		100		
TOTAL REVENUES 1,931,872 617,486 143 - 2,549,501  EXPENDITURES  Current Expenditures  General government 471,003 - 471,003  Judicial 45,804 - 5732,763  Public safety 732,763 - 732,763  Public works 429,970 - 429,970  Public health and welfare 33,247 - 58,251  Housing and development 85,251 - 85,251  Housing and development 37,848 - 58,266  Capital outlay 265,256 - 265,256  Debt service  Principal 3,716 - 30,285 34,001  Interest 5,913 5,913  TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,110,544 - 36,198 2,146,742  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (178,672) 617,486 143 (36,198) 402,759  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Sale of county property 409 - 409  Proceeds from Capital leases 104,653 - 63,235 863,235  Transfers in 800,000 - 63,235 863,235  Transfers out (63,235) (323,551) - 36,198 554,474  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 663,155 293,935 143 - 957,233  FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 2,453,087 1,064,119 3,517,206				699		143		-		
Current Expenditures			_	-	_				8	
Current Expenditures         471,003         -         471,003           General government         45,804         -         45,804           Public safety         732,763         -         732,763           Public works         429,970         -         429,970           Public health and welfare         33,247         -         33,247           Culture and Recreation         85,251         -         85,251           Housing and development         37,848         -         37,848           Intergovernmental         5,686         -         5,686           Capital outlay         265,256         -         265,256           Debt service         -         30,285         34,001           Interest         -         -         30,285         34,001           Interest         -         -         36,198         2,146,742           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         -         36,198         2,146,742           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         -         36,198         402,759           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         409         -         -         409           Sale of county property         409         -         -	TOTAL REVENUES	1,931,872	_	617,486	_	143	_		-	2,549,501
General government										
Material		471.002								471 003
Public safety 732,763 - 732,763 Public works 429,970 - 429,970 Public health and welfare 33,247 - 33,247 Culture and Recreation 85,251 - 58,251 Housing and development 37,848 - 58,886 Intergovernmental 5,686 - 58,886 Capital outlay 265,256 - 265,256 Debt service Principal 3,716 - 30,285 34,001 Interest 5,913 5,913 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,110,544 - 36,198 2,146,742  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (178,672) 617,486 143 (36,198) 402,759  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property 409 - 409 Proceeds from Capital leases 104,653 - 104,653 Transfers in 800,000 - 63,235 863,235 Transfers out (63,235) (323,551) - (27,037) (413,823)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 841,827 (323,551) - 36,198 554,474  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 663,155 293,935 143 - 957,233  FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 2,453,087 1,064,119 3,517,206						-		100		
Public works         429,970         429,970           Public health and welfare         33,247         -         33,247           Culture and Recreation         85,251         -         85,251           Housing and development         37,848         -         -         37,848           Intergovernmental         5,686         -         -         265,256           Capital outlay         265,256         -         -         265,256           Debt service         -         -         30,285         34,001           Interest         -         -         -         5,913         5,913           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,110,544         -         -         36,198         2,146,742           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (178,672)         617,486         143         (36,198)         402,759           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Sale of county property         409         -         409         -         409           Proceeds from Capital leases         104,653         -         -         63,235         863,235           Transfers out         (63,235)         (323,551)         -         63,235         863,235           TOTAL OTHER FINA				1.00		-		•		
Public health and welfare 33,247 - 33,247 Culture and Recreation 85,251 - 85,251 - 37,848 - 37,848 - 37,848 Intergovernmental 5,686 - 5,686 - 5,686 Capital outlay 265,256 - 30,285 34,001 Interest - 30,285 34,001 Interest - 30,285 34,001 Interest - 36,193 5,913 5,9						-		-		
Culture and Recreation         85,251         -         85,251           Housing and development         37,848         -         -         37,848           Intergovernmental         5,686         -         -         265,256           Capital outlay         265,256         -         -         265,256           Debt service         3,716         -         -         5,913         5,913           Principal         3,716         -         -         5,913         5,913           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,110,544         -         -         36,198         2,146,742           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (178,672)         617,486         143         (36,198)         402,759           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property         409         -         -         409           Proceeds from Capital leases         104,653         -         -         104,653           Transfers out         (63,235)         (323,551)         -         63,235         863,235           Transfers out         (63,235)         (323,551)         -         (27,037)         (413,823)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         841,827         (323,551) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>				-		-		-		
Housing and development   37,848   -						-		-		
Intergovernmental				-		-		-		
Capital outlay         265,256         -         -         265,256           Debt service         3,716         -         -         30,285         34,001           Interest         -         -         5,913         5,913           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,110,544         -         -         36,198         2,146,742           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (178,672)         617,486         143         (36,198)         402,759           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property Proceeds from Capital leases         104,653         -         -         409           Proceeds from Capital leases         104,653         -         -         63,235         863,235           Transfers in Transfers out         (63,235)         (323,551)         -         (27,037)         (413,823)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         841,827         (323,551)         -         36,198         554,474           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         663,155         293,935         143         -         957,233           FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year         2,453,087         1,064,119         -         -         3,517,206						-		-		
Debt service Principal 3,716 - 30,285 34,001 Interest 5,913 5,913  TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,110,544 36,198 2,146,742  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (178,672) 617,486 143 (36,198) 402,759  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property 409 409 Proceeds from Capital leases 104,653 - 104,653 Transfers in 800,000 - 63,235 863,235 Transfers out (63,235) (323,551) - (27,037) (413,823)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 841,827 (323,551) - 36,198 554,474  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 663,155 293,935 143 - 957,233  FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 2,453,087 1,064,119 3,517,206				-		-		-		
Principal Interest         3,716         -         -         30,285         34,001         5,913         6,214         2,2146,742         2         2,146,742         2         2,146,742         2         3,255         3,255         3,255         3,255         3,255         3,235         3,235         3,235         3,235         3,235         3,235         3,235         3,235         3,217,203         3,217,203         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,235         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237         3,237<		265,256		-		-		-		265,256
Interest	Debt service							TO CHOOL STATE OF THE STATE OF		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES  2,110,544 36,198  2,146,742  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES  (178,672)  617,486  143  (36,198)  402,759  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property Proceeds from Capital leases 104,653 Transfers in 800,000 63,235 Transfers out 104,653 Transfers out (63,235) (63,235) (323,551) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  841,827  (323,551)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 663,155  293,935  143 - 957,233  FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 2,453,087  1,064,119 3,517,206	Principal	3,716		-		-				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES  (178,672)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property Proceeds from Capital leases  Transfers in Transfers out  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  841,827  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES  FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year  (178,672)  617,486  143  (36,198)  402,759  409 409 409	Interest		7	-						
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (178,672)         617,486         143         (36,198)         402,759           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property         409         -         -         409           Proceeds from Capital leases         104,653         -         -         104,653           Transfers in         800,000         -         -         63,235         863,235           Transfers out         (63,235)         (323,551)         -         (27,037)         (413,823)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         841,827         (323,551)         -         36,198         554,474           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         663,155         293,935         143         -         957,233           FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year         2,453,087         1,064,119         -         -         3,517,206	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,110,544	_	-	_			36,198		2,146,742
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property Proceeds from Capital leases 104,653 Transfers in 800,000 Transfers out 104,653 Total OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 841,827 104,653 10	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									100 mm 200 mm
Sale of county property       409       -       -       409         Proceeds from Capital leases       104,653       -       -       104,653         Transfers in       800,000       -       -       63,235       863,235         Transfers out       (63,235)       (323,551)       -       (27,037)       (413,823)         TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       841,827       (323,551)       -       36,198       554,474         NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       663,155       293,935       143       -       957,233         FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year       2,453,087       1,064,119       -       -       3,517,206	OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(178,672)	_	617,486	_	143	_	(36,198)	_	402,759
Proceeds from Capital leases 104,653 63,235 863,235 Transfers in 800,000 - 63,235 863,235 Transfers out (63,235) (323,551) - (27,037) (413,823)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 841,827 (323,551) - 36,198 554,474  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 663,155 293,935 143 - 957,233  FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 2,453,087 1,064,119 3,517,206										400
Transfers in Transfers out         800,000 (63,235)         - 63,235 (27,037)         863,235 (27,037)           Total Other Financing Sources (USES)         841,827 (323,551)         - 36,198         554,474           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         663,155 (293,935)         143         - 957,233           FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year         2,453,087 (1,064,119)         - 3,517,206				-		-		-		
Transfers out         (63,235)         (323,551)         -         (27,037)         (413,823)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         841,827         (323,551)         -         36,198         554,474           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         663,155         293,935         143         -         957,233           FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year         2,453,087         1,064,119         -         -         3,517,206				-		-		-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         841,827         (323,551)         -         36,198         554,474           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         663,155         293,935         143         -         957,233           FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year         2,453,087         1,064,119         -         -         3,517,206	Transfers in			-		-				
(USES)         841,827         (323,551)         -         36,198         554,474           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         663,155         293,935         143         -         957,233           FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year         2,453,087         1,064,119         -         -         3,517,206	Transfers out	(63,235)		(323,551)	_			(27,037)		(413,823)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 663,155 293,935 143 - 957,233  FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 2,453,087 1,064,119 3,517,206	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 2,453,087 1,064,119 3,517,206	(USES)	841,827	_	(323,551)	_		_	36,198		554,474
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	663,155	_	293,935	-	143		- X		957,233
FUND BALANCES, End of year \$ 3,116,242 \$ 1,358,054 \$ 143 \$ - \$ 4,474,439	FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	2,453,087	_	1,064,119	_					3,517,206
	FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 3,116,242	<u>\$</u>	1,358,054	<u>s</u>	143	<u>s</u>	-	<u>s</u>	4,474,439

# CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances (page 5)		\$	957,233
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	265,256 (145,565)		119,691
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of various capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.			Jay 2011 <b>€ 3</b> 474 311
Net book value of capital assets disposed of	(1,525)		(1,525)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	53,181		53,181
Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.			
Property taxes	(61,463)		(61,463)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This adjustment combines the net change of two balances.			(,,
Proceeds from borrowing including premiums and discounts Principal payments on long-term debt	(104,653) 34,001		
. Interpatipayments on long term asset			(70,652)
Rounding			(1)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		<u>s</u>	996,464

## CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Caretri Assets	ASSETS	WATER & SEWER FUND	NONMAJOR SOLID WASTE FUND	TOTAL
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	Current Assets		•	£ 2.430.500
Interfund receivables   4,006   561,350   4,006   Prepaid items   4,006   4,006   4,006   Restricted assets:   26,920   - 26,920   2,009   2,099   2	Cash		2 -	
Noncurrent Assets   A,006   A,006   Restricted assets:   26,920   - 26,920   Cash   A,006   A,006   A,006   A,007	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	77,637	-	
Restricted assets:	Interfund receivables	-	561,350	
Cash   26,920   - 26,920         TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS   3,539,072   561,350   4,100,422       Noncurrent Assets   140,000   - 140,000   - 140,000   Capital assets   525,753   - 525,753   Capital assets being depreciated   10,114,650   - 10,114,650   - 10,114,650   Capital assets being depreciated   (4,509,923)   - (4,509,923)   - (4,509,923)   TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)   6,130,480   - 6,130,480   - 6,130,480   - 6,270,480   - 6,2	Prepaid items	4,006	•	4,006
Noncurrent Assets   Say	Restricted assets:			
Noncurrent Assets   Prepaid capacity	Cash	26,920		
Noncurrent Assets	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,539,072	561,350	4,100,422
Prepaid capacity				
Prepaid capacity	Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets   S25,753   S25,753   Capital assets both being depreciated   10,114,650   10,114,650   Less: accumulated depreciation   (4,509,923)   - (4,509,923)   Capital assets being depreciated   10,114,650   Capital assets being depreciated   (4,509,923)   - (4,509,923)   Capital assets being depreciated   (4,509,923)   - (4,509,923)   Capital assets		140,000		140,000
Capital assets not being depreciated         525,753         - 525,753           Capital assets being depreciated         10,114,650         - 10,114,650           Less: accumulated depreciation         (4,509,923)         - (4,509,923)           TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)         6,130,480         - 6,130,480           TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS         6,270,480         - 6,270,480           TOTAL ASSETS         9,809,552         561,350         10,370,902           TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         9,809,552         561,350         10,370,902           LIABILITIES         27,350         - 27,350         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 8,013         - 18,01		,		
Capital assets being depreciated		525 753	_	525,753
Less: accumulated depreciation (4,509,923) - (4,509,923)  TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION) 6,130,480 - 6,130,480  TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 6,270,480 - 6,270,480  TOTAL ASSETS 9,809,552 561,350 10,370,902  TOTAL ASSETS 9,809,552 561,350 10,370,902  TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 9,809,552 561,350 10,370,902  LIABILITIES Current Liabilities  2,391,301 - 8,013 - 8,			_	10.114.650
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)			1-	
DEPRECIATION   6,130,480 - 6,130,480   - 6,130,480   - 6,130,480   - 6,270,480   - 6		(4,303,723)		(1)====================================
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 6.270,480 - 6.270,480  TOTAL ASSETS 9,809,552 561,350 10,370,902  TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 9,809,552 561,350 10,370,902  LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable 27,350 - 27,350 Accounts payable 8,013 - 8,013 Accounts interest 8,013 - 4,912,61 Interfund payables 2,979,935 439,426 3,419,361 Notes from direct borrowings 25,688 - 25,688 Revenue bonds payable 229,281 - 229,281 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,270,267 439,426 3,709,693  Noncurrent Liabilities Customer deposits 132,396 - 132,396 Notes from direct borrowings 127,490 Notes from direct borrowings 2,177,786 - 2,177,786 TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 2,437,672 - 2,437,672  TOTAL LIABILITIES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 3,550,435 - 3,550,435 Restricted for debt service 26,920 - 26,920 Unrestricted 524,258 121,924 646,182		( 120 480		6 130 480
TOTAL ASSETS 9,809,552 561,350 10,370,902  TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 9,809,552 561,350 10,370,902  LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities  Accounts payable 27,350 - 27,350 Accrued interest 8,013 - 8,013 Interfund payables 2,979,935 439,426 3,419,361 Notes from direct borrowings 25,688 - 25,688 Revenue bonds payable 229,281 - 229,281  TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,270,267 439,426 3,709,693  Noncurrent Liabilities  Customer deposits 132,396 - 132,396 Notes from direct borrowings 127,490 - 127,490 Revenue bonds payable 2,177,786 - 2,177,786 TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  TOTAL LIABILITIES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 8,850,435 - 3,550,435 Restricted for deb service 26,920 - 26,920 Unrestricted 524,258 121,924 646,182	DEPRECIATION)	6,130,480		0,130,400
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 9,809,552 561,350 10,370,902  LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities 27,350 - 27,350 Accounts payable 27,350 - 8,013 Accrued interest 8,013 - 8,013 Interfund payables 2,979,935 439,426 3,419,361 Notes from direct borrowings 25,688 - 25,688 Revenue bonds payable 229,281 - 229,281 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,270,267 439,426 3,709,693  Noncurrent Liabilities  Customer deposits 132,396 - 132,396 Notes from direct borrowings 127,490 - 127,490 Revenue bonds payable 2,177,786 - 2,177,786 TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 2,437,672 - 2,437,672  TOTAL LIABILITIES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  TOTAL LIABILITIES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 8,550,435 - 3,550,435 Restricted for debt service 26,920 - 26,920 Unrestricted 5,24,258 121,924 646,183	TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,270,480	-	6,270,480
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   9,809,552   561,350   10,370,902	TOTAL ASSETS	9,809,552	561,350	10,370,902
LIABILITIES   Superior	TOTAL			
Current Liabilities         27,350         -         27,350           Accounts payable         8,013         -         8,013           Accrued interest         8,013         -         8,013           Interfund payables         2,979,935         439,426         3,419,361           Notes from direct borrowings         25,688         -         25,688           Revenue bonds payable         229,281         -         229,281           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES         3,270,267         439,426         3,709,693           Noncurrent Liabilities         132,396         -         132,396           Customer deposits         127,490         -         127,490           Notes from direct borrowings         2,177,786         -         2,177,786           TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         2,437,672         -         2,437,672           TOTAL LIABILITIES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           NET POSITION         3,550,435         -         3,550,435           Net investment in capital assets         3,550,435         -         3,550,435           Restricted for debt service	TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,809,552	561,350	10,370,902
Current Liabilities         27,350         27,350           Accounts payable         8,013         -         8,013           Accrued interest         8,013         -         8,013           Interfund payables         2,979,935         439,426         3,419,361           Notes from direct borrowings         25,688         -         25,688           Revenue bonds payable         229,281         -         229,281           TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES         3,270,267         439,426         3,709,693           Noncurrent Liabilities         127,490         -         132,396           Notes from direct borrowings         127,490         -         127,490           Revenue bonds payable         2,177,786         -         2,177,786           TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         2,437,672         -         2,437,672           TOTAL LIABILITIES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           NET POSITION         3,550,435         -         3,550,435           Net investment in capital assets         3,550,435         -         3,550,435           Restricted for debt service         26,920         -         26,920           Unrestricted         524,258         121,924         646,182 <td>LIA DILITIES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	LIA DILITIES			
Accounts payable				
Accounted interest		27.250		27 350
Interfund payables   2,979,935   439,426   3,419,361   Notes from direct borrowings   25,688   - 25,688   Revenue bonds payable   229,281   - 229,281   TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES   3,270,267   439,426   3,709,693	NEC 가게 MICHAEL 및 경기 및 경		-	-3 CO (10 CO)
Notes from direct borrowings   25,688   - 25,688   Revenue bonds payable   229,281   - 2			420 426	
Revenue bonds payable   229,281   - 229,281   TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES   3,270,267   439,426   3,709,693			439,420	
Noncurrent Liabilities   3,270,267   439,426   3,709,693			=	
Noncurrent Liabilities   132,396   - 132,396   Notes from direct borrowings   127,490   - 127,490   127,490   - 127,490   127,490   - 127,786   - 2,177,786   - 2,177,786   - 2,177,786   - 2,437,672   - 2,437,67			- 120 101	
Customer deposits	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,270,267	439,426	3,709,693
Customer deposits       132,396       -       132,396         Notes from direct borrowings       127,490       -       127,490         Revenue bonds payable       2,177,786       -       2,177,786         TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES       2,437,672       -       2,437,672         TOTAL LIABILITIES       5,707,939       439,426       6,147,365         TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       5,707,939       439,426       6,147,365         NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted       3,550,435 26,920 524,258       -       3,550,435 26,920 26,920 26,920 26,920         Unrestricted       524,258 				
Notes from direct borrowings   127,490   -   127,490	Noncurrent Liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable   2,177,786   - 2,177,786   TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES   2,437,672   - 2,4	Customer deposits		-	
Revenue boilds payable         25,707,832         -         2,437,672           TOTAL LIABILITIES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted         3,550,435 26,920 524,258         -         3,550,435 26,920 524,258         -         26,920 646,182	Notes from direct borrowings	127,490	•	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         2,437,672         -         2,437,672           TOTAL LIABILITIES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           NET POSITION		2,177,786	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         5,707,939         439,426         6,147,365           NET POSITION		2,437,672		2,437,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 5,707,939 439,426 6,147,365  NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets 3,550,435  Restricted for debt service 26,920 - 26,920  Unrestricted 524,258 121,924 646,182  Unrestricted 646,182	TOTAL NONCONNESS DE DE DE LES			
NET POSITION       3,550,435       -       3,550,435         Restricted for debt service       26,920       -       26,920         Unrestricted       524,258       121,924       646,182         466,182       121,924       121,924       121,924	TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,707,939	439,426	6,147,365
Net investment in capital assets       3,550,435       -       3,550,435         Restricted for debt service       26,920       -       26,920         Unrestricted       524,258       121,924       646,182         121,924       4,233,537	TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,707,939	439,426	6,147,365
Net investment in capital assets       3,550,435       -       3,550,435         Restricted for debt service       26,920       -       26,920         Unrestricted       524,258       121,924       646,182         121,924       4,233,537				
Restricted for debt service 26,920 - 26,920 Unrestricted 524,258 121,924 646,182	NET POSITION	91.95		0.550.405
Restricted for debt service 26,920 - 26,920 Unrestricted 524,258 121,924 646,182	Net investment in capital assets			
Unrestricted 524,258 121,924 646,182	Restricted for debt service			
4 101 (12 6 101 004 6 4 202 527		524,258		
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,101,613	\$ 121,924	\$ 4,223,537

## CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services:	WAT	ER & SEWER FUND		ONMAJOR LID WASTE FUND		TOTAL
Pledged as security for revenue bonds:						
Charges for services	\$	1,511,585	S	*:	\$	1,511,585
Other operating revenue						- Maria de Maria de Caracteria
Connection fees		9,785		<u> </u>		9,785
Other		56,670		<del></del>		56,670
Miscellaneous Income		1,735		-		1,735
Total Operating Revenues	8	1,579,775				1,579,775
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		64,449		<u>.</u>		64,449
Supplies		15,548		=		15,548
Other services and charges		287,642		-		287,642
Depreciation		209,852		-		209,852
Repairs and maintenance		43,608		<del>=</del>		43,608
Utilities		34,448		ä		34,448
Water purchases	7	448,123			01 0000	448,123
Total Operating Expenses		1,103,670		2	× -	1,103,670
OPERATING INCOME		476,105				476,105
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u> </u>		-		)) [	
Investment earnings		273		-		273
Interest expense		(95,457)		ш		(95,457)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(95,184)			-	(95,184)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		380,921		≅,,		380,921
Water connection fees		195,000		=		195,000
Sewer connection fees		109,200		-		109,200
Developers - Cash		1,024		2		1,024
Transfer in		350,588		<del>-</del>		350,588
Transfer out		(800,000)				(800,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		236,733		1.0		236,733
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year		3,864,880		121,924		3,986,804
TOTAL NET POSITION, End of year	\$	4,101,613	\$	121,924	\$	4,223,537

## CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	WAT	ER & SEWER FUND	SOLI	NMAJOR D WASTE FUND	т	OTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		TOND				
Receipts from customer	S	1,581,750	\$	-	\$	1,581,750
Payments to suppliers	J	(342,806)	-	-	73	(342,806)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(43,131)				(43,131)
					0 (	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	0	1,195,813		-	-	1,195,813
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					78	
Transfers in (out)		(800,000)		-		(800,000)
Transfers in (var)						
Net Cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(800,000)				(800,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	VITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(247,137)		-		(247,137)
Payments from other governments/developers		1,024		-		1,024
Water/Sewer tap fees in excess of cost		304,200		-	1	304,200
Transfers in/out		350,588		_		350,588
		(245,301)		-		(245,301)
Principal payments on debt Interest paid		(105,285)		-		(105,285)
interest paid		(100,200)			-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing						
activities	_	58,089				58,089
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					90	
Investment earnings		273		-	WI SEE	273
my country cannings	18					
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		273		-	-	273
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		454,175		(2)		454,175
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		100 March 200 Ma				*
CASH, Beginning of year		3,003,254	1	•	-	3,003,254
CASH, End of year	<u>s</u>	3,457,429	S	-	\$	3,457,429
RECONCILIATION OF CASH						
Cash	\$	3,430,509	S	-	\$	3,430,509
Restricted Cash		26,920				26,920
Total Cash	S	3,457,429	<u>s</u>		\$	3,457,429
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CAS	SH PROV	/IDED (USED) B	Y OPER	LATING ACT	IVITIES	477 105
Operating income (loss)	\$	476,105	S		\$	476,105
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation		209,852		-		209,852
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		1,975				1,975
Prepaid expenses		(139,999)				(139,999)
Increase (decrease) in:					10	
Accounts payable		27,350		-		27,350
Customer deposits		21,318		-		21,318
Interfund balances		599,212			-	599,212
	•	1 105 912	\$		\$	1,195,813
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3	1,195,813	3		9	1,173,013
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES  Amortization of premium on bonds payable	S	9,280	S	-	S	9,280
Amortization of premium on conds payable				2007	856	1000000

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## (A) REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity consists of the following:

- The primary government;
- Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable;

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP.

The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit or to impose a specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operation, and accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The City has no component units that meet the criteria for component units requiring discrete presentation in the primary governmental financial reporting entity.

#### (B) GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and any component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from a legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

## (C) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year for which they are levied. Other revenues susceptible to accrual are considered available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period for which they are imposed with the exception of federal and state grant revenue, which has a 12 month availability period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The SPLOST Fund accounts for funds received from a local 1% sales tax reserved for construction of various capital projects.

The ARPA Fund accounts for funds received from the federal American Rescue Plan Act for economic relief.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## (D) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

#### Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposits that are not restricted, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded as fair value based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in fair value during the year are recognized as part of investment income.

## Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance of uncollectibles.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 31. Taxes are normally levied by October 10th of each year. The 2022 property taxes were levied October 10, 2021, and were due December 31, 2021. The taxes are subject to lien after March 31, 2022. Interest and penalties are assessed on taxes not paid by this date.

The City's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the City.

The City's tax levy is recognized as revenue when levied and uncollected taxes are recorded as unavailable revenue in the general fund.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Materials purchased and expendable supplies are shown as expenditures in governmental funds and expenses in proprietary funds when acquired and are not inventoried at year end because the amounts are not considered to be material.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain restricted deposits and investments may be held by the General Fund. These funds are held in cash and/or investments as allowed by State law and the requirements of the related debt agreements. The investments are stated at fair value and the City records all investment revenue earned on these investments in the appropriate fund.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, or the appraised value at the time of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the assets constructed. Interest was not capitalized during 2022.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings & Improvements	20-50 years
Infrastructure - Distribution Systems	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-9 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government does not have any type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category which only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from one source: property taxes.

#### Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the benefits are paid only upon illness of an employee, and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated.

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt issuance costs are included in their entirety in expenditures/expenses in the year they are incurred.

#### **Bond Premiums and Discounts**

Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds and loans on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### Fund Equity/Net Position

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 current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash like inventories and prepaid items) or (b) 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 the enabling legislation adopted by the City 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 City Council through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. In order to modify or rescind the commitment, the the City Council must adopt another resolution.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Administrator to assign fund balances.

*Unassigned* - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all other governmental funds.

**Net Position** - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In determining the outstanding balance of any borrowing, proceeds of that debt which has not been spent is deducted. Accounts payable for costs related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets is considered debt for this calculation. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned (or unrestricted) resources as they are needed.

## Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:		Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$	3,575,169	\$ 10,640,403
Accumulated depreciation		(1,447,621)	(4,509,923)
Net book value		2,127,548	6,130,480
Finance Purchases related debt		(135,855)	-
Accounts payable related to capital assets		(39,945)	(19,800)
Revenue bonds related to capital assets		-	(2,407,067)
Notes from direct borrowings related to			
capital assets		-	(153,178)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,951,748	\$ 3,550,435

#### Management Estimates

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

#### Allocation of Indirect Cost

The City allocates indirect costs for general government services, such as finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology, management, etc., to its business-type activities. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of general government services determined by various allocation methodologies. These charges are separately reported in the statement of activities.

## NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,376,704 of restricted net position, of which \$1,376,561 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Additional details related to fund balances at the governmental fund level are presented below:

Restricted:		
General Fund		
Police Confiscation - For monies restricted for public safety purposes	\$	18,507
ARPA Fund		
ARPA service - For unspent funds from the federal government for		
coronavirus relief		143
SPLOST Fund		
SPLOST - For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose		
Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved		
referendum		1,358,054
	N <del>1 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - </del>	-,000,000.
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	1,376,704
		<del></del>
Assigned:		
General Fund		38
Appropriated as a resource in next year's budget	\$	204,205
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	204,205

## NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## (A) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, and any Debt Service Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Project-length budgets are adopted for capital projects funds. Budgets for planning and management purposes only are adopted for the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds on a GAAP basis, except that long-term debt borrowings are budgeted as revenues and depreciation expense is not budgeted. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Mayor and City Council. Some individual revisions were material in relation to the original appropriations.

### **Budgeting Policy**

The City prepares annual budgets based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 30 of each year, the budget is legally enacted by passage of an ordinance for the City's operating funds. Amendments to the budget must be approved by the City Council. Budgets of the General, Capital Project, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Proprietary Funds are adopted in a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Basis for Budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services and benefits, purchased/contracted services, supplies, other, and capital outlay. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to review and approval by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year end.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, or Proprietary Funds. The City of Statham has no recorded encumbrances at June 30, 2022.

## (B) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following cost centers had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Public Works - The \$133,945 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to transfers to other funds being under budgeted.

Health and Welfare - The \$147 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to repairs and maintenance expenditures being under budgeted.

#### (C) DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At June 30, 2022, no funds had deficit fund equity.

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The City 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.

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC; the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation subject to certain conditions. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At June 30, 2022, the ratings of its investments are shown above.

Concentration of credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City may exceed the FDIC insured limit in making deposits in commercial banks and savings and loans institutions, if the funds are otherwise adequately secured. As of June 30, 2022, all of the City's deposits were insured or were adequately collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's name.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's bank balance of \$5,782,159 was adequately collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's name.

Depositories may secure deposits of public funds using the dedicated method or the pooled method as described below:

Under the *dedicated method*, a depository shall secure the deposits of each of its public depositors separately. State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits.

Under the *pooled method*, a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in code Section 45-8-13.1. State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits under the single bank pooled method or at least 100% of amounts greater than 20% of the daily pool balnce held by any one covered depository under the multibank pooled method.

The City utilized both methods to secure deposits of public funds.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and enterprise funds are summarized below:

	General Fund			SPLOST Fund	Water & Sewer Fund		
Receivables:	39		01.54				
Property Taxes	\$	53,181	\$	-	\$	2 <del>=</del>	
Accounts		-		=		85,229	
Intergovernmental		70,402		39,495		3=	
Total Gross Receivables		123,583		39,495		85,229	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		1871				(7,592)	
Total Net Receivables	\$	123,583	\$	39,495	\$	77,637	
	_		2				

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Ur</u>	<u>navailable</u>		Unearned
Property taxes (General Fund)	\$	53,181	\$	-
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-	_	530,093
(ARPA Fund)				
Total unavailable/ unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	53,181	\$	530,093

Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Digest Year	Ger	neral Fund
2021	\$	11,572
2020		3,793
2019		3,335
2018		2,736
2017		2,491
2016		2,584
2015		3,990
2014		2,937
2013		3,409
2012		1,290
2011		2,243
Penalties		1,475
Interest	<u> 0</u>	11,326
Total	\$	53,181

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirement	Transfer			Ending Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital	\$	365,949	\$	6,000	\$	*	\$	-	\$	365,949 6,000
assets	_	365,949		6,000	_	-			Ŋ.	371,949
Depreciable Assets:										
Buildings and improvements		570,657		1-				(45,758)		524,899
Machinery and Vehicles		762,565		259,256		-		•		1,021,821
Infrastructure		1,656,500				-				1,656,500
Total depreciable capital										
assets	_	2,989,722	_	259,256	_		_	(45,758)	-	3,203,220
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(341,991)		(13,885)		_		44,233		(311,643)
Machinery and Vehicles		(546,102)		(98,550)				-		(644,652)
Infrastructure		(458,196)		(33,130)		-		-8		(491,326)
Total accumulated	10	,,,,,,,,,,		(33,130)						(1)1,0207
depreciation		(1,346,289)		(145,565)		<del>=</del> ti		44,233		(1,447,621)
Total depreciable capital	0									1-1
assets, net	-	1,643,433	_	113,691	8	<b>—</b> 37	01-11-0	(1,525)	_	1,755,599
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	2,009,382	\$	119,691	\$		\$	(1,525)	\$	2,127,548

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Capital Outlay	\$ 265,256
Total Additions	\$ 265,256
Non-depreciable capital assets additions Depreciable capital assets additions	\$ 6,000 259,256
Total Additions	\$ 265,256

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 92,643
Public Safety	24,820
Public Works	28,102
Total depreciation expense: Governmental Activities	\$ 145,565

Capital asset activity for business-type funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirement	Transfer	Ending Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets:  Land and land improvements	\$ 525.753	<b>\$</b> -	<b>c</b>	e.	A 505 750
Construction in progress	\$ 525,753 58,505	<b>5</b> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,753
Total non-depreciable capital assets	584,258			(58,505) (58,505)	525,753
		***************************************		(38,303)	323,133_
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	41,898	) <b>=</b> :	<u></u>	-	41,898
Distribution systems	9,283,360	247,137	-	58,505	9,589,002
Machinery and Vehicles	483,750	124	<u>=</u>		483,750
Total depreciable capital assets	9,809,008	247,137		58,505	10,114,650
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		,			
Buildings and improvements	(25,091)	(1,048)	33 <del>77</del> 1	=	(26,139)
Distribution Systems	(3,798,394)	(205,621)	8 <del>5</del>	-	(4,004,015)
Machinery and Vehicles	(476,585)	(3,184)	s <del>=</del>		(479,769)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,300,070)	(209,853)		### ### #############################	(4,509,923)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,508,938	37,284_		58,505	5,604,727
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,093,196	\$ 37,284	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 6,130,480

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

## Business-type Activities:

Water & Sewer	\$ 209,853
Total depreciation expense: Business-type Activities	\$ 209,853

The City has authorized construction projects. The remaining costs are split between the portion of the contracts that have been entered into for which the work had not been done prior to June 30, 2022, and the remainder of the authorized project expenditures for which contracts have not been entered into as of year end. The source of financing for the remaining project cost is noted below:

Governmental Activities: Library Project Total Governmental Activities		Project thorization	Expended To Date	100	ontracts in Progress	 uthorized t Obligated	Source
Library Project	\$	395,877	\$ 6,000	S	*	\$ 389,877	NA
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	395,877	\$ 6,000	\$	-	\$ 389,877	

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	39 12	Beginning Balance	<u>A</u>	dditions	lditions Reduction		Ending Balance			ue Within One Year	Due After One Year		
Governmental Activities:	•	(5,000	•	04.070		(15.400)	•	125.055	c	10.561	6	05 204	
Financed Purchases	3	65,203	3	86,072	3	(15,420)	<u>\$</u>	135,855	<u>s</u>	40,561	3	95,294	
Governmental activities long- term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	65,203	<u>s</u>	86,072	<u>\$</u>	(15,420)	<u>\$</u>	135,855	<u>\$</u>	40,561	<u>\$</u>	95,294	
Business-type Activities:													
Revenue bonds Add: Original issue	\$	2,525,000	\$	42	\$	(220,000)	\$	2,305,000	\$	220,000	\$	2,085,000	
Premiums		111,347				(9,280)		102,067		9,281	-	92,786	
Total Revenue Bonds		2,636,347		•		(229,280)	20.00	2,407,067	/A	229,281		2,177,786	
Notes from direct borrowings		178,478				(25,300)		153,178		25,688		127,490	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	2,814,825	\$	•	\$	(254,580)	\$	2,560,245	\$	254,969	\$	2,305,276	

Financed purchases are generally liquidated by the General Fund and notes from direct borrowings are generally liquidated by the SPLOST fund. The financed purchases and notes from direct borrowings for business type activities are liquidated by the Water & Sewer enterprise fund.

#### FINANCED PURCHASES

Vehicles were acquired under financed purchase agreements which bear interest rates from 3.25% to 5.03%. The vehicles have an estimated useful life of five years.

Minimum future annual debt service required for these financed purchases, as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

June 30,	<u>F</u>	rincipal	Ī	nterest		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	40,561	\$	4,296	\$	44,857
2024		42,130		2,727		44,857
2025		43,778		1,080		44,858
2026		9,386		27	To Service Control of the Control of	9,413
Total	\$	135,855	\$	8,130	\$	143,985

#### **BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES**

As of June 30, 2022, the the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the items described below.

#### **REVENUE BONDS**

The City issued revenue bonds to provide funds for the construction and expansion of the Water & Sewer System. The revenue bonds were issued in fiscal year 2012 in the original amount of \$4,265,000 with a variable interest rate range of 2.00% - 5.00%.

Minimum future annual debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds, as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 220,000	\$	96,150	\$	316,150
2024	230,000		89,550		319,550
2025	240,000		80,350		320,350
2026	250,000		70,750		320,750
2027	250,000		63,250		313,250
2028-2032	1,015,000		151,500		1,166,500
2033	100,000		5,000		105,000
Total	\$ 2,305,000	\$	556,550	\$	2,861,550

#### NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS

In 2015, the City obtained a GEFA construction note payable in the original amount of \$258,100. Upon completion of construction, the total draws on this construction note were \$240,073. Debt payments are due in monthly installments of \$2,320, with an interest rate of 1.52% and final maturity dated June 1, 2027. The note payable was used to finance the improvement and expansion of the City's water system. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$153,178.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	25,688	\$ 2,150	\$ 27,838
2024		26,081	1,757	27,838
2025		26,480	1,357	27,837
2026		26,885	952	27,837
2027		27,297	541	27,838
2028		20,747	672	21,419
Total	\$	153,178	\$ 7,429	\$ 160,607

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities are secured by the City's full faith and credit and revenue-raising power (including its taxing power). The outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities contain a provision that if the City is unable to make its payment, outstanding amounts are due immediately. The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings do not contain a subjective acceleration clause.

#### NOTE 8- INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due To	General			Water & Sewer Fund	Non-major Solid Waste Fund	Total	
	`	Jeneral					
General	\$	-	\$	2,442,075	\$ 439,426	\$ 2,881,501	
SPLOST		-		-		-	
Water and Sewer Fund		=		-	-	-	
Solid Waste Fund		23,490		537,860	-	561,350	
Total	\$	23,490	\$	2,979,935	\$ 439,426	\$ 3,442,851	

These balances resulted from (1) the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, (3) the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made, (4) short-term loans, and (5) to fund capital projects.

Interfund transfers as of the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Transfers Out									
	Nonmajor									
	(	General	5	SPLOST	Del	ot Service	7	Water &		
		Fund Fund		Fund		Sewer Fund		-	Total	
Transfers In	1.		)) i <del>l </del>						3. 6	
General Fund	<del></del>	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	800,000	\$	800,000
Debt Service Fund		63,235		-		=		-		63,235
Water & Sewer Fund				323,551		27,037		*		350,588
Total	\$	63,235	\$	323,551	\$	27,037	\$	800,000	\$	1,213,823

Transfers are used to supplement operating budgets and fund capital projects.

### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

#### **DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan after one year and having at least 1,000 hours of continuous service. The City will match employee contributions up to five percent (5%) of the employee's annual compensation not to exceed \$7,500 per year. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Because the assets are held in trust for the employees, they are not assets of the City and are not reported in these financial statements. The City contribution for fiscal year 2022 was \$16,815.

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks in terms of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as port of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the members governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation of defense.

The city retains the fist \$2,500 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA and GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$2,500 deductible.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settled claims and in the past three years have not exceeded coverage.

#### NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY ORGANIZATIONS AND TRANSACTIONS

The City of Statham was not involved in any significant related party transactions during the current operating year.

#### **NOTE 12 - LITIGATION**

The City is a party to legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations. The results of any litigation, contain elements of uncertainty, and liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect on the ability of the City to meet its financial obligations. Accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.

#### NOTE 13 - CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

As discussed in NOTE 1, estimates are used in the preparation of these financial statements. Several of the estimates qualified as a significant estimate, in that it is reasonably possible that the estimate will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events and this change will have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

The estimate for unbilled revenue related to enterprise funds is a significant estimate. The estimate is calculated based on the subsequent month billing schedule after year end.

The estimate for accumulated depreciation on capital assets qualifies as a significant estimate. This estimate is based on the original or estimated cost of the assets, depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method.

#### NOTE 14 - NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

The City, in conjunction with cities and counties in the twelve (12) county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (NEGRC). Membership in a regional commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the regional commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the regional commission. The City did not pay annual dues to the NEGRC for the year ended June 30, 2022; the City's membership dues were assessed and paid by Barrow County, Georgia. The NEGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a county.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines regional commissions as public agencies and instrumentalities of their members. Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1)

Separate financial statements for the NEGRC may be obtained from: Northeast Georgia Regional Commission, 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30605.

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 15 - COVID-19

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacted many industries. The outbreak could have a continues material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any predication as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the City, its performance, and its financial results.

#### NOTE 16 - SEWER CONTRACTS

In 2021, the City purchased 20,528 gallons per day of waste water treatment capacity from the Barrow County Water and Sewer Authority for \$229,500, which has been recorded as capacity held for resale. This asset will be expensed as it is sold to developers and other users. At June 30, 2022, the County has sold 12,750 gallons of the capacity, and the remaining capacity is valued at \$140,000.

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Required Supplementary Information)

VARIANCE WITH

FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE BUDGET AMOUNTS ACTUAL (NEGATIVE) ORIGINAL FINAL 2,453,087 \$ 2,453,087 FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year 2,453,087 RESOURCES (INFLOWS) 128,227 1,544,642 1,416,415 1,335,736 Taxes 12,430 Licenses and permits 175,370 135,765 148,195 3,152 Intergovernmental 6,459 9,611 43,032 115,800 87,600 130,632 Fines and forfeitures 49,239 54,188 4.949 41,350 Charges for services 25,065 36,589 11,524 Contributions and donations 182 17 50 165 Investment income 9,200 7,833 (1.367)Miscellaneous 122,000 409 409 Sale of county property 104,653 104,653 Capital lease issued 490,000 310,000 800,000 Transfers in 616,617 Total Resources (Inflows) 1,790,306 2,220,317 2.836.934 AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION 4,243,393 4,673,404 5,290,021 616,617 CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures General Government 97,755 86,657 1,028 87,685 Mayor and council 1.792 1,792 1,810 Elections 397,324 360,748 36,576 390,853 City Hall 28,943 17,757 46,700 Accounting 51,100 541,518 533.501 478,140 55.361 Total General Government Judicial 56,110 55,195 45,805 9.390 Superior court 9.390 Total Judicial 56,110 55,195 45,805 Public Safety 923,240 858,155 65,085 Police 1,040,072 923,240 858,155 65.085 Total Public Safety 1.040,072 Public Works (82,960)502,198 Public works administration 476,575 419.238 (50,985)Public works 85.240 76,152 127,137 561.815 495,390 629,335 (133.945)Total Public Works Public Health and Welfare 33,100 33,247 (147)32,900 Community center (147)Total Public Health and Welfare 32,900 33,100 33,247 Culture and Recreation 76,431 76,270 161 76,500 Library 24,100 14,980 15,980 Other recreation and culture 30,960 91,250 16,141 Total Culture and Recreation 100,600 107,391 Housing and development 14,997 24,103 54,000 39,100 Building inspection 50,900 33,400 22,850 10,550 Planning and zoning 37,847 34,653 Total Housing and Development 104,900 72,500 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 2,437,915 2,220,317 2,173,779 81,338 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (647,609)663,155 663,155 1,805,478 2,453,087 3,116,242 663,155

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FUND BALANCE, End of year

<sup>1.</sup> The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA ARPA FUND

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Required Supplementary Information)

	BUDGET AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL				ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<u>s</u>	- 34	<u>s</u>		\$	-	<u>s</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Intergovernmental		121		530,093				(530,093)
Investment income				80		143		63
Total Resources (Inflows)		S#		530,173		143	,,	(530,030)
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	-	•		530,173		143	-	(530,030)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures	<del>))</del>		-		( <del></del>			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				530,173		143	(	(530,030)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	S		\$	530,173	S	143	S	(530.030)

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

#### CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL				ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$		<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>	881
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)								
Transfer in				401,011		63,235		(337,776)
Total Resources (Inflows)	19			401,011		63,235		(337.776)
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	-	-		401,011		63,235	-	(337,776)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures								
Public works		-		401,011		36,198		364,813
Transfers out		-				27,037		(27.037)
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS				401,011	-	63,235		337,776
	XII.				-	<del>-</del>		
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$		<u>s</u>	ne.	<u>s</u>		\$	(#)

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

## CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL	CUDDENT	EXPENDITURES					
PROJECT	ESTIMATED COSTS	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR				
Barrow County - 2006 SPLOST								
Road Improvements	\$ 600,000	\$ 461,984	\$ 461,984	\$ -				
Subtotal - 2008 SPLOST	600,000	461,984	461,984	-				
Barrow County - 2012 SPLOST			0					
Water & Sewer System Improvements, Facilities and								
Equipment	1,405,980	1,405,980	979,035	323,551				
Subtotal - 2012 SPLOST	1,405,980	1,405,980	979,035	323,551				
Barrow County - 2018 SPLOST								
Water & Sewer System Improvements, Facilities and								
Equipment	854,691	854,691	<b>≣</b> 0	± "				
Road, Street, Curb, and Sidewalk Projects	854,691	854,691	-					
Subtotal - 2018 SPLOST	1,709,382	1,709,382	-					
Totals	\$ 3,715,362	\$ 3,577,346	\$ 1,441,019	323,551				
			Total of all SPLOSTs above	\$ 323,551				
STATEMENT OF RE	VENUES, EXPENDITUR	ES, AND CHANGES IN	FUND BALANCES (page 5)					
			Expenditures	\$ -				
			Transfers out	323,551				
			Total	\$ 323,551				



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# 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

May 22, 2023

To the Mayor and City Council City of Statham Statham, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Statham, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Statham's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider items 2022-001 to 2022-005 below to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiencies described below from 2022-006 to 2022-012 to be significant deficiencies.

#### 2022-001 Statement of Condition:

During fieldwork, we noted significant adjustments were necessary to adjust cash balances. In total, aggregate corrections of \$365,222 and \$515,204 were recorded to the General Fund and SPLOST fund cash accounts, respectively. We also noted that generated bank reconciliations are inaccurate due to uncleared reconciling transactions in the accounting system; the net aggregate amount of these reconciling items are \$161,561, \$328,309, and \$91,409 in the General Fund, SPLOST Fund, and Water & Sewer Fund, respectively. Cash operating account balances in the general ledger do not agree to reconciliations dated June 30, 2022 by (\$39,857) and (\$63,102) in the General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund, respectively.

#### Criteria:

To ensure an accurate cash balance in the accounting books, a bank reconciliation should be performed and reviewed monthly to determine all valid outstanding items are included and cleared.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

The risk of misappropriation of cash increases when cash is not correctly reconciled to bank statements.

#### Cause of Condition:

Adjustments made in previous periods have been included as outstanding transactions on bank reconciliations in the system in addition to being recognized in the general ledger.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City clear all reconciling items that are not related to identified outstanding checks or deposits in transit from the bank reconciliations.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures. The Finance Department will implement policies and procedures that will ensure the account balances are reconciled monthly to the subsidiary ledgers.

#### 2022-002 Statement of Condition:

The City made numerous and repeated accounting errors, resulting in excessive adjusting journal entries necessary to correct account balances.

#### Criteria:

To ensure reliable accounting records, properly trained staff should be designated to perform the accounting functions.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

Transactions are not recorded timely in proper accounts. Interim financial reports provided to Council members may not accurately reflect the City's financial position.

#### Cause of Condition:

The City does not have the appropriate staff or training to properly perform accounting functions.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City employ or contract an individual or company with an appropriate level of training and experience to perform the accounting functions.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures.

#### 2022-003 Statement of Condition:

From review of documented processes, appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among key operational functions in the City. Payroll master files are modified by the same individual who process payroll; vendor master files are modified by the same individual(s) responsible for processing check disbursements, and customer master files are modified by the same individual(s) responsible for processing receipts and write offs from customer accounts. In addition, a separate review process is not in place to have an additional level of oversight and monitoring by any key employees or elected officials.

#### Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual can not misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

Failure to properly segregate duties among the custody, approval, and reporting functions of operations can lead to misappropriation of funds that may not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

#### Cause of Condition:

This is caused by the limited number of employees working for the City.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City segregate duties related to the custody, approval, and reporting functions of key operations.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls including segregation of duties.

#### 2022-004 Statement of Condition:

The City could not provide sufficient supporting documentation for the Customer Deposits balance held in the Water & Sewer utility fund. The Utility Billing Security Deposits Held report does not agree to the general ledger by \$73,823.

#### Criteria:

To ensure accuracy, a schedule detailing the deposits held by customer account should be maintained and reconciled to the general ledger.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

The risk of understating or overstating liabilities. Inaccurate accounting records and financial reports limit access to financial information used by the public, state and federal agencies, and other interested parties.

#### Cause of Condition:

Customer deposits are recorded by journal entry as they are receipted by the City. The Utility Billing Security Deposits Held report in the accounting software does not accurately reflect all transactions related to customer deposit activity.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City implement a control to regularly review the Security Deposits Held report and reconcile the ending balance to the general ledger.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures. The Finance Department will implement policies and procedures that will ensure the account balances are reconciled monthly to the subsidiary ledgers.

#### 2022-005 Statement of Condition:

We noted that expenditures recorded as salaries in the general ledger are \$55,268 more than the wages reported in the quarterly filings of the Federal 941 Form.

#### Criteria:

To ensure an accurate balances in the accounting records, approved payroll transactions should be reconciled to the 941 required filings on a quarterly basis.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

Expenditures related to personnel benefits and wages are not stated correctly.

#### Cause of Condition:

Payroll reporting is not reviewed or reconciled to the general ledger on a regular basis.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City review payroll reporting and reconcile the general ledger to the Federal 941 reporting at least on a quarterly basis.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures. The Finance Department will implement policies and procedures that will ensure that account balances are reconciled to quarterly filing of the Federal 941 Form.

#### 2022-006 (Reissued) Statement of Condition:

Internal financial reports and support for fiscal year activity were not generated in a timely manner, resulting in the delayed release of the audit report and inaccurate interim reports relied upon by the City leadership.

#### Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to ensure timeliness of reporting in order for financial statement users to make informed decisions regarding the use and allocation of resources.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

Financial statements are not available to users until more than eight (8) months following fiscal year end.

#### Cause of Condition:

Significant turnover in City staff responsible for financial records.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City prioritize financial reporting in order to have interim and annual reports become available to users in a timely manner.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. The Finance Department has implemented procedures that will ensure timely internal financial reporting.

#### 2022-007 Statement of Condition:

During fieldwork, we noted that prior-year accrued payables were not reversed and current-year accrued payable balances were not properly reflected at year end. Aggregate adjustments of \$37,106 to the General Fund were necessary to correctly record payable balances at year-end.

#### Criteria:

To ensure proper controls related to period cut-off are in place to avoid material misstatements at year-end.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

The risk of materially misstating liabilities and expenditures.

#### Cause of Condition:

Procedures performed for year-end do not include adjustments to accrued accounts payable.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement review processes to ensure that year-end adjustments are recorded in agreement with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures.

#### 2022-008 Statement of Condition:

During testing, we noted 19 of the 29 paychecks (or 13 of 19 employees) selected for review did not have supporting information reflecting the approved payrate for the employee. Additionally, there was 1 employee for which there was no timesheet provided.

#### Criteria:

In order to ensure proper internal controls, employee pay rates changes should be properly documented and entered into the payroll system when approved. The City should also maintain the signed pay rate approval forms in the employee file and approved timesheets for each pay period in the City's records.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

The risk of personnel costs exceeding the City's approved amounts.

#### Cause of Condition:

The City does not maintain current employee files for all City employees.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that all employee records are kept up to date and properly reflect the accurate wages earned by the employees.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls.

#### 2022-009 Statement of Condition:

During fieldwork, we noted that prior-year accrued receivables were not reversed and current-year accrued receivable balances were not properly reflected at year end. Aggregate adjustments of \$427,613 and \$222,004 to the General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund, respectively, were necessary to correctly record receivable balances at year-end.

#### Criteria:

To ensure proper controls related to period cut-off are in place to avoid material misstatements at year-end.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

The risk of materially misstating assets and revenue.

#### Cause of Condition:

Procedures performed for year-end do not include adjustments to accrued accounts receivable.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement review processes to ensure that year-end adjustments are recorded in agreement with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures.

#### 2022-010 (Reissued) Statement of Condition:

During fieldwork, we noted that the City did not record proceeds related to the financed purchases of Police capital vehicles and equipment.

#### Criteria:

To ensure an accurate balances in the accounting records, all amounts should be recorded in the general ledger.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

Capital outlay and related proceeds from debt issuance are understated due to failure to record new debt agreements.

#### Cause of Condition:

The City did not properly account for all new debt agreements.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City implement a review process where all approved contracts are recognized and recorded timely.

Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures.

#### 2022-011 Statement of Condition:

We noted that the General Ledger did not balance when submitted for audit procedures. We had to adjust the following funds in order to balance in the current year: General Fund, Building Department Fund, SPLOST Fund, LMIG Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

#### Criteria:

Double entry and proper fund accounting require each journal entry to be balanced by fund.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

Interfund activity is not correctly stated.

#### Cause of Condition:

Interfund transfers to the Debt Service fund were not properly recorded in the accounting system.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City regularly review all entries posted to the general ledger and ensure that it remains balanced by fund.

Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures.

#### 2022-012 Statement of Condition:

We noted that payments written on June 30, 2022 were accrued to accounts payable rather than being recognized as a cash outlay, causing cash to be overstated by \$17,622 and \$48,456 in the General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund, respectively.

#### Criteria:

To ensure an accurate balances in the accounting records, cash should be reduced in the general ledger when payments are issued.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

Balances in both cash and accounts payable accounts are not stated correctly.

#### Cause of Condition:

The checks written on June 30, 2022 were marked in the accounting software to be accrued to the previous fiscal period.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City review bank reconciliations during month close procedures and review outstanding items for completeness.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. City management has hired finance personnel proficient in the application and implementation of proper internal controls over the year-end close procedures.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Statham's financial statements are free of 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 determination of 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 the following instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 2021-013 Statement of Condition:

The approved budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was not maintained and expenditures were in excess of appropriations in the departments specified in Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### Criteria:

State law requires annual budgets to be balanced by fund and expenditures should be within the approved budget amount the legal level of budgetary control.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

The City's annual budget is not in compliance.

#### Cause of Condition:

Expenditures are approved and paid without consideration of the budget limits by department and necessary budget adjustments are not approved throughout the year as needed.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement controls to follow City budget policy to prepare balanced operating annual budgets and ensure each department does not exceed appropriations described in the budget.

#### Response:

Management concurs with this finding. The City will amend the budget throughout the year.

#### City of Statham's Response to Findings

The City of Statham's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. The City of Statham's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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.

Botes, Carter & Co., LLP