CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

February 12, 2024

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF STATHAM, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, economic, 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 February 12, 2024, 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.

Bates, Carter + Co, LLP

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

ASSETS	G	OVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYPE		TOTAL
Cash	S	ACTIVITIES	S	ACTIVITIES	6	
	3	2,983,987	3	5,288,310	\$	8,272,297
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Internal balances		209,274		130,313		339,587
Prepaid items		3,405,905		(3,405,905)		45 629
Restricted assets:		38,195		7,433		45,628
Cash		170 562		40.722		220 206
Non-current assets:		178,563		49,723		228,286
Prepaid capacity				140,000		140,000
Capital assets:				140,000		140,000
		271 040		505 750		907 700
Capital assets not being depreciated		371,949		525,753		897,702
Capital assets being depreciated		3,404,821		10,190,223		13,595,044
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(1,614,296)	_	(4,711,858)	_	(6,326,154)
Capital assets, net of depreciation		2,162,474	_	6,004,118	_	8,166,592
Right to Use Assets:						
Leased asset		114,051		≅		114,051
Accumulated amortization		(17,108)	_	-	_	(17,108)
Right to Use assets, net of amortization		96,943	7			96,943
TOTAL ASSETS		9,075,341		8,213,992	121111111	17,289,333
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		234,947		64,716		299,663
Accrued interest payable		-		7,463		7,463
Other accrued items		84,807		1,490		86,297
Unearned revenue		1,060,186				1,060,186
Amounts held in trust		334,134		-		334,134
Customer Deposits		=		153,746		153,746
Noncurrent liabilities:				SAID FORCE WITH WITHOUT		10-92662 • (CD2504)
Due within one year:						
Compensated absences payable		16,263				16,263
Notes from direct borrowings		<u>=</u>		26,081		26,081
Financed purchases payable		52,207		-		52,207
Revenue bonds payable		-		239,281		239,281
Right to use liability		22,094		i e		22,094
Due in more than one year:		5200 5 000 0				
Compensated absences payable		24,395		12		24,395
Notes from direct borrowings		#		101,409		101,409
Financed purchases payable		93,546		. .		93,546
Right to use liability		75,708		: <u></u>		75,708
Revenue bonds payable		2		1,938,506		1,938,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES	97	1,998,287	M. 11.	2,532,692		4,530,979
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,980,432		3,698,841		5,679,273
Restricted for:		1,700,102		5,070,011		5,575,275
Capital outlay projects		1,547,878				1,547,878
Debt service		-,547,070		49,723		49,723
General government programs		7,866		-		7,866
Public safety programs		178,563		72		178,563
Unrestricted		3,362,315		1,932,736		5,295,051
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,077,054	\$	5,681,300	\$	12,758,354
TOTAL TOTAL	Φ	7,077,034	9	3,061,300	9	12,730,334

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

...PROGRAM REVENUES.....

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

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND ONTRIBUTIONS		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	1	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
	S 569,48	4 \$ 383,386	5 5		S	646	S	(186,098)	S	-	S	(186,098)
Judicial	67,94		1000	-		(*)	356	(67,943)	1070	(4)	110	(67,943)
Public safety	1,355,50	4 6,784	1	2				(1,348,720)				(1,348,720)
Public works	448,81	6 -		40,589		466,139		57,912				57,912
Public health and welfare	40,74	7 -		-		121		(40,747)		•		(40,747)
Recreation and culture	73,87	1 6,100)			(m)		(67,771)		-		(67,771)
Housing and development	124,64	3 163,034	1	*				38,391		W		38,391
Interest	7,60	4				170		(7,604)	_			(7,604)
Total Governmental Activities	2,688,61	2 559,304	1	40,589		466,139		(1,622,580)			_	(1,622,580)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES												
Water and sewer	1,246,20	7 1,675,410) _			1,459,264				1,888,467		1,888,467
Total Business-Type Activities	1,246,20	7 1,675,410				1,459,264				1,888,467		1,888,467
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,934,81	9 \$ 2,234,714	1 5	40,589	S	1,925,403		(1,622,580)		1,888,467		265,887
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Sales taxes Insurance premium taxes Franchise taxes Alcohol beverage taxes Real estate recording taxes Other taxes Total taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets TRANSFERS TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL GENERAL GENERA	RANSFERS							514,886 686,143 234,110 203,817 49,357 4,921 27,808 1,721,042 22,018 1,258 436,002 2,180,320 557,740 6,519,314 7,077,054		5,298 - (436,002) (430,704) 1,457,763 4,223,537 5,681,300		514,886 686,143 234,110 203,817 49,357 4,921 27,808 1,721,042 27,316 1,258 - 1,749,616 2,015,503 10,742,851 12,758,354

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA **BALANCE SHEET** GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interfund receivables Prepaid items Restricted assets: Cash TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>\$</u>	GENERAL 415,458 161,872 3,405,905 38,195 178,563 4,199,993	\$	SPLOST 1,500,476 47,402 - - - 1,547,878	\$	ARPA FUND 1,068,052 - - - - 1,068,052		NONMAJOR EBT SERVICE FUND - - - -	\$ \$	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2,983,986 209,274 3,405,905 38,195 178,563 6,815,923
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND										
FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities Accounts payable	S	234,945	S		S		S		S	234,945
Other accrued items	3	84,807	Þ	221	J.	-	ş	- E	φ	84,807
Unearned revenue		- 04,007		\(\int_{-}\)		1,060,186		- -		1,060,186
Amounts held in trust		334,134		(-		-		-		334,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES		653,886		-		1,060,186		2		1,714,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		76,018		•		- 9				76,018
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES	25	76,018	2011	~						76,018
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED					40			-		
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		729,904				1,060,186				1,790,090
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										NEWS SEASON
Prepaid expenditure		38,195		18		. .				38,195
Restricted:										
Capital outlay projects		(<u>=</u>)		1,547,878		7000		-		1,547,878
General government programs		179 562		-		7,866		<u>=</u>		7,866 178,563
Public safety programs Unassigned		178,563 3,253,331		(s=0)		18 2 2		5		3,253,331
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	3,470,089		1,547,878	-	7,866	_		_	5,025,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	-	3,470,089	-	1,347,078	-	7,000			-	3,023,033
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND										
FUND BALANCES	S	4,199,993	S	1,547,878	\$	1,068,052	\$	72	S	6,815,923
	=	1,177,775	-	1,5 17,070	_	1,000,002	_		<u> </u>	0,010,720

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)		\$ 5,025,833
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.		2,162,474
Right to Use lease assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		96,943
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	76,018	76,018
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.		
Compensated absences Financed purchases Lease liability	(40,658) (145,753) (97,802)	
Rounding		(284,213) (1)
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)		\$ 7,077,054

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Single		I of the I ca		ded bune 50,	202					
Taxes	DEVENITIES	CENEDAL		CDI OCT		Accessed to the second of the second of		EBT SERVICE	GO	VERNMENTAL
Licenses and permits			•	SPLOSI	•		•		•	
Section			2	-	5	-	2	12	5	
Fines and forfeitures 337,567 Charges for services 35,664 Contributions and donations 2,722				*		- 5		-		163,034
Charges for services				496,427				1. 1		501,889
Contributions and donations 2,722 1,225 1,230 1,230 1,230 1,235				-		-		: -		357,567
Distribution Dist				-		200		(*		35,664
Miscellaneous 3,038 - - 3,0 TOTAL REVENUES 2,271,802 506,727 7,723 - 2,786,2 EXPENDITURES Current Expenditures General government 519,746 - - 519,7 Judicial 67,940 - - 67,9 Public safety 1,214,320 - - 1,214,3 Public works 407,453 - - 407,4 Public health and welfare 40,747 - - 40,7 Culture and Recreation 73,871 - - 73,8 Housing and development 124,643 - - 124,6 Intergevenmental 7,842 - 50,383 315,6 Debt service - 50,383 315,6 Principal 19,888 - - 50,383 315,6 Interest 401 - 7,203 7,6 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 0VER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (470,319)		2,722				19		-		2,722
Miscellaneous 3,038 -	Investment income	14,295		10,300		7,723		-		32,318
EXPENDITURES	Miscellaneous	3,038		- ^ ·		25		-		3,038
Current Expenditures	TOTAL REVENUES	2,271,802	_	506,727	Ξ	7,723				2,786,252
Signature	EXPENDITURES									
Judicial 67,940 -	Current Expenditures									
Judicial 67,940 -	General government	519,746						_		519,746
Public safety 1,214,320 1,214,3 Public works 407,453 407,457 Public health and welfare 40,747 40,7 Culture and Recreation 73,871 73,8 Housing and development 124,643 124,6 Intergovernmental 7,842 78,8 Capital outlay 265,270 - 50,383 315,6 Debt service Principal 19,888 36,845 55,7 Interest 401 - 7,203 7,6 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,742,121 94,431 2,836,5 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (470,319) 506,727 7,723 (94,431) (50,3) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property 1,258 1,2 Proceeds from leases 114,051 114,0 Proceeds from financed purchases - 50,383 50,3 Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) - 385,886 1,135,8 Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4				-		-				67,940
Public works						(1 4)		1.00		
Public health and welfare 40,747 - 40,77 Culture and Recreation 73,871 - 73				-		1900		120		
Culture and Recreation 73,871 - 73,8 Housing and development 124,643 - 124,643 - 124,643 - 73,8 Capital outlay 265,270 - 50,383 315,6 Debt service Principal 19,888 - 36,845 56,7 Total expenditures 401 - 7,203 7,6 Total expenditures 2,742,121 - 7,203 7,6 Total expenditures 2,742,121 - 7,203 7,6 Total expenditures 2,742,121 - 7,203 7,6 Total expenditures 3,743,10 Total expenditures 4,743,10 Total expenditures 4,743,10 Total expenditures 4,743,10 Total expenditures 5,744,11 Total expenditures 6,744,11 Total expenditures 6,744,11 Total expenditures 7,743,10 Total expensive 7,744,10 Total expe				-						
Housing and development 124,643 - - 124,643						S.=				2.54(S) 4(V) 15(2)
Intergovernmental				-		10.5		-		
Capital outlay Debt service 265,270 - - 50,383 315,6 Principal Interest 19,888 - - 36,845 56,7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 401 - - 7,203 7,6 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,742,121 - - 94,431 2,836,5 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (470,319) 506,727 7,723 (94,431) (50,3 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property 1,258 - - 1,2 Sale of county property 1,258 - - 1,2 Proceeds from financed purchases - - 50,383 50,3 Transfers in 750,000 - - 385,886 1,135,8 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				-		000				
Debt service Principal 19,888 - 36,845 56,7 Interest 401 - - 7,203 7,6 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,742,121 - - 94,431 2,836,5 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (470,319) 506,727 7,723 (94,431) (50,3 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property 1,258 - - 1,2 Proceeds from leases 114,051 - - 114,0 Proceeds from financed purchases - - 50,383 50,3 Transfers in 750,000 - 385,886 1,135,8 Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) - (341,838) (699,8 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4 <				-		-		-		7,842
Principal Interest 19,888 401 - 36,845 7,203 56,7 7,203 7,6 7,6 7,203 7,6 7,6 7,203 7,6 7,6 7,203 7,6 7,2 7,203 7,6 7,6 7,2 7,2 7,2 7,2 7,2 7,2 7,2 7,2 7,2 7,2		265,270		*		-		50,383		315,653
Interest										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,742,121 - 94,431 2,836,5 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (470,319) 506,727 7,723 (94,431) (50,3 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property 1,258 1,2 Proceeds from leases 114,051 114,0 Proceeds from financed purchases 50,383 50,3 Transfers in 750,000 - 385,886 1,135,8 Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) - (341,838) (699,8) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4				-		0.				56,733
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (470,319) 506,727 7,723 (94,431) (50,3) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property Proceeds from leases 114,051 Proceeds from financed purchases 50,383 Transfers in 750,000 385,886 1,135,8 Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 824,166 (316,903) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 4,474,4							40	7,203		7,604
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (470,319) 506,727 7,723 (94,431) (50,3) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property 1,258 - - 1,2 Proceeds from leases 114,051 - - 114,0 Proceeds from financed purchases - - 50,383 50,3 Transfers in 750,000 - - 385,886 1,135,8 Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) - (341,838) (699,8 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,742,121			_	-		94,431		2,836,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of county property 1,258 1,2 Proceeds from leases 114,051 114,0 Proceeds from financed purchases 50,383 50,3 Transfers in 750,000 385,886 1,135,8 Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) - (341,838) (699,8 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4										
Sale of county property 1,258 - - 1,2 Proceeds from leases 114,051 - - 114,0 Proceeds from financed purchases - - - 50,383 50,3 Transfers in 750,000 - - 385,886 1,135,8 Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) - (341,838) (699,8 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4	OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(470,319)	_	506,727	_	7,723		(94,431)		(50,300)
Proceeds from leases 114,051 - - 114,051 - - 114,051 - - 114,051 - - 114,051 - - 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 70,324 1143,588 1,135,886 1,1										
Proceeds from financed purchases - - 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 50,383 135,886 1,135,886		1,258		-		174		9€		1,258
Transfers in Transfers out 750,000 (41,143) - 385,886 (341,838) 1,135,8 (699,8 (699,8 (341,838)) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 (601,6 (316,903)) - 94,431 (601,6 (316,903)) - 551,3 (51,242) - 551,3 (51,242) - 4,474,4 (41,474,4 (41,474,474))		114,051				(-		-		114,051
Transfers in Transfers out 750,000 (41,143) - 385,886 (341,838) 1,135,8 (699,8 (699,8 (341,838)) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 (601,6 (601,6 (316,903)) - 94,431 (601,6 (316,903)) - 551,3 (601,6 (316,903)) - - 551,3 (601,6 (316,903)) - - 4,474,4 (601,6 (316,903)) - - 551,3 (601,6 (316,903)) - - - 551,3 (601,6 (316,903)) -				-		115		50,383		50,383
Transfers out (41,143) (316,903) - (341,838) (699,8 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4	Transfers in	750,000		14		13 -		385,886		1,135,886
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4	Transfers out	(41,143)		(316,903)		-				(699,884)
(USES) 824,166 (316,903) - 94,431 601,6 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 353,847 189,824 7,723 - 551,3 FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						177		0	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year 3,116,242 1,358,054 143 - 4,474,4		824,166		(316,903)	_			94,431		601,694
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	353,847		189,824		7,723	0	-		551,394
FINIS DATAMORG F. 1. C	FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	3,116,242		1,358,054	_	143	11	-		4,474,439
FUND BALANCES, End of year \$ 3,470,089 \$ 1,547,878 \$ 7,866 \$ - \$ 5,025,8	FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 3,470,089	<u>s</u>	1,547,878	\$	7,866	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>s</u>	5,025,833

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances (page 5)		\$ 551,394
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 Amortization expense	315,653 (166,675) (17,109)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		131,869
Property taxes	76,018	76,018
Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.		
Property taxes	(53,181)	(53,181)
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	(164,434) 56,733	(107,701)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(107,701)
Compensated absences, current year Compensated absences, prior year	(40,658)	(40,658)
Rounding		 (1)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		\$ 557,740

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ASSETS Current Assets	WATER & SEWER FUND	NONMAJOR SOLID WASTE FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 5,288,310	S -	\$ 5,288,310
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-,,	\$ -	
Interfund receivables	130,313	527.060	130,313
Prepaid items	- 5.422	537,860	537,860
Restricted assets:	7,433	-	7,433
	40 500		10.700
Cash	49,723		49,723
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,475,779	537,860	6,013,639
Noncurrent Assets			
Prepaid capacity	140,000		140,000
Capital assets	140,000	-	140,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	525 752		525 752
Capital assets hot being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated	525,753	-	525,753
	10,190,223	-	10,190,223
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,711,858)		(4,711,858)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED			
DEPRECIATION)	6,004,118		6,004,118
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,144,118		6,144,118
TOTAL NONCORDENT ASSETS	0,144,116		0,144,110
TOTAL ASSETS	11,619,897	537,860	12,157,757
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,619,897	537,860	12,157,757
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	37273		
Accounts payable	64,716	12TH	64,716
Accrued interest	7,463	-	7,463
Other accrued items	1,490	-	1,490
Interfund payables	3,527,829	415,936	3,943,765
Notes from direct borrowings	26,081	-	26,081
Revenue bonds payable	239,281		239,281
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,866,860	415,936	4,282,796
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Customer deposits	153,746		153,746
Control of the contro		-	
Notes from direct borrowings	101,409	-	101,409
Revenue bonds payable	1,938,506	-	1,938,506
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	2,193,661		2,193,661
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,060,521	415,936	6,476,457
	0,000,021	110,000	0,110,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,060,521	415,936	6,476,457
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,698,841	12	3,698,841
Restricted for debt service	49,723	-	49,723
Unrestricted	1,810,812	121,924	1,932,736
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,559,376	\$ 121,924	\$ 5,681,300
TOTAL HALL TOURING	3,339,370	121,924	3,081,300

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services:	WATER & SEWER FUND	NONMAJOR SOLID WASTE FUND	TOTAL
Pledged as security for revenue bonds:		12	
Charges for services	\$ 1,608,503	\$ -	\$ 1,608,503
Other operating revenue			5.550
Connection fees Other	5,559	(E)	5,559
Miscellaneous Income	60,583	-	60,583 765
	765		
Total Operating Revenues	1,675,410		1,675,410
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	114,154	-	114,154
Supplies	26,103	-	26,103
Other services and charges	312,713	¥1	312,713
Depreciation	201,935	*	201,935
Repairs and maintenance	31,696		31,696
Utilities	30,978	-	30,978
Water purchases	442,309		442,309
Total Operating Expenses	1,159,888		1,159,888
OPERATING INCOME	515,522	90	515,522
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	5,298	<u> </u>	5,298
Interest expense	(86,319)	<u> </u>	(86,319)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(81,021)	-	(81,021)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	434,501	*	434,501
Water connection fees	516,664		516,664
Sewer connection fees	942,600	-	942,600
Transfer in	341,838		341,838
Transfer out	(777,840)		(777,840)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,457,763	-	1,457,763
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year	4,101,613	121,924	4,223,537
TOTAL NET POSITION, End of year	\$ 5,559,376	\$ 121,924	\$ 5,681,300

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		& SEWER	NONMAJOR SOLID WASTE FUND	B	FOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	792	* ***		192	
Receipts from customer	S	1,622,734		\$	1,622,734
Payments to suppliers		(261,964)			(261,964)
Payments to employees		(91,314)			(91,314)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,269,456		_	1,269,456
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in (out)		(777,840)	12		(777,840)
			2006		
Net Cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(777,840)			(777,840)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	VITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(75,573)	12		(75,573)
Water/Sewer tap fees in excess of cost		1,459,264	(* <u>*</u>		1,459,264
Transfers in/out		341,838			341,838
Principal payments on debt		(245,688)			(245,688)
Interest paid		(96,151)			(96,151)
	-	(20,222)			()/
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing					
activities		1,383,690			1,383,690
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings	ar	5,298		-	5,298
action and depends on the Action Control of	N.				
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	400	5,298			5,298
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,880,604	X-		1,880,604
CASH, Beginning of year		3,457,429			3,457,429
CASH, End of year	\$	5,338,033	<u>s - </u>	\$	5,338,033
RECONCILIATION OF CASH					
Cash	\$	5,288,310	\$ -	\$	5,288,310
Restricted Cash		49,723	- 2		49,723
Total Cash	\$	5,338,033	<u>s</u> -	\$	5,338,033
	A			-	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CAS	H PROVIDE	D (USED) B	Y OPERATING ACT	VITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$	515,522		\$	515,522
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		fi.			8
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation		201,935	82		201,935
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(52,676)	1.5		(52,676)
Prepaid expenses		(3,427)	Ø = .		(3,427)
Increase (decrease) in:		(-))			
Accounts payable		37,368	12 4		37,368
Customer deposits		21,350	184		21,350
Other accrued items		1,490	7/5		1,490
Interfund balances		547,894	S 		547,894
		- Commission			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	S	1,269,456	S -	S	1,269,456
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES					
Amortization of premium on bonds payable	S	9,280	S -	S	9,280
ranorazation of premium on bonds payable	3	7,200	-	~	2,200

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 2023 property taxes were levied October 10, 2022, and were due December 31, 2022. The taxes are subject to lien after March 31, 2023. 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 2023.

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

Right to Use Assets and Liabilities

Intangible assets are classified as right-to-use lease assets under GASB No. 87 and are amortized based on the underlying asset life.

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a building. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the governmental activities of the City.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present

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

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

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

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 City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. In accordance with GASB 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. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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, 2023 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	-	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$	3,776,770	\$	10,715,976
Accumulated depreciation		(1,614,296)		(4,711,858)
Net book value		2,162,474		6,004,118
Cost of right to use assets		114,051		-
Accumulated amortization		(17,108)		-
Net book value		96,943		-
Finance Purchases related debt		(145,753)		-
Accounts payable related to capital assets		(35,430)		¥
Revenue bonds related to capital assets		-		(2,177,787)
Notes from direct borrowings		=		(127,490)
Right to use liability		(97,802)		_
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,980,432	\$	3,698,841

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 \$1,734,307 of restricted net position, of which \$1,726,441 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

-	10 100 000 000	
N	estricted:	
1/	CSHICKU.	

General Fund

Public Safety - For monies restricted from collections of police confiscations and speed camera fines.

178,563

\$

ARPA Fund

ARPA service - For unspent interest earned from the federal government funding for coronavirus relief.

7,866

SPLOST Fund

SPLOST - For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved referendum.

1,547,878

Total Restricted Fund Balance

\$ 1,734,307

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, 2023.

(B) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There are no excesses of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control).

(C) DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the City's bank balance of \$8,503,473 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 balance held by any one covered depository under the multibank pooled method.

The City utilized the pooled method 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:	35-					
Property Taxes	\$	85,188	\$	-	\$	= 38
Accounts		7,248		=		142,247
Intergovernmental		69,436		47,402		= 0)
Total Gross Receivables		161,872		47,402		142,247
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		8=		=1		(11,934)
Total Net Receivables	\$	161,872	\$	47,402	\$	130,313

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>Un</u>	available	<u>Unearned</u>
Property taxes (General Fund)	\$	76,018	\$ 2.00
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements			1,060,186
(ARPA Fund)			
Total unavailable/ unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	76,018	\$ 1,060,186

Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Digest Year	Gene	ral Fund
2022	\$	28,615
2021		7,626
2020		7,456
2019		4,182
2018		2,461
2017		1,979
2016		2,304
2015		3,246
2014		2,236
2013		3,296
2012		1,302
2011 & prior		2,551
Penalties		6,833
Interest		11,101
Total	\$	85,188

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Addit	ions	Retirement	<u>T</u>	ransfer		Ending Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land and land improvements	\$ 365,949	\$		\$ -	\$	1.77	\$	365,949
Construction in progress	6,000			-	_	-	_	6,000
Total non-depreciable capital								
assets	371,949					_		371,949
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings and improvements	524,899			-		-		524,899
Machinery and Vehicles	1,021,821	1:	59,836	-		-		1,181,657
Infrastructure	1,656,500		41,765		_	-		1,698,265
Total depreciable capital								
assets	3,203,220	20	01,601			-	_	3,404,821
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(311,643)	(1	13,122)	-		-		(324,765)
Machinery and Vehicles	(644,652)		20,353)	-		-		(765,005)
Infrastructure	(491,326)	(3	33,200)	_		-		(524,526)
Total accumulated	3							
depreciation	(1,447,621)	(16	66,675)	-			-	(1,614,296)
Total depreciable capital								
assets, net	1,755,599	3	34,926				_	1,790,525
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,127,548	<u>\$</u> 3	34,926 <u>\$</u>	S -	\$	-	\$	2,162,474

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Capital Outlay	\$ 201,601
Total Additions	\$ 201,601
Depreciable capital assets additions	201,601
Total Additions	\$ 201,601

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	46,061
Public Safety		92,267
Public Works	-	28,347
Total depreciation expense: Governmental Activities	\$	166,675

Capital asset activity for business-type funds for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirement	Transfer	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 525,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,753
Total non-depreciable capital assets	525,753	_		-	525,753
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	41,898	-	-	-	41,898
Distribution systems	9,589,002	75,573	-		9,664,575
Machinery and Vehicles	483,750	-	-		483,750
Total depreciable capital assets	10,114,650	75,573		-	10,190,223
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(26,139)	(1,048)		-	(27,187)
Distribution Systems	(4,004,015)	(199,902)	14	-	(4,203,917)
Machinery and Vehicles	(479,769)	(985)	-	-	(480,754)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,509,923)	(201,935)	-	-	(4,711,858)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,604,727	(126,362)			5,478,365
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,130,480	\$ (126,362)	<u>s - </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 6,004,118

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

Business-type Activities:	
Water & Sewer	\$ 201,935
Total depreciation expense: Business-type Activities	\$ 201,935

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, 2023, 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:

		Project thorization	xpended Го Date	ontracts in Progress	 uthorized t Obligated	Source
Governmental Activities: Library Project	\$	395,877	\$ 6,000	\$ 	\$ 389,877	General Fund
Total Governmental Activities	\$	395,877	\$ 6,000	\$	\$ 389,877	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Ł	Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year		Due After One Year
Governmental Activities: Financed Purchases Compensated absences	\$	135,855	\$	50,383 70,648	\$	(40,485) (29,990)	\$	145,753 40,658	\$ 52,207 16,263	S	93,546 24,395
Governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	135,855	\$	121,031	\$	(70,475)	\$	186,411	\$ 68,470	\$	117,941
Business-type Activities: Revenue bonds	\$	2,305,000	\$	_	\$	(220,000)	\$	2,085,000	\$ 230,000	\$	1,855,000
Add: Original issue Premiums	_	102,067	10		_	(9,281)	_	92,786	9,281	_	83,505
Total Revenue Bonds Notes from direct borrowings		2,407,067 153,178				(229,281) (25,300)		2,177,786 127,490	239,281 26,081		1,938,505 101,409
Business-type activities long-term	\$	2,560,245	\$		\$	(254,581)	\$	2,305,276	\$ 265,362	\$	2,039,914

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. The net value of the financed purchases related to the vehicle purchases as of June 30, 2023 is \$84,145.

The City also has a financed purchase with Axon Enterprise, Inc related to public safety equipment. The City is required to make yearly payments. The equipment estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The net value of the financed purchases related to the Axon agreements as of June 30, 2023 is \$61,608.

Minimum future annual debt service required for these financed purchases, as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

June 30,	Ī	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	52,207	\$ 2,727	\$ 54,934
2025		53,855	1,080	54,935
2026		19,537	27	19,564
2027		10,077	 8	10,077
2028		10,077		10,077
Total	\$	145,753	\$ 3,834	\$ 149,587

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, are as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>		Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
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		260,000	55,750	315,750	
2029-2033	_	855,000	100,750	 955,750	
Total	\$	2,085,000	\$ 460,400	\$ 2,545,400	

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, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$127,490.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

June 30,]	Principal	Interest	Total
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	\$	127,490	\$ 5,279	\$ 132,769

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 - LEASES

RIGHT TO USE LEASE ASSETS

Right to use lease asset activity for the City for the period ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Jı</u>	Balance une 30, 2022		Increase	Rer	neasurement	į	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2023		
Lease assets: Buildings	S	_	S	114,052	S	2	S	-	S	114,052	
Total lease assets				114,052			_	•	_	114,052	
Less accumulated amortization for:										(15.100)	
Buildings	_	-		(17,108)	7				_	(17,108)	
Total accumulated amortization	19		_	(17,108)		ii ii	_	•	-0	(17,108)	
Total lease assets, net	\$	×	\$	96,944	\$	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	96,944	

LEASE LIABILITIES

Long-term lease liability activity for the period ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022		Increase		Decrease		Balance June 30, 2023		Due within one year		Due in more than one year	
Lease liabilities: Buildings	\$		\$	114,052	\$	(16,250)	\$	97,802	\$	22,094	\$	75,708
Total lease liabilities	\$	- %	\$	114,052	\$	(16,250)	\$	97,802	\$	22,094	\$	75,708

On October 1, 2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease as lessee for the property owned by Casto Brothers, LLC at 1906C Railroad Street. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$114,052. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$97,802. The City is required to make yearly payments. The lease has an interest rate of 6%. The net value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$96,944 is included on the lease asset activities table above.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments for the period ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Ju</u>	ne 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	22,094	\$	439	\$ 22,533
2025		22,657		327	22,984
2026		23,231		212	23,443
2027		29,820	P-1-110	100	29,920
Total	\$	97,802	\$	1,078	\$ 98,880

NOTE 9- INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Due From							
			Non-major					
			Solid					
		Water &	Waste					
Due To	S	sewer Fund	Fund	Total				
General	\$	2,989,969	\$ 415,936	\$ 3,405,905				
SPLOST		-0	-	-				
Water and Sewer Fund		= 3	-	=:				
Solid Waste Fund		537,860		537,860				
Total	\$	3,527,829	\$ 415,936	\$ 3,943,765				

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, 2023 are as follows:

				Fund Fund Sewer Fund Total - \$ - \$ 750,000 \$ 750,000 316,903 - 27,840 385,886								
		General Fund SPLOST Fund Nonmajor Debt Service Fund Water & Sewer Fund Total \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 750,000 \$ 750,000 41,143 316,903 - 27,840 385,886										
	(General		SPLOST		bt Service	1	Water &				
	-	Fund		Fund		Fund	Se	wer Fund		Total		
Transfers In			8									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	750,000	\$	750,000		
Debt Service Fund		41,143		316,903		-		27,840		385,886		
Water & Sewer Fund		=11		-		341,838	740	-		341,838		
Total	\$	41,143	\$	316,903	\$	341,838	\$	777,840	\$	1,477,724		

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

NOTE 10 - 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 2023 was \$11,582.

NOTE 11 - 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.

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 12 - RELATED PARTY ORGANIZATIONS AND TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTE 13 - 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 14 - 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.

The estimate for allowance for doubtful accounts 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 15 - 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, 2023; 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.

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. In 2023, the City purchased an additional 13,750 gallons per day for \$247,500. This asset will be expensed as it is sold to developers and other users. At June 30, 2023, the County has sold 26,500 gallons of the capacity, and the remaining capacity is valued at \$140,000.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 16, 2023, the Council approved the auctioned sale of property held at 330 Jefferson Street, which was finalized in fiscal year 2024. Council intends to assign the proceeds from this sale to be used for infrastructure and other public works repairs and maintenance expenditures.

On August 15, 2023 the Council approved the redemption of the Series 2012 bonds in the amount of \$1,115,000 with a redemption date of September 30, 2023.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Required Supplementary Information)

VARIANCE WITH

FINAL BUDGET **BUDGET AMOUNTS** POSITIVE ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL (NEGATIVE) FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year 3,116,242 S 3,116,242 S 3,116,242 RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Taxes 1,501,480 1,589,623 1,690,020 100,397 Licenses and permits 133,125 167,125 163,034 (4,091)Intergovernmental 2,300 3,300 5,462 2,162 Fines and forfeitures 145,000 222,500 357,567 135,067 Charges for services 50,521 50,521 35,664 (14,857)Contributions and donations 2,722 2,722 Investment income 14,295 14,126 169 169 Miscellaneous 8,300 3,038 (5,262)8,300 Sale of county property 2,000 (742)2,000 1,258 Capital lease issued 114,000 114,051 51 (70,295)820,295 Transfers in 820,295 750,000 Total Resources (Inflows) 159,278 2,663,190 2,977,833 3,137,111 AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION 159,278 5,779,432 6,094,075 6,253,353 CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures General Government Mayor and council 93,667 89,667 87,063 2,604 Elections 1,800 1,800 1,775 25 City Hall 383,948 377,036 6,912 433,448 Accounting 36,100 54,100 53,872 228 Total General Government 565,015 529,515 519,746 9,769 Judicial Superior court 58,850 68,850 67,940 910 Total Judicial 67,940 910 58,850 68,850 Public Safety Police 1,233,862 1,489,505 1,455,320 34,185 Total Public Safety 1.233,862 1.489.505 1.455,320 34.185 Public Works Public works administration 63,004 374,590 374,590 311,586 Public works 167,000 167,000 148,269 18,731 Total Public Works 541,590 541,590 459.855 81.735 Public Health and Welfare 233 Community center 22,980 40,980 40,747 Total Public Health and Welfare 233 22,980 40,980 40,747 Culture and Recreation 55 70,500 71,500 71,445 Other recreation and culture 36,750 14,250 2,427 11,823 Total Culture and Recreation 85,750 11,878 107,250 73,872 Housing and development Building inspection 35,000 100,000 97,169 2,831 Planning and zoning 27,500 50,500 27,472 23,028 Total Housing and Development 62,500 150,500 124 641 25,859 Transfers out 71,143 71,143 41,143 30,000 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 2,663,190 2,977,833 2,783,264 190,195 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 353,847 353,847 FUND BALANCE, End of year

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

3,116,242

3,470,089

^{1.} 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, 2023 (Required Supplementary Information)

		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE							
		ORIGINAL	FINAL			ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	<u>s</u>	143	<u>s</u>	143	<u>s</u>	143	S	<u> </u>	
Investment income		1,060,294		1,060,294		7,723		(1,052,571)	
Total Resources (Inflows)	9	1,060,294		1,060,294		7,723		(1,052,571)	
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		1,060,437	-	1,060,437		7,866		(1,052,571)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures									
Public works	-	1,060,294	79	1,060,294			_	1,060,294	
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	_	1,060,294	_	1,060,294	_		_	1,060,294	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			_		_	7,723		7,723	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	S	143	<u>s</u>	143	S	7,866	S	7,723	

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, 2023

			ET AMOUNTS				FIN	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET POSITIVE
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(1)	EGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>	-
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Financed purchase proceeds		-		50,383		50,383		1=0
Transfer in	-	385,886		385,886		385,886		
Total Resources (Inflows)		385,886		436,269		436,269		-
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	_	385,886	_	436,269	_	436,269		-
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures								
Public works		41,143		94,431		94,431		
Transfers out		344,743		341,838		341,838		
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		385,886		436,269	-	436,269		
FUND BALANCE, End of year	S		\$		\$	-	<u>s</u>	ž.

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, 2023

PROJECT		RIGINAL TIMATED COSTS	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS		PRIOR YEARS		EXPEN ADJUSTMENT PRIOR YEARS		PRIOR YEARS		CUI	RRENT YEAR
Barrow County - 2006 SPLOST (1)												
Road Improvements	\$	600,000	\$_	476,925	\$	476,925	\$		\$	476,925	\$	-
Subtotal - 2008 SPLOST	_	600,000	_	476,925		476,925	-	-	-	476,925		
Barrow County - 2012 SPLOST (1) Water & Sewer System Improvements, Facilities and Equipment		1,405,980		1,297,324		1,620,885		(323,561)		1,297,324		2
Subtotal - 2012 SPLOST		1,405,980		1,297,324		1,620,885		(323,561)		1,297,324		
Barrow County - 2018 SPLOST Water & Sewer System Improvements,							. (4					
Facilities and Equipment		854,691		967,814		8		323,561		323,561		316,903
Road, Street, Curb, and Sidewalk Projects		854,691	_	967,814	_			-	_			
Subtotal - 2018 SPLOST Barrow County - 2023 SPLOST	-	1,709,382	200	1,935,628			-	323,561	-	323,561		316,90
Water & Sewer System Improvements, Facilities and Equipment Stormwater Capital Improvements and		3,373,000		3,373,000		8.		÷		*		¥
Equipment		1,500,000		1,500,000			10					-
Road, Street, Curb, and Sidewalk Projects		1,500,000	_	1,500,000						•		F1
		6,373,000	_	6,373,000		120						-
Totals	\$	10,088,362	\$	10,082,877	\$	2,097,810	\$.=	\$	2,097,810	\$	316,90
STA	ТЕМІ	ENT OF REV	EN	UES, EXPEN	DITU	JRES, AND CH	IANGE	ES IN FUND E	SALA	NCES (page 5) Expenditures Transfers out	\$	316,90

⁽¹⁾ The City closed 2006 SPLOST and 2012 SPLOST in FY2023.

Total \$

316,903



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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

February 12, 2024

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, 2023, 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 February 12, 2024.

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 2023-001 to 2023-004 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 as items 2023-005 to 2023-006 to be significant deficiencies.

2023-001 Statement of Condition: (Re-Issued)

During fieldwork, we noted significant adjustments were necessary to adjust cash balances. In total, aggregate corrections of \$224,052 were recorded to the General Fund cash accounts. We also noted that generated bank reconciliations are inaccurate due to uncleared reconciling transactions in the accounting system; the net aggregate amount of these differences and reconciling items are \$18,737 and \$99,722 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.

2023-002 Statement of Condition: (Re-Issued)

The City made numerous and repeated accounting errors, resulting in excessive adjusting journal entries necessary to correct account balances. Aggregate adjustments recorded during audit procedures reduced net income by (\$209,727) and (\$234,322) in the General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund, respectively.

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.

2023-003 Statement of Condition: (Re-Issued)

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.

2023-004 Statement of Condition: (Re-Issued)

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 \$55,744.

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.

2023-005 Statement of Condition: (Re-Issued)

During fieldwork, we noted that current-year accrued payable balances were not properly reflected at year end. Aggregate adjustments of \$134,834 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.

2023-006 Statement of Condition: (Re-Issued)

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

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Bates, Carter + Co. LLP

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