

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners
City of Buford, Georgia

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Buford, Georgia (the "City") 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Buford Board of Education, which represent 94.9%, 80.2%, and 98.7%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Buford Board of Education, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners
City of Buford, Georgia

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the City of Buford Retirement Plan on pages 63-66 and the City of Buford Other Postemployment Benefit Plan on pages 67-68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Board of Commissioners
City of Buford, Georgia

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively compromise the City of Buford, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, Schedule of Projects Constructed and Expenditures Incurred with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, Schedule of Projects Constructed and Expenditures Incurred with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

Suwanee, Georgia
December 22, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Management of the City of Buford, Georgia (the "City") provides this Management Discussion and Analysis, as prescribed by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). This narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Please consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 by \$201,434,564 ("net position"). Of this amount, \$14,401,301, was reported as "unrestricted net position". \$178,566,677 of net position consisted of net investment in capital assets. The remainder of net position consisted of amounts restricted by law, contracts, donors or debt agreements. \$7,801,902 was restricted for capital projects to be financed by SPLOST funds, \$37,434 was restricted for debt service of General Obligation Bonds, \$7,601 was restricted for American Rescue Plan Act purposes, and \$619,649 was restricted for Education.
- The City's total net position increased by \$9,048,480 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,131,780. 45.01% of this total amount, \$7,260,272 is available for use within the City's policies ("unassigned fund balances").
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,260,272 or 9.58% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected property taxes and earned and unused compensated absences.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues ("governmental activities") from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges ("business-type activities").

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this reporting package.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories - governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains sixteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fourteen funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation, Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 20 of this reporting package.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its gas, electric, solid waste and recycling, wastewater and water operations (Utilities Fund) and to account for the operations of the Buford Community Center Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Utilities Fund is considered a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 24 of this reporting package.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains five fiduciary funds consisting of custodial funds related to the Buford Board of Education SPLOST funds from Gwinnett and Hall Counties. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 to 26 of this reporting package.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27 to 62 of this reporting package.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Supplementary Information Required or Recommended by GASB 34

Supplementary information required by GASB 34 consisting of pension and OPEB disclosures, combining nonmajor governmental funds, schedules of budget to actual for nonmajor governmental funds and a statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the agency funds can be found on pages 63 to 92 of this reporting package.

The Single Audit Section

Reporting and schedules required by *Government Auditing Standards* and the Single Audit can be found on pages 93 to 102 of this reporting package.

Schedule Required by the State of Georgia

The schedule required by the State of Georgia relating to SPLOST expenditures can be found on page 103 of this reporting package.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City of Buford, assets exceeded liabilities by \$201,434,564 as of June 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the City's net position, totaling \$178,566,677 (88.65%) reflects its investments in capital assets (such as land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery and equipment, computer equipment, vehicles, utility systems and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, totaling \$8,466,586 (4.20%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$14,401,301 (7.15%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The property tax rate decreased to 12.55 mills from 12.60 for the tax year billed in 2022 and payable in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental activities of the City had positive balances in net investment in capital assets of \$114,388,754 and in restricted assets totaling \$8,466,586, and a negative balance in unrestricted net position of \$(38,826,638). At June 30, 2022, the governmental activities of the City had positive balances in net investment in capital assets of \$107,743,755 and in restricted assets totaling \$13,437,608, and a negative balance in unrestricted net position of \$(34,896,203).

The unrestricted net position of business-type activities had a positive balance of \$53,227,939 as of June 30, 2023, and a positive balance of \$45,631,639 as of June 30, 2022.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA'S CONDENSED NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total - Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 46,031,323	\$ 52,070,497	\$ 77,024,750	\$ 80,267,451	\$ 123,056,073	\$ 132,337,948
Capital assets	<u>114,388,754</u>	<u>107,743,755</u>	<u>82,984,098</u>	<u>70,635,671</u>	<u>197,372,852</u>	<u>178,379,426</u>
Total assets	<u>160,420,077</u>	<u>159,814,252</u>	<u>160,008,848</u>	<u>150,903,122</u>	<u>320,428,925</u>	<u>310,717,374</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>8,760,033</u>	<u>6,445,484</u>	<u>5,346,071</u>	<u>3,235,908</u>	<u>14,106,104</u>	<u>9,681,392</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	59,957,730	72,561,165	34,220,986	36,243,457	94,178,716	108,804,622
Other liabilities	<u>20,486,005</u>	<u>4,991,295</u>	<u>9,057,377</u>	<u>9,810,696</u>	<u>29,543,382</u>	<u>14,801,991</u>
Total liabilities	<u>80,443,735</u>	<u>77,552,460</u>	<u>43,278,363</u>	<u>46,054,153</u>	<u>123,722,098</u>	<u>123,606,613</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,707,673</u>	<u>2,422,116</u>	<u>4,670,694</u>	<u>1,983,953</u>	<u>9,378,367</u>	<u>4,406,069</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	114,388,754	107,743,755	64,177,923	60,469,285	178,566,677	168,213,040
Restricted	8,466,586	13,437,608	-	-	8,466,586	13,437,608
Unrestricted	<u>(38,826,638)</u>	<u>(34,896,203)</u>	<u>53,227,939</u>	<u>45,631,639</u>	<u>14,401,301</u>	<u>10,735,436</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>84,028,702</u>	\$ <u>86,285,160</u>	\$ <u>117,405,862</u>	\$ <u>106,100,924</u>	\$ <u>201,434,564</u>	\$ <u>192,386,084</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Analysis of the City's Operations

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$(2,256,458) for the year ended June 30, 2023 and decreased net position by \$(27,640,791) for the year ended June 30, 2022. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$11,304,938 for the year ended June 30, 2023 and increased net position by \$11,354,594 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total-Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,907,449	\$ 2,137,848	\$ 95,766,488	\$ 91,323,895	\$ 97,673,937	\$ 93,461,743
Capital grants and Contributions	6,663,009	7,218,729	198,659	323,125	6,861,668	7,541,854
Operating grants and Contributions	1,841,191	5,452,298	-	-	1,841,191	5,452,298
General revenues:						
Taxes	35,305,501	30,584,358	-	-	35,305,501	30,584,358
Franchise fees	1,192,687	1,065,749	-	-	1,192,687	1,065,749
Investment income (loss)	151,032	85,199	787,120	(140,829)	938,152	(55,630)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	88,824	-	-	-	88,824	-
Miscellaneous	<u>169,140</u>	<u>192,590</u>	<u>2,677,104</u>	<u>2,072,997</u>	<u>2,846,244</u>	<u>2,265,587</u>
Total revenues	<u>47,318,833</u>	<u>46,736,771</u>	<u>99,429,371</u>	<u>93,579,188</u>	<u>146,748,204</u>	<u>140,315,959</u>
Expenses:						
General government	5,598,643	4,768,848	-	-	5,598,643	4,768,848
Public safety	727,783	662,961	-	-	727,783	662,961
Public services	12,514,121	11,294,901	-	-	12,514,121	11,294,901
Board of Education	49,176,525	75,066,366	-	-	49,176,525	75,066,366
Downtown development	553,000	1,125,000	-	-	553,000	1,125,000
Debt service	2,011,922	2,206,064	-	-	2,011,922	2,206,064
Gas system	-	-	27,912,891	26,243,150	27,912,891	26,243,150
Electric system	-	-	23,345,546	21,433,109	23,345,546	21,433,109
Solid waste and recycling	-	-	6,312,162	4,943,304	6,312,162	4,943,304
Wastewater system	-	-	4,223,108	4,138,701	4,223,108	4,138,701
Water system	-	-	3,276,492	2,935,184	3,276,492	2,935,184
Utilities Fund - Nondivisional	-	-	407,877	295,605	407,877	295,605
Community Center	-	-	<u>1,639,654</u>	<u>1,488,963</u>	<u>1,639,654</u>	<u>1,488,963</u>
Total expenses	<u>70,581,994</u>	<u>95,124,140</u>	<u>67,117,730</u>	<u>61,478,016</u>	<u>137,699,724</u>	<u>156,602,156</u>
Excess (deficiency) in net position before contributions and transfers	(23,263,161)	(48,387,369)	32,311,641	32,101,172	9,048,480	(16,286,197)
Transfers - internal	<u>21,006,703</u>	<u>20,746,578</u>	(21,006,703)	(20,746,578)	-	-
Change in net position	(2,256,458)	(27,640,791)	11,304,938	11,354,594	9,048,480	(16,286,197)
Net position – July 1	<u>86,285,160</u>	<u>113,925,951</u>	<u>106,100,924</u>	<u>94,746,330</u>	<u>192,386,084</u>	<u>208,672,281</u>
Net position – June 30	\$ <u>84,028,702</u>	\$ <u>86,285,160</u>	\$ <u>117,405,862</u>	\$ <u>106,100,924</u>	\$ <u>201,434,564</u>	\$ <u>192,386,084</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,131,780. Of this amount, \$8,466,586 (52.48%) of this total is restricted due to external limitations on its use. These uses include 1) capital projects funded by SPLOST funds \$7,801,902, 2) debt service related to General Obligation Bonds \$37,434, 3) American Rescue Plan Act \$7,601, and 4) education purposes \$619,649. \$404,922 (2.51%) of fund balances is considered unspendable because it has been used for prepaid items. \$7,260,272 (45.01%) constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,260,272, and total fund balance was \$8,284,843. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the fund's total operational expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.58% of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 10.93% of that same amount.

The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$(4,367,542) during the current fiscal year. Key factors are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$1,579,629. Components of this decrease included an increase in property tax revenues of \$3,804,738 due to increases in real property valuations; an increase in sales, excise and other taxes of \$1,279,176 due to an increase in business and occupation tax and insurance premium tax revenues; and a decrease in intergovernmental revenues of \$(3,440,414) due to the City receiving intergovernmental revenue from the Downtown Development Authority in the prior year.
- Total expenditures increased by \$19,381,195. Components of this increase included an increase in general governmental expenditures of \$4,076,345 due to an increase in capital expenditures for construction projects; and an increase in intergovernmental expenditures to the Buford Board of Education of \$14,675,159.
- Other financing sources increased by \$13,188,695 due primarily to an increase in transfers in of \$9,309,365, and a decrease in transfers out of \$(3,790,506).

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds was \$53,227,939, primarily represented by unrestricted net position of \$53,293,829 from the Utilities Fund. The funds had an overall net increase in fund net position of \$11,304,938, represented primarily by an increase in Utilities Fund net position of \$11,338,230.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City made revisions to the original budgeted expenditures as necessary during the year, as approved by the City Commission, including amending the budget in order to equal actual expenditures at the end of the fiscal year. Overall, these changes resulted in an increase from original budgeted expenditures by \$10,018,075 a percentage increase of 15.23%. Budgeted expenditures for General Government were increased by \$2,658,831, and intergovernmental expenditures to the City of Buford Board of Education were increased by \$5,626,525.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, amounted to \$197,372,852 and \$178,379,426, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery and equipment, computer equipment, utility infrastructure, infrastructure assets, and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City added \$3,943,995 to its Gas System, \$236,503 to its Electric System, and \$2,858,423 to its Water and Wastewater System for improvements and expansion of the systems.
- The City capitalized \$1,323,058 in street additions and improvements.
- The City purchased land parcels totaling \$2,743,377.
- The City incurred \$7,211,459 in construction in progress in its governmental activities as the City has several projects in progress.
- The City incurred construction in progress costs for improvements and expansion of its Water and Wastewater System of \$10,250,295.

Depreciation expense totaled \$4,860,873 in the governmental activities and \$5,012,484 in the business-type enterprises.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total-Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 29,808,652	\$ 27,138,275	\$ 202,663	\$ 202,663	\$ 30,011,315	\$ 27,340,938
Construction in progress	8,902,037	1,830,128	25,487,429	15,585,265	34,389,466	17,415,393
Utility system infrastructure	-	-	126,924,746	121,230,110	126,924,746	121,230,110
Buildings and improvements	47,357,255	47,357,255	228,782	146,773	47,586,037	47,504,028
City parks	21,769,347	21,769,347	-	-	21,769,347	21,769,347
Furniture and equipment	1,433,727	1,340,843	1,072,371	975,091	2,506,098	2,315,934
Sidewalks	2,248,966	2,248,966	-	-	2,248,966	2,248,966
Streets	31,530,980	30,232,906	-	-	31,530,980	30,232,906
Streetscapes & hardscapes	11,321,104	11,255,304	-	-	11,321,104	11,255,304
Vehicles	769,942	546,058	1,872,618	1,632,081	2,642,560	2,178,139
Accumulated depreciation	(40,753,256)	(35,975,327)	(72,804,511)	(69,136,312)	(113,557,767)	(105,111,639)
Total	\$ 114,388,754	\$ 107,743,755	\$ 82,984,098	\$ 70,635,671	\$ 197,372,852	\$ 178,379,426

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements on pages 42-44 of this reporting package.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$80,754,627 in outstanding debt consisting of general obligation bonds of \$21,383,452, revenue bonds of \$18,806,175, and intergovernmental contract payable of \$40,565,000.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total-Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 21,383,452	\$ 21,774,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,383,452	\$ 21,774,472
Revenue bonds	-	-	18,806,175	19,573,303	18,806,175	19,573,303
Intergovernmental contract payable	<u>40,565,000</u>	<u>40,565,000</u>	-	-	<u>40,565,000</u>	<u>40,565,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>61,948,452</u>	\$ <u>62,339,472</u>	\$ <u>18,806,175</u>	\$ <u>20,230,431</u>	\$ <u>80,754,627</u>	\$ <u>81,912,775</u>

The City's total debt decreased by \$1,158,148 during the current fiscal year. The City reduced its outstanding general obligation bonds payable by amortization of bond reoffering premiums of \$391,020. The City made principal payments and amortization of bond reoffering premiums on revenue bonds of \$767,128.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 6 on pages 45-49 of this reporting package.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The area's economy continues to show strength with a particularly high level of activity in the light industrial/office/warehouse sector. Single family housing construction is healthy with several developments offering a range of housing opportunities. The retail sector continues its steady improvement. Several commercial developments are either proposed or in concept development. The City plans to continue improvements to its infrastructure, further invest in its utility systems, support planning and development in the City and focus on delivery of services to its citizens and customers.

With regards to capital projects, the City is currently constructing the new Buford High School football stadium. Additionally, the City has several other projects in progress. Numerous gas and sewer extension and improvement projects were completed in 2023 supporting development, roadway projects, system safety and reliability, which will continue in 2024. Construction on the City's new water plant is also nearing completion.

Buford Community Center and Theatre continues to host events, weddings, receptions and meetings with demand for the facility remaining strong. Buford Youth Sports Complex continues to host youth sporting events and draws teams and spectators from across Georgia and the Southeast.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS - CONTINUED

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget

General Fund budgeted revenue and transfers in for the 2024 fiscal year total \$113,024,475, while General Fund budgeted expenditures and transfers out for the 2024 fiscal year total \$99,790,750.

Budgeted revenues for the Enterprise Funds for the 2024 fiscal year include \$2,895,000 for the Waste Water System, \$3,926,039 for the Water System, \$10,195,000 for Solid Waste and Recycling, \$28,021,800 for the Electric System, \$50,657,011 for the Gas System, \$1,405,000 for Nondivisional revenues, and \$1,201,600 for the Buford Community Center for a total of \$98,301,450. Budgeted expenditures and transfers out for the 2024 fiscal year include \$6,143,000 for the Waste Water System, \$3,505,500 for the Water System, \$5,728,000 for Solid Waste and Recycling, \$23,052,000 for the Electric System, \$25,959,402 for the Gas System, \$90,000 for Nondivisional expenditures and \$38,000,000 transfers out, and \$1,559,500 for the Buford Community Center for a total of \$104,037,402.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Buford, 2300 Buford Highway, Buford, Georgia 30518.

The financial statements of the City of Buford Board of Education are audited by the Georgia Department of Audits, as allowed by Code of Georgia Annotated 50-6-6. These component financial statements can be obtained from the City of Buford Board of Education at 2625 Sawnee Avenue, Buford, Georgia 30518.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023**

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	06/30/22 City of Buford Board of Education	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,459,466	\$ 8,049,296	\$ 25,508,762	\$ 13,459,312	\$ 1,811,201
Investments	7,351,582	50,098,460	57,450,042	-	-
Receivables - net	938,647	6,019,795	6,958,442	2,614,032	-
Due from other governments	1,267,808	-	1,267,808	7,959,783	-
Leases receivable - due within one year	-	406,646	406,646	-	-
Internal balances	(2,811,988)	2,811,988	-	-	-
Prepaid items	404,922	1,382,192	1,787,114	282,029	-
Inventories	-	-	-	48,101	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	5,825,531
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	37,434	-	37,434	-	-
Restricted cash and investments on hand with fiscal agent	-	-	-	6,553,195	-
Restricted investments	-	7,910,120	7,910,120	-	-
Leases receivable - long-term	-	346,253	346,253	-	-
Intergovernmental contract receivable	21,383,452	-	21,383,452	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated - net	75,678,065	57,294,006	132,972,071	152,513,857	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	38,710,689	25,690,092	64,400,781	2,435,829	2,290,000
Total assets	<u>160,420,077</u>	<u>160,008,848</u>	<u>320,428,925</u>	<u>185,866,138</u>	<u>9,926,732</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on bond refunding	2,484,210	-	2,484,210	2,677,210	-
Pension related deferred outflows	3,607,250	3,072,843	6,680,093	19,529,663	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	2,668,573	2,273,228	4,941,801	9,530,857	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>8,760,033</u>	<u>5,346,071</u>	<u>14,106,104</u>	<u>31,737,730</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES					
Bank overdrafts	-	12,744	12,744	-	-
Accounts payable	4,999,308	5,604,402	10,603,710	3,780,574	-
Accrued interest	917,498	319,250	1,236,748	917,498	-
Other accrued liabilities	29,726	301,178	330,904	8,594,856	-
Unearned revenue	2,798,452	2,027,675	4,826,127	62,676	-
Long-term liabilities:					
due within one year:					
Intergovernmental contract payable	1,930,000	-	1,930,000	-	-
Bonds payable	9,811,021	792,128	10,603,149	-	-
due in more than one year:					
Customer deposits	-	7,910,120	7,910,120	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	247,911	202,191	450,102	-	-
Intergovernmental contract payable	38,635,000	-	38,635,000	62,323,762	-
Bonds payable	11,572,431	18,014,047	29,586,478	-	-
Net pension liability	2,624,059	2,235,310	4,859,369	22,424,099	-
Net OPEB liability	6,878,329	5,859,318	12,737,647	29,909,871	-
Total liabilities	<u>80,443,735</u>	<u>43,278,363</u>	<u>123,722,098</u>	<u>128,013,336</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Lease related deferred inflows	-	744,178	744,178	-	-
Deferred gain on bond refunding	98,285	-	98,285	279,891	-
Pension related deferred inflows	1,146,660	976,784	2,123,444	32,800,123	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	3,462,728	2,949,732	6,412,460	16,254,621	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,707,673</u>	<u>4,670,694</u>	<u>9,378,367</u>	<u>49,334,635</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	114,388,754	64,177,923	178,566,677	101,620,052	2,290,000
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	7,801,902	-	7,801,902	-	-
Debt service	37,434	-	37,434	37,430	-
American Rescue Plan Act	7,601	-	7,601	-	-
Education	619,649	-	619,649	-	-
Unrestricted	(38,826,638)	53,227,939	14,401,301	(61,401,585)	7,636,732
Total net position	<u>\$ 84,028,702</u>	<u>\$ 117,405,862</u>	<u>\$ 201,434,564</u>	<u>\$ 40,255,897</u>	<u>\$ 9,926,732</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 1,357,076	\$ 578,387	\$ 1,841,191	\$ 6,268,082
Financial administration	4,241,567	-	-	-
Public safety, Marshal and Code enforcement	727,783	34,244	-	-
Highway and street	7,609,970	-	-	394,927
Building inspection	616,944	1,110,667	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,050,147	184,151	-	-
Maintenance	1,237,060	-	-	-
Board of Education	49,176,525	-	-	-
Downtown Development Authority	553,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>2,011,922</u>	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>70,581,994</u>	<u>1,907,449</u>	<u>1,841,191</u>	<u>6,663,009</u>
Business-type activities:				
Gas system	27,912,891	50,287,544	-	198,659
Electric system	23,345,546	28,651,495	-	-
Solid waste and recycling	6,312,162	10,059,231	-	-
Wastewater system	4,223,108	3,755,252	-	-
Water system	3,276,492	1,243,119	-	-
Non-divisional utility	407,877	1,350,653	-	-
Community Center	<u>1,639,654</u>	<u>419,194</u>	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>67,117,730</u>	<u>95,766,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>198,659</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>137,699,724</u>	\$ <u>97,673,937</u>	\$ <u>1,841,191</u>	\$ <u>6,861,668</u>
Component Units				
City of Buford Board of Education	\$ 77,397,544	\$ 2,653,386	\$ 49,770,522	\$ -
Downtown Development Authority	<u>26,500</u>	-	-	<u>553,000</u>
Total component units	\$ <u>77,424,044</u>	\$ <u>2,653,386</u>	\$ <u>49,770,522</u>	\$ <u>553,000</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales, excise, and other

Franchise fees

Investment income

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
Primary Government			06/30/22 City of Buford Board of Education	Downtown Development Authority
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
\$ 7,330,584	\$ -	\$ 7,330,584	\$ -	\$ -
(4,241,567)	-	(4,241,567)	-	-
(693,539)	-	(693,539)	-	-
(7,215,043)	-	(7,215,043)	-	-
493,723	-	493,723	-	-
(2,865,996)	-	(2,865,996)	-	-
(1,237,060)	-	(1,237,060)	-	-
(49,176,525)	-	(49,176,525)	-	-
(553,000)	-	(553,000)	-	-
(2,011,922)	-	(2,011,922)	-	-
<u>(60,170,345)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,170,345)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	22,573,312	22,573,312	-	-
-	5,305,949	5,305,949	-	-
-	3,747,069	3,747,069	-	-
-	(467,856)	(467,856)	-	-
-	(2,033,373)	(2,033,373)	-	-
-	942,776	942,776	-	-
-	(1,220,460)	(1,220,460)	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>28,847,417</u>	<u>28,847,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$(60,170,345)</u>	<u>\$ 28,847,417</u>	<u>\$(31,322,928)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$(24,973,636)	\$ -
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>526,500</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(24,973,636)</u>	<u>\$ 526,500</u>
\$ 28,484,939	\$ -	\$ 28,484,939	\$ 24,434,845	\$ -
6,820,562	-	6,820,562	5,671,382	-
1,192,687	-	1,192,687	-	-
151,032	787,120	938,152	6,016	53,019
88,824	-	88,824	-	530,200
169,140	2,677,104	2,846,244	5,605,207	27,000
<u>21,006,703</u>	<u>(21,006,703)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>57,913,887</u>	<u>(17,542,479)</u>	<u>40,371,408</u>	<u>35,717,450</u>	<u>610,219</u>
(2,256,458)	11,304,938	9,048,480	10,743,814	1,136,719
<u>86,285,160</u>	<u>106,100,924</u>	<u>192,386,084</u>	<u>29,512,083</u>	<u>8,790,013</u>
<u>\$ 84,028,702</u>	<u>\$ 117,405,862</u>	<u>\$ 201,434,564</u>	<u>\$ 40,255,897</u>	<u>\$ 9,926,732</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	General	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,603,988	\$ 5,540,483	\$ 7,314,995	\$ 17,459,466
Investments – certificates of deposit	7,351,582	-	-	7,351,582
Property taxes receivable - net	737,529	-	-	737,529
Sales, excise, and other taxes receivable	-	-	65,453	65,453
Other receivables	135,665	-	-	135,665
Due from other governments	616,110	-	651,698	1,267,808
Interfund balances	137,308	-	-	137,308
Prepaid items	404,922	-	-	404,922
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,434</u>	<u>37,434</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>13,987,104</u>	\$ <u>5,540,483</u>	\$ <u>8,069,580</u>	\$ <u>27,597,167</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,983,930	\$ -	\$ 15,378	\$ 4,999,308
Accrued expenses	29,726	-	-	29,726
Interfund balances	-	2,734,430	214,866	2,949,296
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>2,798,452</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,798,452</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,013,656</u>	<u>5,532,882</u>	<u>230,244</u>	<u>10,776,782</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property tax revenue	<u>688,605</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>688,605</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>688,605</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>688,605</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items	404,922	-	-	404,922
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	7,801,902	7,801,902
Debt service	-	-	37,434	37,434
American Rescue Plan Act	-	7,601	-	7,601
Education	619,649	-	-	619,649
Unassigned	<u>7,260,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,260,272</u>
Total fund balances	<u>8,284,843</u>	<u>7,601</u>	<u>7,839,336</u>	<u>16,131,780</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>13,987,104</u>	\$ <u>5,540,483</u>	\$ <u>8,069,580</u>	\$ <u>27,597,167</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023**

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 16,131,780
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	114,388,754
Long-term receivables applicable to governmental activities are not due and receivable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:	
Intergovernmental contract receivable	21,383,452
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds:	
Property tax revenue	688,605
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Pension related experience differences, assumption changes, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and contributions	3,607,250
OPEB related experience differences, assumption changes, differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments, and contributions	2,668,573
Deferred loss on bond refunding	2,484,210
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Pension related differences between expected and actual experience	(1,146,660)
OPEB related differences between expected and actual experience	(3,462,728)
Deferred gain on bond refunding	(98,285)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position:	
General obligation bonds - 2017 issue	(19,230,000)
Reoffering premium - 2017 issue	(2,153,452)
Intergovernmental contract payable	(40,565,000)
Accrued interest payable	(917,498)
Compensated absences	(247,911)
Net pension liability	(2,624,059)
OPEB liability	(6,878,329)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>84,028,702</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes - property	\$ 28,548,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,548,174
Taxes - sales, excise, and other	6,323,909	-	496,653	6,820,562
Intergovernmental	474,908	2,734,430	5,279,217	8,488,555
Charges for services	1,907,449	-	-	1,907,449
Franchise fees	1,192,687	-	-	1,192,687
Investment income	145,662	5,175	15,840	166,677
Miscellaneous	<u>169,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,140</u>
Total revenues	<u>38,761,929</u>	<u>2,739,605</u>	<u>5,791,710</u>	<u>47,293,244</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government:				
General	12,094,831	-	-	12,094,831
Financial administration	4,466,642	-	-	4,466,642
Public safety:				
Public safety, Marshal and code enforcement	820,952	-	-	820,952
Public services:				
Highway and street	5,604,044	-	-	5,604,044
Building inspection	626,147	-	-	626,147
Culture and recreation	1,135,130	-	77,583	1,212,713
Maintenance	1,408,804	-	-	1,408,804
Downtown development	480,000	-	-	480,000
Intergovernmental:				
Buford Board of Education	49,176,525	-	-	49,176,525
Debt Service				
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,836,721</u>	<u>1,836,721</u>
Total expenditures	<u>75,813,075</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,914,304</u>	<u>77,727,379</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(37,051,146)</u>	<u>2,739,605</u>	<u>3,877,406</u>	<u>(30,434,135)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sales of surplus property	88,824	-	-	88,824
Transfers in	33,705,633	-	1,725	33,707,358
Transfers out	<u>(1,110,853)</u>	<u>(2,734,430)</u>	<u>(8,855,372)</u>	<u>(12,700,655)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>32,683,604</u>	<u>(2,734,430)</u>	<u>(8,853,647)</u>	<u>21,095,527</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,367,542)	5,175	(4,976,241)	(9,338,608)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>12,652,385</u>	<u>2,426</u>	<u>12,815,577</u>	<u>25,470,388</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>8,284,843</u>	\$ <u>7,601</u>	\$ <u>7,839,336</u>	\$ <u>16,131,780</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$(9,338,608)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. When assets are sold or retired, the difference between the sales proceeds, if any, and the net book value of the assets is reported in the statement of activities as a gain or loss:	
Capital asset additions	11,578,872
Depreciation expense	(4,860,873)
Loss on disposal of assets	(73,000)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the increase (decrease) during the current year in deferred inflows or resources that are earned but not collected:	
Property tax revenue	(63,235)
In the governmental funds, payments received on long-term intergovernmental contracts receivable are reported as intergovernmental revenues. However, in the statement of activities, the intergovernmental contracts receivable, is recorded in the year it is created and repayments serve to reduce the long-term receivable. This is the net effect of these differences in the current year:	
	(391,020)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the government-wide statement of activities:	
Amortization of bond reoffering premiums	391,020
Amortization of gain on advance bond refunding	17,870
Amortization of loss on advance bond refunding	(193,071)
Some expenses reported in the government-wide statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(43,830)
Pension cost	967,870
OPEB cost	(248,453)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$(<u>2,256,458</u>)

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>			Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
REVENUES				
Taxes - property	\$ 27,484,500	\$ 27,484,500	\$ 28,548,174	\$ 1,063,674
Taxes - sales, excise, and other	4,397,000	4,397,000	6,323,909	1,926,909
Intergovernmental	1,081,195	1,081,195	474,908	(606,287)
Charges for services	1,544,500	1,544,500	1,907,449	362,949
Franchise fees	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,192,687	142,687
Investment income	25,000	25,000	145,662	120,662
Miscellaneous	<u>133,980</u>	<u>133,980</u>	<u>169,140</u>	<u>35,160</u>
Total revenues	<u>35,716,175</u>	<u>35,716,175</u>	<u>38,761,929</u>	<u>3,045,754</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government:				
General	9,436,000	12,094,831	12,094,831	-
Financial administration	4,254,000	4,466,642	4,466,642	-
Public safety:				
Public safety, Marshal and Code enforcement	826,000	820,952	820,952	-
Public services:				
Highway and street	5,203,000	5,604,044	5,604,044	-
Building inspection	480,000	626,147	626,147	-
Culture and recreation	985,000	1,135,130	1,135,130	-
Maintenance	1,061,000	1,408,804	1,408,804	-
Downtown development	-	480,000	480,000	-
Intergovernmental:				
Board of Education	<u>43,550,000</u>	<u>49,176,525</u>	<u>49,176,525</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>65,795,000</u>	<u>75,813,075</u>	<u>75,813,075</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(30,078,825)</u>	<u>(40,096,900)</u>	<u>(37,051,146)</u>	<u>3,045,754</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sales of surplus equipment	20,000	20,000	88,824	68,824
Transfers in	45,082,788	45,082,788	33,705,633	(11,377,155)
Transfers out	<u>(1,690,750)</u>	<u>(1,110,853)</u>	<u>(1,110,853)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>43,412,038</u>	<u>43,991,935</u>	<u>32,683,604</u>	<u>(11,308,331)</u>
Net change in fund balance	13,333,213	3,895,035	(4,367,542)	(8,262,577)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>12,652,385</u>	<u>12,652,385</u>	<u>12,652,385</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>25,985,598</u>	\$ <u>16,547,420</u>	\$ <u>8,284,843</u>	\$ <u>(8,262,577)</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,734,430	\$(165,570)
Investment income	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> 5,175</u>	<u> 5,175</u>
Total revenues	<u> 2,900,000</u>	<u> 2,900,000</u>	<u> 2,739,605</u>	<u> (160,395)</u>
 EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>
Total expenditures	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> 2,900,000</u>	<u> 2,900,000</u>	<u> 2,739,605</u>	<u> (160,395)</u>
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(2,900,000)	(2,734,430)	(2,734,430)	<u> -</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>(2,734,430)</u>	<u>(2,734,430)</u>	<u> -</u>
 Net change in fund balance	-	165,570	5,175	(160,395)
 Fund balance - beginning	<u> 2,426</u>	<u> 2,426</u>	<u> 2,426</u>	<u> -</u>
 Fund balance - ending	\$ <u> 2,426</u>	\$ <u> 167,996</u>	\$ <u> 7,601</u>	\$ <u> (160,395)</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,049,296	\$ -	\$ 8,049,296
Investments	50,098,460	-	50,098,460
Accounts receivable, net	6,019,795	-	6,019,795
Leases receivable	406,646	-	406,646
Due from other funds	2,734,430	77,558	2,811,988
Prepaid items	<u>1,372,044</u>	<u>10,148</u>	<u>1,382,192</u>
Total current assets	<u>68,680,671</u>	<u>87,706</u>	<u>68,768,377</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Restricted investments	7,910,120	-	7,910,120
Leases receivable	346,253	-	346,253
Capital assets - net	<u>82,629,702</u>	<u>354,396</u>	<u>82,984,098</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>90,886,075</u>	<u>354,396</u>	<u>91,240,471</u>
Total assets	<u>159,566,746</u>	<u>442,102</u>	<u>160,008,848</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,964,625	108,218	3,072,843
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>2,273,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,273,228</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>5,237,853</u>	<u>108,218</u>	<u>5,346,071</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Bank overdrafts	-	12,744	12,744
Accounts payable	5,582,489	21,913	5,604,402
Accrued interest	319,250	-	319,250
Other accrued liabilities	298,675	2,503	301,178
Unearned revenue	1,916,143	111,532	2,027,675
Revenue bonds payable	<u>792,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>792,128</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>8,908,685</u>	<u>148,692</u>	<u>9,057,377</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customer deposits payable	7,910,120	-	7,910,120
Accrued compensated absences	202,191	-	202,191
Revenue bonds payable	18,014,047	-	18,014,047
Net pension liability	2,156,588	78,722	2,235,310
Net OPEB liability	<u>5,859,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,859,318</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>34,142,264</u>	<u>78,722</u>	<u>34,220,986</u>
Total liabilities	<u>43,050,949</u>	<u>227,414</u>	<u>43,278,363</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources leases	744,178	-	744,178
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	942,384	34,400	976,784
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>2,949,732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,949,732</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,636,294</u>	<u>34,400</u>	<u>4,670,694</u>
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	63,823,527	354,396	64,177,923
Unrestricted	<u>53,293,829</u>	<u>(65,890)</u>	<u>53,227,939</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>117,117,356</u>	\$ <u>288,506</u>	\$ <u>117,405,862</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Gas	\$ 50,287,544	\$ -	\$ 50,287,544
Electric	28,651,495	-	28,651,495
Solid waste and recycling	10,059,231	-	10,059,231
Wastewater	3,755,252	-	3,755,252
Water	1,243,119	-	1,243,119
Penalties	1,058,258	-	1,058,258
Service charges	292,395	-	292,395
Buford Community Center	<u>-</u>	<u>419,194</u>	<u>419,194</u>
Total charges for services	<u>95,347,294</u>	<u>419,194</u>	<u>95,766,488</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Other	<u>51,060</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>51,513</u>
Total miscellaneous	<u>51,060</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>51,513</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>95,398,354</u>	<u>419,647</u>	<u>95,818,001</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Utilities purchased for resale	40,359,126	-	40,359,126
Personal services	8,271,383	400,300	8,671,683
Contractual services	6,554,392	273,330	6,827,722
Depreciation	4,969,837	42,647	5,012,484
Materials and supplies	3,213,019	59,089	3,272,108
Utilities	985,629	138,094	1,123,723
Event expenses	-	631,373	631,373
Repairs and maintenance	518,952	83,065	602,017
Other operating	<u>114,366</u>	<u>11,756</u>	<u>126,122</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>64,986,704</u>	<u>1,639,654</u>	<u>66,626,358</u>
Income (loss) from operations	30,411,650	(1,220,007)	29,191,643
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Refunds and rebates	2,824,250	-	2,824,250
Investment earnings (losses)	787,091	29	787,120
Amortization	147,128	-	147,128
Interest expense	<u>(638,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(638,500)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>3,119,969</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>3,119,998</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	33,531,619	(1,219,978)	32,311,641
TRANSFERS	<u>(22,193,389)</u>	<u>1,186,686</u>	<u>(21,006,703)</u>
Total transfers	<u>(22,193,389)</u>	<u>1,186,686</u>	<u>(21,006,703)</u>
Change in net position	11,338,230	(33,292)	11,304,938
Total net position at beginning of year	<u>105,779,126</u>	<u>321,798</u>	<u>106,100,924</u>
Total net position at end of year	\$ <u>117,117,356</u>	\$ <u>288,506</u>	\$ <u>117,405,862</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
Receipts from customers	\$ 94,690,117	\$ 457,526	\$ 95,147,643
Receipts from other operating sources	51,060	453	51,513
Receipts from interfund services provided	670,501	-	670,501
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(53,041,934)	(1,093,004)	(54,134,938)
Payments for personal services	(8,945,807)	(431,071)	(9,376,878)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>33,423,937</u>	<u>(1,066,096)</u>	<u>32,357,841</u>
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
Transfers from other funds	-	1,186,686	1,186,686
Proceeds from refunds and rebates	2,625,591	-	2,625,591
Decrease in bank overdraft	-	12,744	12,744
Transfers to other funds	(24,927,819)	-	(24,927,819)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(22,302,228)</u>	<u>1,199,430</u>	<u>(21,102,798)</u>
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
Receipts from refunds and rebates	198,659	-	198,659
Purchases of capital assets	(17,219,516)	(141,395)	(17,360,911)
Principal payments on capital debt	(620,000)	-	(620,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(650,900)	-	(650,900)
Prepayments of principal and interest on capital debt	(12,600)	-	(12,600)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(18,304,357)</u>	<u>(141,395)</u>	<u>(18,445,752)</u>
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
Sales of investments	31,019,157	-	31,019,157
Purchases of investments	(54,754,908)	-	(54,754,908)
Interest and dividends	858,378	29	858,407
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(22,877,373)</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>(22,877,344)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(30,060,021)	(8,032)	(30,068,053)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>38,109,317</u>	<u>8,032</u>	<u>38,117,349</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>8,049,296</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>8,049,296</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
<i>RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</i>			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 30,411,650	\$(1,220,007)	\$ 29,191,643
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Cash flows reported in other categories:			
Depreciation	4,969,837	42,647	5,012,484
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	299,995	-	299,995
Leases receivable	(752,899)	-	(752,899)
Due from other funds	-	24,533	24,533
Prepaid items	(59,776)	74,289	14,513
Deferred outflows pension	(1,216,718)	(50,980)	(1,267,698)
Deferred outflows OPEB	(842,465)	-	(842,465)
Accounts payable	(1,225,892)	5,141	(1,220,751)
Other accrued liabilities	(88,673)	(4,930)	(93,603)
Unearned revenue	(269,769)	38,332	(231,437)
Customer deposits payable	(8,181)	-	(8,181)
Compensated absences	4,263	-	4,263
Net pension liability	782,692	33,731	816,423
Net OPEB liability	(1,275,720)	-	(1,275,720)
Lease related deferred inflows	744,178	-	744,178
Deferred inflows of pension	(378,418)	(8,852)	(387,270)
Deferred inflows OPEB	<u>2,329,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,329,833</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u>33,423,937</u>	\$(<u>1,066,096</u>)	\$ <u>32,357,841</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,667,090
Investments	29,227,586
Intergovernmental receivable	<u>135,343</u>
Total assets	<u>37,030,019</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	640,279
Unearned revenue	<u>21,281,621</u>
Total liabilities	<u>21,921,900</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: City of Buford Board of Education	<u>15,108,119</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>15,108,119</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<hr/>	
ADDITIONS	
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,287,423
Investment income	<u>653,199</u>
Total additions	<u>10,940,622</u>
 DEDUCTIONS	
Intergovernmental	1,834,996
Investment losses	<u>13,780</u>
Total deductions	<u>1,848,776</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	 9,091,846
 Total net position at beginning of year	 <u>6,016,273</u>
 Total net position at end of year	 \$ <u>15,108,119</u>

SEE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Buford, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. This Statement established financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City has prepared required supplementary information titled *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, which precedes the financial statements.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City was incorporated December 23, 1937, under Code of Georgia Annotated Title 69-1 and reincorporated under a revised City Charter in 2003. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and is vested with all rights, powers, and privileges incident to a Municipal corporation. The City's charter authorizes the following services: public safety (public safety, marshal and code enforcement), highways and streets, culture and recreation, maintenance, sanitation and utility services, education and general administrative services.

The City for financial reporting purposes includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Buford. The Government Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to determine if legally separate organizations are considered to be component units in which the City is considered to be financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete or misleading. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens 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 or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations, 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 government. The component units discussed below should be included in the City's reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Buford Board of Education - The City of Buford Board of Education ("BOE") is the governing authority of the City School System. There are five members on the Board. Four of them are elected by the public, and one is the Chairman of the City of Buford Board of Commissioners. The BOE is a legally separate entity with the power to sue or be sued. The BOE has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the power to incur indebtedness, and the ability to significantly influence operations. The BOE controls the employment of all personnel and has the final decision on how its funds are disbursed. However, the City Commission holds the authority to levy taxes and determines the amount of tax revenue flowing to the BOE. The City approves the property tax millage, levies the tax and remits the school portion of the tax to the board. In addition, the City provides additional funds as necessary to ensure that the quality of educational facilities and services provided are maintained at the highest level possible. Finally, the City may, and has, approved the issuance of bonded debt for the use of the BOE and is legally responsible for that debt. Thus, the BOE is a component unit of the City because it is fiscally dependent on the City. The amounts on the government-wide financial statements are from the BOE's audited financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022, which were released on March 22, 2023 and are the latest available as of the date of our report.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

REPORTING ENTITY - CONTINUED

Discretely Presented Component Units - Continued

The financial statements of the City of Buford Board of Education noted above were audited by other independent auditors. These component financial statements can be obtained from the City of Buford Board of Education at 2625 Sawnee Avenue, Buford, Georgia 30518.

Note information in these Notes to Basic Financial Statements does not include any data related to the City of Buford Board of Education. GASBS No. 14, paragraph 63 states that "determining which discretely presented component unit disclosures are essential to fair presentation is a matter of professional judgment and should be done on a component unit-by-component unit basis." Because of the fact that these financial statements are primarily concerned with the Primary Government of the City of Buford, and due to the fact that the BOE has separately issued financial statements that are readily available to users, this information is not included in these notes.

City of Buford Downtown Development Authority – The City of Buford Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") is governed by a board appointed by the City of Buford Board of Commissioners. The DDA is responsible for the revitalization and redevelopment of the geographical area within the corporate limits of the City.

The DDA did not issue separate financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City of Buford's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position and report information on all of the activities of the City. The statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities of the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 and long-term liabilities, are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues of the City are reported in three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. 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.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total column. In the Statement of Activities, transactions of a service type nature between the governmental activities and the business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all funds that meet those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or “*current financial resources*” measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues that are subject to accrual (generally sixty days after year-end) which are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – used to account for receipt and allocation of the City’s Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. Use of these monies is limited by law to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, replace lost public sector revenue, provide premium pay for eligible workers performing essential work, or to invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Other governmental funds that are not considered major include the following:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used by the City to account for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted resources. The following is a description of the City’s special revenue funds:

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - used to account for receipt and allocation of the City’s hotel/motel tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to promotion of tourism. The City hotel/motel tax rate for its three hotels was 7% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund – used to account for receipt and allocation of the City’s rental motor vehicle excise tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to promote industry, trade, commerce, and tourism; for the provision of convention, trade, sports, and recreational facilities. The City’s rental motor vehicle excise tax rate was 3% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Debt Service Funds

The debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of governmental long-term debt principal, interest, and fiscal charges. The following is a description of the City's debt service funds:

2010 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund – used to service the governmental long-term debt related to the 2010 General Obligation Bonds used to finance the construction of the Buford Community Center, Town Park and Theatre.

2015 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund – used to service the governmental long-term debt related to the 2015 General Obligation Bonds used to finance the construction of educational facilities related to the City of Buford Board of Education.

2017 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to service the governmental long-term debt related to the 2017 General Obligation Bonds used to finance the construction of educational facilities related to the City of Buford Board of Education.

Buford BOE Intergovernmental Payable Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to service the governmental long-term debt related to the City's intergovernmental contract payable to the City of Buford Board of Education for the repayment of the City of Buford Board of Education Refunding Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2021 which were used to advance refund previously issued City of Buford General Obligation Bonds that had been used to finance the construction of educational facilities for the City of Buford Board of Education.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities by the City, except those financed by the General and Enterprise Funds. The following is a description of the City's capital projects funds:

Gwinnett County 2009 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Gwinnett County 2009 SPLOST.

Gwinnett County 2017 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Gwinnett County 2017 SPLOST.

Gwinnett County 2023 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Gwinnett County 2023 SPLOST.

Hall County 2009 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Hall County 2009 SPLOST.

Hall County 2015 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Hall County 2015 SPLOST.

Hall County 2020 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Hall County 2020 SPLOST.

Rest Haven 2001 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Rest Haven 2001 SPLOST.

Rest Haven 2005 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Rest Haven 2005 SPLOST.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

Proprietary funds financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and aggregated non-major funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the funds. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the funds. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Utilities Fund - used to account for the provision of electric, gas, water, waste water, sanitation and recycling services to the residents of the City of Buford and its surrounding areas. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the utility systems, and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for enterprise fund debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary, to ensure the integrity of the fund.

Other proprietary funds that are not considered major include the following:

Buford Community Center Fund - used to account for the activity of the Buford Community Center, Town Park and Theatre.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's Fiduciary Funds represent custodial funds. The custodial funds use the "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting like the proprietary funds explained above. Custodial funds of the City are related to Buford Board of Education SPLOST funds from Gwinnett and Hall Counties.

USE OF RESTRICTED/UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds. Capital Projects are budgeted over the life of the projects. Debt Service is budgeted through either the General or Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund depending on the type of debt. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget for the Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund is adopted on a GAAP basis, except that depreciation expense is not budgeted. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners.

Budgeting Policy

- The prior year's actual revenues and expenditures/expenses for the General and Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds are compared to budget amounts for that year.
- Adjustments are made to the prior year's budgeted revenues and expenditures/expenses to make budgeted amounts agree with actual amounts. These are the proposed budgets for the coming year.
- The proposed budgets are submitted to the Board of Commissioners, who make adjustments to the proposed budgets as it deems necessary.
- The proposed budgets are revised in accordance with the Board of Commissioners recommendations and resubmitted to the Board of Commissioners for their approval.
- After reviewing the budget revisions, the Board of Commissioners approves and adopts the budgets.
- All budget amendments must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers cash, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, cash with agents and all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The City generally holds all investments until maturity.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both the Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

PAYMENTS BETWEEN CITY AND BUFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Resource flows between the City and the custodial funds related to the Buford Board of Education SPLOST funds are reported as external transactions - that is, as revenues and expenses/expenditures in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Accounts receivable are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Proprietary Funds. Receivables are stated at their net realizable value (face value less the allowance for uncollectible accounts). Delinquent taxes receivable are fully reserved by the deferral of the related revenues until payment is received. Utility revenue is recorded when earned. The accrual of earned, but unbilled receivables is made at year-end and included in the accompanying financial statements. The Utilities Fund grants credit to utility customers, all of whom are located in North Georgia Counties. Allowances for doubtful accounts totaled \$268,374 for the General Fund and \$4,457,456 for the Utilities Fund. No allowance was considered necessary for any receivables in the special revenue or capital project funds.

LEASES

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease for the operation of the City's landfill. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is also recorded for each lease at lease commencement in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term. All leases are deemed to be fully collectible by management.

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

- The City uses the interest rate as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.

PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year for services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of the fund balance is not available for subsequent expenditures ("nonspendable fund balance").

RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Certain funds are held in the Capital Project Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Utilities Fund in accounts restricted for capital outlay and debt service. These funds are held in cash 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.

INVENTORIES

There are no inventories of supplies or materials recorded at June 30, 2023, as amounts stored for supplies and materials were not of a material nature at that date.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The amounts that qualify for reporting in this category are related to deferred loss on bond refunding, pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The amounts that qualify for reporting in this category are related to deferred inflows from lease receipts, deferred gain on bond refunding, pensions, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

In addition to liabilities, governmental activities fund balance will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The amounts that qualify for reporting in this category are related to property taxes.

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 amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

PROPERTY TAX

Property Taxes - City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Receivables outstanding more than 60 days after the fiscal year-end are recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds. Taxes were levied on August 1, 2022, which is the date that the millage rate was established. Taxes are payable by December 20 and become delinquent and attach as an enforceable lien on that date. The City bills and collects property taxes through the General Fund and the funds are entirely related to and for the use of the Buford Board of Education and transferred along with additional funding appropriations as set by the City Commission in the budget process. The millage rate for the 2022 tax digest was set at 12.55 mills.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses and expenditures; renewal and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of \$10,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on depreciable assets using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	15-50 years
Park improvements	5-25 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Sidewalks	16 years
Streets, streetscapes and hardscapes	20 years
Utility Plant - Electric	10-25 years
Utility Plant - Gas	10-25 years
Utility Plant - Waste Water	10-25 years
Utility Plant - Water	10-25 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

The City has elected not to capitalize collections and works of art. Collections such as works of art and historical artifacts meet the definition of a capital asset. The requirement for capitalization is waived, however, for collections that meet the following conditions:

- The collection is held for reasons other than financial gain.
- The collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- The collection is subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

The sale or disposal of capital assets is recorded by removing the cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, drainage, sidewalks, etc. The City finalized implementation of the general provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 related to retroactive infrastructure provisions in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. All infrastructure acquired after years ending June 30, 1980 is included in these financial statements.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are recorded on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position in the proprietary fund financial statements. The City's policy for compensated absences is as follows. Vacation is accrued at the rate of ten days per year for employees with zero through four years of service, at a rate of fifteen days per year for employees with five years to nine years of service, at a rate of twenty days per year for employees with ten through 19 years of service, and at a rate of twenty-five days per year for employees with twenty or more years of service. Unused vacation leave, not to exceed thirty days, may be carried into the next calendar year. Any annual vacation leave above thirty days will be paid at the end of the calendar year. Sick leave accrues at the rate of five days per year. Unused sick leave may be carried into the next calendar year, not to exceed ten days.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental fund types are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. Any related interest expense is recorded on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position in the proprietary fund financial statements. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements.

Bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued and related premiums or discounts as other financing sources. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid expenses or inventory, or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - constraints are placed on the use of specific purposes by their providers, such as grantors, creditors and bondholders, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City of Buford Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners is the City's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance should also incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance - amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to use for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by the Board of Commission.

Unassigned fund balance - the residual classification representing fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the fund. These are amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City Commission establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the City Commission through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Flow assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: Committed, then Assigned, and lastly, Unassigned.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk - the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits to be 110% collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the United States or certain obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia, or industrial revenue bonds or bonds of public or development authorities, counties, or municipalities of the State of Georgia. The collateral pledged by the banks' trust department in the City's name is composed of bonds of U.S. Government Agencies. The City's policy on custodial credit risk is to comply with the requirements of the State of Georgia.

Deposits of the City's reporting entity are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City or applicable public trust. The City has not adopted a formal deposit policy.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest only in certificates of deposit of banks and savings and loan associations which have deposits insured by the FDIC with any uninsured amounts collateralized by direct obligations of the United States or the State of Georgia; obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities; or bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia and of its agencies and its instrumentalities. The City has not adopted a formal investment policy.

At June 30, 2023, the City's primary government investments were classified as follows:

Investments	\$ 57,450,042
Restricted investments	<u>7,910,120</u>
 Total primary government investments	 \$ <u>65,360,162</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
<u>Primary Government</u>			
<u>Governmental activities</u>			
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	365 day	\$ 7,351,582
<u>Business-type activities</u>			
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	365 day	53,701,856
Municipal Competitive Trust:			
Flexible Operating Account	N/A	07/01/23-05/21/24	848,312
Intermediate Extended Maturity	N/A	07/01/23-01/01/37	<u>3,458,412</u>
 Total primary government			 \$ <u>65,360,162</u>

The City is involved in an external investment pool, the Municipal Competitive Trust, which is administered by the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG"), a governmental entity. The City entered into a Municipal Competitive Trust agreement with MEAG. The City purchases for resale, electric power from MEAG. The City is a beneficiary of this trust, and the City and MEAG deposit monies in the trust from time to time. All monies are held by the trustee, Municipal Competitive Trust, for the City's benefit and are invested in investment securities. The City has recorded the assets in the Enterprise Fund. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, direct and general obligations of states, certain Federal agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities, which would otherwise be permissible under the laws of the State of Georgia. The fair value of the City's position in the pool changes with market conditions, and is calculated based on the fair market value of net position held in the pool at the close of each business day.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments - Continued

Credit Risk - the City’s policy regarding credit risk is to follow state statute. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, direct and general obligations of states, certain Federal agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities, which would otherwise be permissible under the laws of the State of Georgia.

Custodial Credit Risk - for an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. An investment in money market funds is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of the investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the funds. Fund shares are not guaranteed by the US Government. The fund is a managed portfolio and its holdings are subject to change. The fund shares are held in an investment account in the City’s name. Custodial Credit Risk is not required for external investment pools; therefore, the Municipal Competitive Trust is exempt from this requirement. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk.

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 portfolio’s weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund’s investments to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The US Treasury Money Market interest rate risk is based on WAM. The Municipal Competitive Trust interest rate risk is based on the maximum duration of maturity of its investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. External investment pools are excluded from the concentration of credit risk requirement; therefore, the Municipal Competitive Trust is exempt from this requirement.

Foreign Currency Risk - The City has no foreign currency risk as all investments are in U.S. dollar-denominated assets.

Fair Value Measurements – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City’s fair value measurements follow:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
<u>Primary Government</u>				
Municipal Competitive Trust:				
Short-term Portfolio	\$ -	\$ 848,312	\$ -	\$ 848,312
Intermediate Extended Maturity	-	<u>3,458,412</u>	-	<u>3,458,412</u>
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,306,724</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,306,724</u>
Investments recorded at cost:				
Certificates of deposit				<u>61,053,438</u>
Total primary government investments				<u>\$ 65,360,162</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current receivables:			
Property taxes	\$ 737,529	\$ -	\$ 737,529
Sales and excise tax receivable	65,453	-	65,453
Accounts	-	6,019,795	6,019,795
Other	<u>135,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,665</u>
Total current receivables	\$ <u>938,647</u>	\$ <u>6,019,795</u>	\$ <u>6,958,442</u>

Governmental Activities

Intergovernmental contract receivable

The City has entered into an intergovernmental contract with the City of Buford Board of Education (BOE) regarding the issuance, use of proceeds, and payment of General Obligation Bonds Series 2017A and 2017B. The Bonds were issued to provide funds, together with other available funds of the BOE to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital outlay projects of the BOE and the costs of issuance of the bonds including capitalized interest. The intergovernmental contract states that the BOE's payment obligations consist of the payments of all amounts coming due as principal and interest on the Bonds. The BOE will fund the bonds with ESPLOST revenues, and thus the City has an intergovernmental contract receivable from the BOE for the outstanding Bonds. The outstanding principal balance on the Bonds was \$19,230,000 with a premium outstanding of \$2,153,452 for total intergovernmental contract receivable of \$21,383,452 at June 30, 2023.

Business-type Activities

Leases receivable

The City entered into a lease as lessor for the use of the City's landfill. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,150,093. As of the June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$752,899. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$35,000. The lease has an imputed discount rate of 2.354%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$744,178, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$405,915 during the year.

Leases receivable due in one year	\$ 406,646
Leases receivable - long-term	<u>346,253</u>
Total leases receivable	\$ <u>752,899</u>

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Year Ending December 31,

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 406,646	\$ 13,354	\$ 420,000
2025	<u>346,253</u>	<u>3,747</u>	<u>350,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>752,899</u>	\$ <u>17,101</u>	\$ <u>770,000</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded, and payment between funds are made. All interfund receivable/payable amounts are classified as short-term.

Interfund receivables/payables are as follows at June 30, 2023:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
General Fund		
Due from Other Governmental Funds	\$ <u>137,308</u>	\$ _____ -
Total General Fund	<u>137,308</u>	_____ -
American Rescue Plan Act Fund		
Due to Utilities Fund	_____ -	<u>2,734,430</u>
Total American Rescue Plan Act Fund	_____ -	<u>2,734,430</u>
Other Governmental Funds		
Due to General Fund	-	137,308
Due to Buford Community Center Enterprise Fund	_____ -	<u>77,558</u>
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	_____ -	<u>214,866</u>
Utilities Fund		
Due from American Rescue Plan Act Fund	<u>2,734,430</u>	_____ -
Total Utilities Fund	<u>2,734,430</u>	_____ -
Non-Major Proprietary Fund – Buford Community Center Fund		
Due from Other Governmental Funds	<u>77,558</u>	_____ -
Total Non-Major Proprietary Fund	<u>77,558</u>	_____ -
Total	\$ <u>2,949,296</u>	\$ <u>2,949,296</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSACTIONS - CONTINUED

Interfund transactions consisted of the following for the year ending June 30, 2023:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
<u>General Fund:</u>		
Utilities Fund	\$ 24,927,819	\$ -
Other Governmental Funds	8,777,814	1,725
Buford Community Center Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>1,109,128</u>
Total General Fund	<u>33,705,633</u>	<u>1,110,853</u>
<u>American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u>		
Utilities Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>2,734,430</u>
Total American Rescue Plan Act Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>2,734,430</u>
<u>Other Governmental Funds:</u>		
General Fund	1,725	8,777,814
Buford Community Center Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>77,558</u>
Total Other Governmental Funds	<u>1,725</u>	<u>8,855,372</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>		
<u>Utilities Fund:</u>		
General Fund	-	24,927,819
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	<u>2,734,430</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Utilities Fund	<u>2,734,430</u>	<u>24,927,819</u>
<u>Buford Community Center Fund:</u>		
General Fund	1,109,128	-
Other Governmental Funds	<u>77,558</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Buford Community Center Fund	<u>1,186,686</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$ <u>37,628,474</u>	\$ <u>37,628,474</u>

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund and Utilities Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. (c) Transfer funds to finance the debt service funds in fulfillment of debt obligations. (d) Transfers of funds from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund were to refund the Utilities Fund for allowable expenditures of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. (e) Transfers of funds from the Gwinnett County 2017 SPLOST Fund (other governmental funds) were to refund the General Fund for allowable costs incurred in prior years on SPLOST eligible capital projects that were funded up front by the General Fund.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of governmental activities:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2023</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 19,053,113	\$ 2,743,377	\$(73,000)	\$ 21,723,490
Land - schools	8,085,162	-	-	8,085,162
Construction in progress	<u>1,830,128</u>	<u>7,211,459</u>	<u>(139,550)</u>	<u>8,902,037</u>
Subtotal	<u>28,968,403</u>	<u>9,954,836</u>	<u>(212,550)</u>	<u>38,710,689</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	47,357,255	-	-	47,357,255
City parks	21,769,347	-	-	21,769,347
Equipment	701,494	117,076	(24,192)	794,378
Furniture and fixtures	639,349	-	-	639,349
Sidewalks	2,248,966	-	-	2,248,966
Streets	30,232,906	1,323,058	(24,984)	31,530,980
Streetscapes and hardscapes	11,255,304	67,900	(2,100)	11,321,104
Vehicles	<u>546,058</u>	<u>255,552</u>	<u>(31,668)</u>	<u>769,942</u>
Subtotal	<u>114,750,679</u>	<u>1,763,586</u>	<u>(82,944)</u>	<u>116,431,321</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(14,069,370)	(1,567,055)	-	(15,636,425)
City parks	(2,126,463)	(884,556)	-	(3,011,019)
Equipment	(267,769)	(92,881)	24,192	(336,458)
Furniture and fixtures	(639,349)	-	-	(639,349)
Sidewalks	(717,486)	(125,381)	-	(842,867)
Streets	(12,888,524)	(1,522,655)	24,984	(14,386,195)
Streetscapes and hardscapes	(5,009,864)	(565,068)	2,100	(5,572,832)
Vehicles	<u>(256,502)</u>	<u>(103,277)</u>	<u>31,668</u>	<u>(328,111)</u>
Subtotal	<u>(35,975,327)</u>	<u>(4,860,873)</u>	<u>82,944</u>	<u>(40,753,256)</u>
Net other capital assets	<u>78,775,352</u>	<u>(3,097,287)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,678,065</u>
Total capital assets	\$ <u>107,743,755</u>	\$ <u>6,857,549</u>	\$(<u>212,550)</u>	\$ <u>114,388,754</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 246,953
Financial and administration	30,617
Public safety, Marshal and Code enforcement	8,211
Highway and street	2,634,145
Building inspection	4,120
Culture and recreation	1,877,821
Maintenance	<u>59,006</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>4,860,873</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of business-type activities:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2023</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
<u>Not being depreciated:</u>				
Land - Gas	\$ 11,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,183
Land - Sanitation	85,000	-	-	85,000
Land - Water & waste water	106,480	-	-	106,480
Construction in progress - Gas	264,815	-	(264,815)	-
Construction in progress - Water & wastewater	<u>15,320,450</u>	<u>10,250,295</u>	<u>(83,316)</u>	<u>25,487,429</u>
Subtotal	<u>15,787,928</u>	<u>10,250,295</u>	<u>(348,131)</u>	<u>25,690,092</u>
<u>Other capital assets:</u>				
Buildings and improvements - BCC	146,773	82,009	-	228,782
Equipment - Electric	66,788	-	-	66,788
Equipment - Gas	188,686	23,003	-	211,689
Equipment - Water & wastewater	531,701	14,891	-	546,592
Equipment - BCC	187,916	59,386	-	247,302
Utility plant - Electric	18,375,510	236,503	-	18,612,013
Utility plant - Gas	70,389,368	3,943,995	(998,353)	73,335,010
Utility plant - Water & wastewater	32,465,232	2,858,423	(345,932)	34,977,723
Vehicles - Electric	328,152	58,917	-	387,069
Vehicles - Gas	550,122	23,268	-	573,390
Vehicles - Solid waste & recycling	603,794	158,352	-	762,146
Vehicles - Water & wastewater	116,205	-	-	116,205
Vehicles - BCC	<u>33,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,808</u>
Subtotal	<u>123,984,055</u>	<u>7,458,747</u>	<u>(1,344,285)</u>	<u>130,098,517</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation:</u>				
Buildings and improvements - BCC	(68,494)	(14,796)	-	(83,290)
Equipment - Electric	(8,684)	(7,346)	-	(16,030)
Equipment - Gas	(97,759)	(19,391)	-	(117,150)
Equipment - Water & wastewater	(110,803)	(53,170)	-	(163,973)
Equipment - BCC	(40,411)	(21,089)	-	(61,500)
Utility plant - Electric	(14,591,600)	(293,169)	-	(14,884,769)
Utility plant - Gas	(36,513,291)	(2,789,484)	998,353	(38,304,422)
Utility plant - Water & wastewater	(16,960,689)	(1,586,104)	345,932	(18,200,861)
Vehicles - Electric	(137,999)	(39,639)	-	(177,638)
Vehicles - Gas	(279,803)	(84,990)	-	(364,793)
Vehicles - Solid waste & recycling	(257,614)	(77,140)	-	(334,754)
Vehicles - Water & waste water	(65,221)	(19,404)	-	(84,625)
Vehicles - BCC	<u>(3,944)</u>	<u>(6,762)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,706)</u>
Subtotal	<u>(69,136,312)</u>	<u>(5,012,484)</u>	<u>1,344,285</u>	<u>(72,804,511)</u>
Net other capital assets	<u>54,847,743</u>	<u>2,446,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,294,006</u>
Net capital assets	\$ <u>70,635,671</u>	\$ <u>12,696,558</u>	\$(<u>348,131)</u>	\$ <u>82,984,098</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Electric	\$	340,153
Gas		2,893,864
Solid Waste and Recycling System		77,140
Waste Water		829,340
Water		829,340
Buford Community Center		<u>42,647</u>

Total business-type activities depreciation expense **\$ 5,012,484**

Following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of the Downtown Development Authority:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2023</u>
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:				
<u>Not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ <u>450,000</u>	\$ <u>1,840,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>2,290,000</u>
Net capital assets	\$ <u>450,000</u>	\$ <u>1,840,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>2,290,000</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

<u>Type of Debt</u>	<u>Balance July 1, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Amounts Due within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 19,230,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,230,000	\$ 9,420,000
Reoffering premium	<u>2,544,472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(391,020)</u>	<u>2,153,452</u>	<u>391,021</u>
General Obligation Bonds - net	21,774,472	-	(391,020)	21,383,452	9,811,021
Intergovernmental contract payable	40,565,000	-	-	40,565,000	1,930,000
Compensated absences	204,081	43,830	-	247,911	-
Net pension liability	1,641,697	982,362	-	2,624,059	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>8,375,915</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,497,586)</u>	<u>6,878,329</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>72,561,165</u>	\$ <u>1,026,192</u>	\$ <u>(1,888,606)</u>	\$ <u>71,698,751</u>	\$ <u>11,741,021</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 16,925,000	\$ -	\$ (620,000)	\$ 16,305,000	\$ 645,000
Reoffering premium	<u>2,648,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(147,128)</u>	<u>2,501,175</u>	<u>147,128</u>
Revenue Bonds - net	19,573,303	-	(767,128)	18,806,175	792,128
Compensated absences	197,928	4,263	-	202,191	-
Net pension liability	1,418,887	816,423	-	2,235,310	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>7,135,038</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,275,720)</u>	<u>5,859,318</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>28,325,156</u>	\$ <u>820,686</u>	\$ <u>(2,042,848)</u>	\$ <u>27,102,994</u>	\$ <u>792,128</u>

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

For governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

For business-type activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are liquidated by the Utilities Fund and the Buford Community Center Fund. Net OPEB liability is liquidated by the Utilities Fund.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2023, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

City of Buford General Obligation Bonds Series 2017A and Series 2017B

On November 22, 2017, the City issued The City of Buford General Obligation Bonds – Series 2017A and Series 2017B in the total amount of \$30,000,000. The City has pledged its full faith and credit and taxing power to the bonds. The Series 2017A and 2017B bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds, together with other available funds of the Board of Education of the City of Buford (“BOE”) to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital outlay projects of the School System and the costs of issuance of the Bonds including capitalized interest, more specifically for the purpose of acquisition, construction and equipping certain additional Buford City School facilities, the addition of classrooms to existing schools, renovation of existing facilities and technology and preventive maintenance thereto in furtherance of K-12 education in the Buford City School district and other buildings and facilities useful in connection therewith, and acquiring property, real and personal, necessary thereof, and paying expenses incident thereto; to provide for the date and the maximum interest rate or rates of interest which such bonds shall bear, and the schedule of maturities of said bond issue; to provide for the levy of and collection of taxes to service said bond issue, and for other related purposes. The bonds bear an interest rate of 5.00%, with a final maturity date of January 1, 2029.

The City entered into an intergovernmental contract with the BOE in regards to issuance, use of proceeds and payment of the City of Buford General Obligation Bonds Series 2017A and Series 2017B. The contract stipulates that the BOE’s payment obligations consist of the payments of all amounts coming due as principal and interest on the Bonds as set forth in the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance directly to and for the applicable account of the City as so designated by the City. The obligation of the BOE to pay promptly its obligations shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be subject to any defense or right of setoff, counterclaim, or recoupment arising from any breach by the City of any obligation to the BOE or the breach by the BOE of any obligation to the City. In addition, the BOE has notified the State Board of Education of the issuance of the Bonds and has authorized and directed the State Board to withhold and transfer any state appropriation to which the BOE is entitled to. The Sinking Fund Custodian shall be required to transfer to the paying agent for the Bonds such amounts of monies as are necessary to provide for the payment of the principal and/or interest on the Bonds coming due each payment date.

The BOE has assigned SPLOST revenues from the Intergovernmental Agreement with the Board of Education of Gwinnett County dated July 17, 2015 for use in payment of the Bonds.

The following is a summary of the maturity of the bonds and interest thereon:

Amount of original issue at par	\$ 30,000,000
Less: amount redeemed	<u>(10,770,000)</u>
Net amount outstanding June 30, 2023 - total general obligation bonds payable	19,230,000
Less: current maturities	<u>9,420,000</u>
Long-term maturities	\$ <u>9,810,000</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Continued

City of Buford General Obligation Bonds Series 2017A and Series 2017B - Continued

Annual debt service requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the General Obligation Bonds Series 2017A and Series 2017B long-term debt as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 9,420,000	\$ 961,500	\$ 10,381,500
2025	-	490,500	490,500
2026	-	490,500	490,500
2027	-	490,500	490,500
2028	-	490,500	490,500
2029	<u>9,810,000</u>	<u>490,500</u>	<u>10,300,500</u>
Total	\$ <u>19,230,000</u>	\$ <u>3,414,000</u>	\$ <u>22,644,000</u>

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT PAYABLE

Intergovernmental contract payable

The City has entered into an intergovernmental contract with the City of Buford Board of Education (BOE) regarding the issuance, use of proceeds, and payment of Board of Education of the City of Buford Refunding Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2021. The BOE Refunding Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2021 were issued to advance refund previously issued City of Buford General Obligation Bonds Series 2015 and 2017C and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The proceeds of the BOE Series 2021 bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The BOE Series 2021 bonds bear interest rates ranging from 0.886% to 2.813%, with a final maturity date of January 1, 2041. The intergovernmental contract regarding the BOE Series 2021 bonds state that the City is responsible for the payment obligations consisting of all amounts coming due as principal and interest on the BOE Series 2021 Bonds. Per the intergovernmental contract, the City is unconditionally obligated to make payments to the BOE including payment of amounts due on the bonds. Additionally, the City has pledged its full faith and credit and ad valorem taxing power, and to the extent invoked, amounts available to the BOE pursuant to the State of Georgia Intercept Program. It is anticipated that ESPLST revenues available to the BOE will be used to pay bond debt service. The outstanding principal balance on the BOE Refunding Revenue Bonds was \$40,565,000 for total City of Buford intergovernmental contract payable of \$40,565,000 at June 30, 2023.

The BOE Series 2021 bonds were issued in order to reduce the debt service payments on City's Series 2015 bonds, and to reduce the City's Series 2017C bonds by 7 years. The BOE Series 2021 bonds will result in a decrease in total scheduled debt service payments of \$4,160,838 and an economic benefit (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,427,082. The proceeds of the BOE Series 2021 bonds issue resulted in a loss on advance refunding for both the City's Series 2015 bonds and Series 2017 bonds as follows:

Net carrying amount of City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2015 refunded:	
Principal balance	\$ 10,700,000
Unamortized bond issue premium	848,952
Accrued interest payable	<u>265,271</u>
City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2015 Bonds refunded	\$ 11,814,223
Reacquisition price of City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2015	<u>12,336,030</u>
Loss on advance refunding Series 2015	\$ (<u>521,807</u>)

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Continued

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT PAYABLE – Continued

Net carrying amount of City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2017C refunded:	
Principal balance	\$ 24,270,000
Unamortized bond issue premium	680,676
Accrued interest	<u>423,249</u>
City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2017C Bonds refunded	\$ 25,373,925
Reacquisition price of City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2017	<u>27,625,935</u>
Loss on advance refunding Series 2017C	\$(<u>2,252,010</u>)

Annual debt service requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Intergovernmental Contract Payable as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 873,496	\$ 2,803,496
2025	1,955,000	856,396	2,811,396
2026	1,975,000	834,265	2,809,265
2027	2,005,000	807,326	2,812,326
2028	2,030,000	777,973	2,807,973
2029-2033	10,715,000	3,324,446	14,039,446
2034-2038	11,975,000	2,065,840	14,040,840
2039-2041	<u>7,980,000</u>	<u>450,444</u>	<u>8,430,444</u>
Total	\$ <u>40,565,000</u>	\$ <u>9,990,186</u>	\$ <u>50,555,186</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2023, the long-term debt from proprietary fund activity consisted of the following:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

City of Buford Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020

On July 21, 2020, the City issued The City of Buford Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 in the total amount of \$17,435,000. The bonds are secured by a first and prior pledge of a lien on the net revenues of the City's water, wastewater, electric, and natural gas system (collectively the "Combined System") to the bonds. The Series 2020 bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to be applied to (i) the financing of costs of the acquisition, construction and installation of certain additions, extensions and improvements to the water and sewerage portions of the Combined System, including without limitation, the construction and development of a new water plant and improvements to one or more existing sewer main service lines; (ii) the purchase of a municipal bond insurance policy and a debt service reserve insurance policy for the Series 2020 Bonds; and (iii) the payment of costs of issuing the Series 2020 Bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%, with a final maturity date of July 1, 2040, with optional redemption for all bonds maturing July 1, 2030 and thereafter at the option of the City.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Continued

City of Buford Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020

As part of the bond ordinance, the City has covenanted to place in effect a schedule of rates, fees and charges for services, facilities and commodities furnished by the Combined System and as often as it shall appear necessary the City will revise and adjust such schedule of rates, fees and charges for any of its water, sewerage, gas distribution or electric distribution services and facilities, or all of them, to the extent necessary to produce funds sufficient to: (a) operate, maintain and repair the Combined System on a sound basis, and (b) produce an amount equal to 110% of the amount required to discharge the payment of principal of and the interest on the Series 2020 Bonds and any Additional Bonds as same become due and payable in the then current period commencing on July 2 in any year and ending on July 1 in the next ensuing year. At June 30, 2023, the net revenues (excluding bond interest, depreciation, amortization, capital contributions, and transfers) of the Combined System Enterprise Fund were in compliance with this requirement.

Annual debt service requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 long-term debt as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 645,000	\$ 625,600	\$ 1,270,600
2025	675,000	602,575	1,277,575
2026	695,000	582,025	1,277,025
2027	715,000	557,300	1,272,300
2028	740,000	528,200	1,268,200
2029-2033	4,185,000	2,161,900	6,346,900
2034-2038	5,085,000	1,237,500	6,322,500
2039-2041	<u>3,565,000</u>	<u>217,700</u>	<u>3,782,700</u>
Total	\$ <u>16,305,000</u>	\$ <u>6,512,800</u>	\$ <u>22,817,800</u>

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES

The City's governmental fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted for specific purposes, as required by bond ordinances, higher levels of government, or unassigned. As of June 30, 2023, the City's classifications of governmental fund balances are as follows:

Governmental Funds

Nonspendable:

Prepaid items \$ 404,922

Restricted for:

Capital Projects 7,801,902
 Debt Service 37,434
 American Rescue Plan Act Fund 7,601
 Education 619,649

Unassigned 7,260,272

Total governmental fund balances \$ 16,131,780

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Governmental Activities

Restricted net position is comprised of the following at June 30, 2023:

Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$ 7,801,902
Debt service	37,434
American Rescue Plan Act	7,601
Education	<u>619,649</u>
Total net position restricted for governmental-type activities	\$ <u>8,466,586</u>

Business-type Activities

The City had no restricted net position for its business-type activities at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City’s defined benefit pension plan, City of Buford Retirement Plan (“The BRP”), provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These retirement provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Commission. The BRP is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (“GMEBS”), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in GMEBS to the respective employer entities; for the BRP, that authority rests with the City of Buford. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by written request to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Membership of the plan

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	65
Terminated vested participants	11
Active plan members	<u>114</u>
Total	<u>190</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Funding Policy

BRP members are not required and do not contribute to BRP. BRP is a noncontributory plan. The City is required to contribute 100% of the amount necessary to fund BRP at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 10.66% of expected payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

BRP is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution each year. The recommended contribution is developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, and meets applicable state funding standards. These contributions are determined under the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is level dollar over 30 years for the initial unfunded accrued liability, 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 10 years for temporary retirement incentive programs, 20 years for other changes to plan provisions, and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods. The total amortization must be within a corridor of the 10-year and the 30-year amortization of the unfunded/(surplus) actuarial accrued liability. In a year when the 10-year or 30-year corridor applies, the following year, the prior year bases are combined into one 10-year or 30-year base. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

Investment Data

The market value of assets is based on current values as of three months preceding the valuation date (September 30, 2022) as is assumed to be current through that date. All asset data that was used in the actuarial valuation has been supplied by GMEBS. Net investment return is assumed to be 7.375% on an ongoing basis, based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	6.80%
Domestic fixed income	20%	0.40%
Real estate	10%	3.90%
Global fixed income	5%	0.46%
Cash	<u>0%</u>	
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2022.

Net pension liability is calculated as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 26,026,734
Fiduciary net position	<u>(21,167,365)</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>4,859,369</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	81.33%

Total pension liability uses Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2023 are used to measure total pension liability as of September 30, 2022. The balances as of September 30, 2022 constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head count rated Healthy Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

Assumptions on which the cost of BRP is calculated include investment return, mortality rates, retirement rates, disability rates, withdrawal rates, and salary increase rates.

Total pension liability, fiduciary net position, and net pension liability are based on a September 30, 2022 measurement date which would make them applicable to the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023.

Benefit Terms

The eligibility requirement is immediate for employees and officials. Employees and officials are vested after 10 years. The type of benefit payment is a life annuity. Death benefits are term vested Auto A death benefit effective January 1, 2003. Previously eligibility was "early or normal". The benefit formula is 2.00%. All participants are eligible to receive an annual variable cost-of-living adjustment not to exceed 3.00%. The Georgia Municipal Association has assigned the authority to the City to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was based on the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial assumptions included the following:

- Rate of return on investment 7.375% per year
- Projected salary increases 2.25% per year plus age and service based on merit increases
- Inflation rate assumption 2.25%
- Cost of living adjustments 2.10%

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for the current fiscal year.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes in benefits for the current fiscal year.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate was unchanged from the plan's prior fiscal year.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability <u>(a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position <u>(b)</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) <u>(a) – (b)</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 27,436,905	\$ 24,376,321	\$ 3,060,584
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	372,517	-	372,517
Interest	1,999,646	-	1,999,646
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,391,177)	-	(2,391,177)
Contributions – employer	-	2,313,365	(2,313,365)
Contributions – employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(4,102,067)	4,102,067
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,391,157)	(1,391,157)	-
Administrative expense	-	(29,097)	29,097
Other changes	-	-	-
Ending balance	\$ <u>26,026,734</u>	\$ <u>21,167,365</u>	\$ <u>4,859,369</u>

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

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

1% Decrease <u>(6.375%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.375%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.375%)</u>
\$ <u>8,469,938</u>	\$ <u>4,859,369</u>	\$ <u>1,892,020</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Discount Rate - Continued

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2022 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 is \$1,371,578.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resource related to pensions:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 718,560	\$(2,123,444)
Changes in assumptions	324,140	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan Investments	2,753,898	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,883,495</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>6,680,093</u>	<u>\$(2,123,444)</u>

Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability of \$2,883,495 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Projected recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows):

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Recognition</u>
June 30, 2024	\$ 722,760
June 30, 2025	241,205
June 30, 2026	873
June 30, 2027	708,316
June 30, 2028	-
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,673,154</u>

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THEN PENSIONS - OPEB

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City uses accounting policies consistent with recognition of liabilities and expenses in the Government-Wide financial statements as described in Note 1 and with GASB Statement No. 75. The City has chosen the pay-as-you-go method of funding the Plan, and as of June 30, 2023, the Plan reported no assets.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THEN PENSIONS - OPEB - CONTINUED

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan administration. The City of Buford Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) is a defined benefit postretirement healthcare, prescription drug, and life insurance plan. The Plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer OPEB plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan rests with the City and is established by ordinance. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Benefits Provided. The Plan allows employees to continue medical, prescription drug, dental and life insurance coverage beyond retirement, depending on whether the retiree had those coverages at the time they retire. Spouse benefits are the same as benefits for retirees except for life insurance. Benefits are payable to a spouse regardless of when the retiree dies. Retiree and spouse contribution rates are periodically reset by City ordinance.

City Contributions. The City has not elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan, but rather maintains the OPEB Plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulated restricted funds. The plan is noncontributory in that the City contributes 100% of the benefit payments to the plan. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS.

Employees eligible for the plan include the following:

Elected officials: officials and their dependents are eligible for a period equal to their years of service.

Appointed positions and department heads: employees and their dependents are eligible for a period equal to their years of service in which they held an appointed position.

Regular employees: After thirty years of service, the employee and their dependents are eligible for life.

Employees covered by the benefit terms. At January 1, 2022, City plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	<u>115</u>
Total	<u>122</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THEN PENSIONS - OPEB - CONTINUED

Total OPEB Liability

The City’s Net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The Plan Fiduciary Net Positions (plan assets, if any) were valued as of the measurement dates and the Total OPEB liability was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25%, plus service-based merit increases
Discount rate	3.54%
Healthcare cost trends	Medical and Prescription Drug: 7.00%, Trended down to 4.50% over 8 years Dental: 3.00%
Mortality rates	Sex-distinct Pri-2002 head-count weighted Healthy Mortality Table with rate multiplied by 1.25.

The discount rate was based on the index of the General Obligation, 20-year, Municipal Bond Rate as of each measurement date.

The actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2022 measurement date were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Beginning balance	\$ 15,510,953	\$ -	\$ 15,510,953
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	659,430	-	659,430
Interest	347,733	-	347,733
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,572,319	-	2,572,319
Changes of assumptions	(6,208,730)	-	(6,208,730)
Contributions – employer	-	144,058	(144,058)
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(144,058)	(144,058)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Ending balance	\$ <u>12,737,647</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>12,737,647</u>

Benefit Changes

There were no plan changes in benefit provisions reflected for the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THEN PENSIONS - OPEB - CONTINUED

Changes of Assumptions

Reflected for the June 30, 2022 measurement date

- The discount rate from the 20-year Bond GO Index for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%. For June 30, 2021 it was 2.16%.
- Healthcare trend rates were updated to reflect the most recent claims experience.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (2.54%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.54%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.54%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>16,069,464</u>	\$ <u>12,737,647</u>	\$ <u>10,260,811</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates.

	<u>1% Decrease In Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>10,098,461</u>	\$ <u>12,737,647</u>	\$ <u>16,351,664</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$664,440. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resource related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,261,732	\$ 264,958
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,475,730	6,147,502
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>204,339</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>4,941,801</u>	\$ <u>6,412,460</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THEN PENSIONS - OPEB - CONTINUED

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability of \$204,339 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Projected recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows):

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Recognition</u>
June 30, 2024	\$(342,720)
June 30, 2025	(342,720)
June 30, 2026	(109,234)
June 30, 2027	(27,179)
June 30, 2028	(190,194)
Thereafter	<u>(662,951)</u>
Total	\$(<u>1,674,998</u>)

NOTE 11 - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a hotel/motel lodging tax under OCGA 48-13-51(b). The City levies excise taxes at the rate of 7%. 3/7 (42.86%) goes into the general fund; 2/7 (28.57%) is remitted to the Cities destination marketing organizations (e.g. Gwinnett Convention and Visitors Bureau and Lake Lanier Convention and Visitors Bureau); the remaining 2/7 (28.57%) is spent on "tourism product development" such as the Buford Community Center or as defined in 48-13-50.2 under the definition tourism product development. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2023 follows:

Total hotel/motel tax receipts collected @ 7%	\$ 271,285
Less: 71.43% of hotel/motel tax collected @ 7% to be remitted to City of Buford General Fund and Buford Community Center Fund	<u>(193,702)</u>
Tax collected to be expended for the promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows	77,583
Expenditures for promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows remitted to the Gwinnett and Lake Lanier Convention & Visitors Bureaus	<u>(77,583)</u>
Collections over (under) expenditures for year ended June 30, 2023	\$ _____

NOTE 12 – AUTO RENTAL EXCISE TAX

The City has levied a rental motor vehicle excise tax. OCGA 48-13-93 requires that all motor rental vehicle excise taxes be expended for the purpose of promoting industry, trade, commerce, and tourism; for the provision of convention, trade, sports, and recreational facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$225,368 in revenue from rental motor vehicle excise tax. Of this amount \$225,368, was expended for these purposes.

NOTE 13 - EXCESS EXPENDITURES OR EXPENSES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City had no excess expenditures or expenses over appropriations for the year ending June 30, 2023.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 14 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The City had no deficits in fund balances or net position as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code 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. The deferred compensation plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergencies.

In accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plans are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 16 - LITIGATION

The City is a party to one legal proceeding and one claim with no legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The legal proceeding and claim are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City, and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has *Potential Liability under MEAG Contracts* as follows:

Electrical System. The City has entered into Power Sales Contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG") pursuant to which the City purchases electric power and energy for resale to its customers. MEAG was created by the State of Georgia for the purpose of owning and operating electric generation and transmission facilities to supply bulk electric power to political subdivisions of Georgia which owned and operated electric distribution systems as of March 18, 1975.

Under the terms of its Power Sales Contracts with MEAG, the City is obligated to take from MEAG, and MEAG is obligated to provide, all electric power and energy required by the City in excess of the amount received by the City as an allotment from federally owned projects through the Southeastern Power Administration ("SEPA"). Such allotment of SEPA power has been assigned by the City to MEAG and is transmitted to the City by MEAG through Georgia's Integrated Transmission System for a separate charge. Under its Power Sales Contracts with MEAG, the City has the right to receive additional power as needed from the Integrated Transmission System. The price paid by the City to MEAG under its Power Sales Contracts is intended to cover the City's share of all the costs of MEAG, including debt service on MEAG's long-term debt. The amounts required to be paid to MEAG under the Power Sales Contracts are payable first from revenues of the City's electrical system. To the extent the required payments are not made from revenues of the City's electric system or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments. Payments by the City are required to be made by the City whether or not MEAG's facilities or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output there from is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part. In addition, the City may be obligated to purchase additional power, subject to contractual limitations, in the event other MEAG participants default.

MEAG has issued bonds for the purpose of providing power generation and transmission and telecommunication facilities. The City is contingently liable for their pro rata share of the bonds as a power purchase cost until they are retired. The City's contingent contractual obligation varies by individual MEAG project and totals approximately \$114,108,766 as of June 30, 2023. The contingent obligations of the City are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith credit and taxing powers are pledged.

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

The City has *Potential Liability under MGAG Contracts* as follows:

Gas System. The City has entered into the Gas Supply Contract and certain Supplemental Gas Supply Contracts with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (“MGAG”) under which the City buys natural gas for resale to its customers. Under such contracts with MGAG, the City is obligated to take from MGAG, and MGAG is obligated to provide, all of the City’s natural gas requirements. The price paid by the City to MGAG under its contracts is intended to cover the City’s share of all the costs of MGAG, including scheduled debt service of MGAG. Such payments are required to be made by the City whether or not MGAG’s facilities or natural gas properties or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output there from is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part, or whether or not any of its natural gas suppliers or transporters defaults in its obligations under its gas supply or transportation contracts with MGAG. To the extent the required payments are not made from the revenues of the System or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments. The City is contingently liable for its pro-rata share of MGAG’s debt in the amount of \$6,466,726 of as June 30, 2023. The contingent obligations of the City are general obligations of the City to which the City’s full faith credit and taxing powers are pledged.

Gwinnett County and City of Buford Wholesale Sewage Agreement

The City entered into an agreement with Gwinnett County on May 2, 2018 to purchase water reclamation services from Gwinnett. The agreement is for a period of 50 years, or until it is dissolved or revised by mutual consent by both Gwinnett and the City. The payment terms of the agreement are for the City to make an annual payment to Gwinnett in the amount of \$1,375,000 per year over 12 years totaling \$16,500,000. The agreement provides for an annual increase in the amount of instantaneous daily flow that the City can send to Gwinnett with an initial daily flow maximum of 83,333 gallons per day increasing annually by 83,333 gallons per day until the daily maximum flow reaches 1,000,000 gallons per day in year 12. Payments are to be made annually unless the daily max flow sent from the City to Gwinnett exceeds the current allotted daily max flow. If the City exceeds its daily maximum flow then the City will be required to make a payment to Gwinnett that corresponds with the daily max flow tier level that occurred in the previous month. The City has made payments totaling \$9,625,000 as of June 30, 2023.

Construction of water plant

The City is in the process of constructing a new water plant and has entered into a construction contract in the adjusted amount of \$20,691,730. At June 30, 2023, the City had expended \$19,653,996 for construction costs on the contract.

Current Economic Environment

The current economic environment presents municipalities with circumstances and challenges, which in some cases could result in declines in the volume of tax collections, other general revenues, municipal utility billings; constraints on liquidity and difficulty obtaining financing. These financial statements have been prepared using fair values and information currently available to the City, which are susceptible to change in the future based on economic conditions.

Worldwide Coronavirus Pandemic

The City has been negatively impacted by the effects of the worldwide coronavirus pandemic. The City is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. The City obtained CARES Act funding through the Coronavirus Relief Fund during a prior fiscal year in order to help offset some expenses during the early part of the pandemic. The City also obtained American Rescue Plan Act funding during the current year. As of the date of the issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the City’s financial position is not known.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses in these areas are all covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 19 - TRANSACTIONS WITH COMPONENT UNITS AND OTHER RELATED ENTITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2023, The City incurred the following intergovernmental revenues, expenditures and transfers relating to the City of Buford Board of Education, a component unit of the City. For additional information, see Note 1.

General Fund

Operating transfers to City of Buford Board of Education	\$ 39,000,000
Other transfers for capital projects and expenditures to City of Buford Board of Education	<u>10,176,525</u>
Total intergovernmental expenditures relating to City of Buford Board of Education	\$ <u>49,176,525</u>

Fiduciary Custodial Funds

Net position amounts from Education SPLOST funds held in trust for the City of Buford Board of Education totaled \$15,108,119 as of June 30, 2023.

Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority

For the year ended June 30, 2023, The City transferred properties with book values of \$553,000 to the City of Buford Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the City. Additionally, the Authority paid \$26,500 to the City of Buford General Fund during the year.

In addition, The City of Buford Housing Authority is a related organization of the City. The Authority provides safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income. The City appoints a voting majority of the Authority's board, but is not financially accountable for the Authority. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Authority. The Authority reports independently. The City received payment in lieu of taxes from the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaling \$6,195.

NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10 county metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission ("ARC"). The City pays no annual dues to ARC. Membership in a Regional Commission ("RC") is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of an RC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes each county commission chairman in the region, one mayor from each county (except Fulton County) chosen by a caucus of mayors, one mayor from the northern half and one mayor from the southern half of Fulton County elected by a caucus of mayors within northern and southern Fulton County, the mayor of the City of Atlanta, one member of the Atlanta City Council, fifteen private citizens, one from each of the 15 multi-jurisdictional districts of roughly equal population, elected by the 23 public officials, and one member appointed by the Board of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. OCGA Section 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Atlanta Regional Commission, 40 Courtland St, NE, Atlanta, GA 30303 or the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission, 305 Research Drive, Athens, GA 30605-2725.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 21 - GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed by management to have a direct and material effect on the financial statements taken as a whole.

NOTE 22 - MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

The City's municipal solid waste landfill located at Peachtree Industrial Boulevard and McEver Road (The "landfill") ceased accepting waste in 1986. In 1998 the landfill was capped with a minimum of two-foot thick soil cover to close the site under existing EPD rules and regulations, then grassed, and has since been routinely maintained by the City to preserve its integrity. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the City must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years from the time of closure, and since 1997, the landfill has been the subject of routine ground water and methane monitoring and reporting in conformance with EPD rules and regulations. The City previously recognized a liability for closure and postclosure care costs, which was fully amortized as of June 30, 2018. There is no remaining estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized. The percentage of landfill capacity used to date is 100%, and it has an estimated remaining landfill life of zero years. The City is and will maintain the landfill as a grassed area to discourage erosion. There are no assets restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The City continued to perform routine ground water and methane monitoring and testing at the site during the current year, and expended \$95,798 on the monitoring and testing. Even though there is no remaining liability for closure and postclosure care costs, the City could potentially be subject to additional costs due to changes in requirements of and decisions made by the EPD in relation to the landfill, inflation, or changes in technology.

The City is listed on the State of Georgia's Hazardous Site Inventory and, as such, is eligible for reimbursement of certain costs. Any reimbursable amounts have not been included in cost estimates due to the uncertainty of amounts to be reimbursed. The City is not under any closure and post closure financial assurance requirements per EPD rule 391-3-4-.13 due to its closing prior to October 8, 1993.

NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the City has evaluated subsequent events through December 22, 2023.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED BY GASB**

**CITY OF BUFORD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>CITY OF BUFORD RETIREMENT PLAN</u>								
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>Total Pension Liability</u>									
Service cost	\$ 372,517	\$ 377,401	\$ 338,466	\$ 260,982	\$ 295,792	\$ 290,915	\$ 282,761	\$ 242,345	\$ 229,426
Interest	1,999,646	1,950,548	1,752,387	1,325,206	1,237,995	1,141,107	1,064,758	860,448	814,082
Differences between Expected and actual Experience	(2,391,177)	(350,838)	1,758,441	75,920	705,887	643,809	392,980	910,203	74,088
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	1,620,701	-	277,477	-	-	23,680
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	3,891,754	-	-	-	1,281,817	-
Benefit payments, including Refunds of employee Contributions	(1,391,157)	(1,221,835)	(1,180,765)	(1,139,797)	(944,292)	(788,624)	(722,078)	(595,041)	(490,971)
Net change in total pension Liability	(1,410,171)	755,276	2,668,529	6,034,766	1,295,382	1,564,684	1,018,421	2,699,772	650,305
Total pension liability – Beginning	<u>27,436,905</u>	<u>26,681,629</u>	<u>24,013,100</u>	<u>17,978,334</u>	<u>16,682,952</u>	<u>15,118,268</u>	<u>14,099,847</u>	<u>11,400,075</u>	<u>10,749,770</u>
Total pension liability – Ending (a)	<u>\$ 26,026,734</u>	<u>\$ 27,436,905</u>	<u>\$ 26,681,629</u>	<u>\$ 24,013,100</u>	<u>\$ 17,978,334</u>	<u>\$ 16,682,952</u>	<u>\$ 15,118,268</u>	<u>\$ 14,099,847</u>	<u>\$ 11,400,075</u>
<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>									
Contributions – employer	\$ 2,313,365	\$ 2,240,681	\$ 1,851,972	\$ 1,851,747	\$ 1,926,160	\$ 1,991,281	\$ 1,966,440	\$ 806,632	\$ 740,510
Contributions – employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment income	(4,102,067)	4,607,773	1,786,142	455,009	1,320,193	1,593,046	953,798	80,385	770,232
Benefit payments, including Refunds of employee Contributions	(1,391,157)	(1,221,835)	(1,180,765)	(1,139,797)	(944,292)	(788,624)	(722,078)	(595,041)	(490,971)
Administrative expense	(29,097)	(28,110)	(26,454)	(25,878)	(25,152)	(25,331)	(14,366)	(15,919)	(12,688)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary Net position	(3,208,956)	5,598,509	2,430,895	1,141,081	2,276,909	2,770,372	2,183,794	276,057	1,007,083
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning	<u>24,376,321</u>	<u>18,777,812</u>	<u>16,346,917</u>	<u>15,205,836</u>	<u>12,928,927</u>	<u>10,158,555</u>	<u>7,974,761</u>	<u>7,698,704</u>	<u>6,691,621</u>
Plan fiduciary net position – Ending (b)	<u>\$ 21,167,365</u>	<u>\$ 24,376,321</u>	<u>\$ 18,777,812</u>	<u>\$ 16,346,917</u>	<u>\$ 15,205,836</u>	<u>\$ 12,928,927</u>	<u>\$ 10,158,555</u>	<u>\$ 7,974,761</u>	<u>\$ 7,698,704</u>
<u>Net Position Liability</u>									
Net pension liability – Ending (a) – (b)	<u>\$ 4,859,369</u>	<u>\$ 3,060,584</u>	<u>\$ 7,903,817</u>	<u>\$ 7,666,183</u>	<u>\$ 2,772,498</u>	<u>\$ 3,754,025</u>	<u>\$ 4,959,713</u>	<u>\$ 6,125,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,701,371</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position As a percentage of the Total pension liability	81.33%	88.85%	70.38%	68.07%	84.58%	77.50%	67.19%	56.56%	67.53%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,340,412	\$ 6,432,620	\$ 6,360,617	\$ 5,785,007	\$ 5,477,581	\$ 6,066,224	\$ 5,655,240	\$ 5,475,883	\$ 5,393,065
Net pension liability as a Percentage of covered- Employee payroll	76.64%	47.58%	124.26%	132.52%	50.62%	61.88%	87.70%	111.86%	68.63%

**CITY OF BUFORD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

		<u>CITY OF BUFORD RETIREMENT PLAN</u>								
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	*	\$ 1,358,489	\$ 1,201,412	\$ 735,492	\$ 888,965	\$ 938,559	\$ 1,008,855	\$ 757,901	\$ 758,076	
Contributions in relation to The actuarially determined Contribution	*	2,245,282	2,201,412	1,736,642	1,888,965	1,938,559	2,008,855	1,952,301	758,076	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	(886,793)	(1,000,000)	(1,001,150)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,194,400)	-	
Covered-employee payroll	*	\$ 6,432,620	\$ 6,360,617	\$ 5,785,007	\$ 5,477,581	\$ 6,066,224	\$ 5,655,240	\$ 5,475,883	\$ 5,393,065	
Contributions as a percentage Of covered-employee Payroll	*	34.90%	34.61%	30.02%	34.49%	31.96%	35.52%	35.65%	14.06%	

* 2023 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2024 audit report.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION

The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the BRP. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly).

NOTE 2 – VALUATION DATE

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2023, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTE 3 – METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES:

Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method – Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period – Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years

Asset Valuation Method – Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

- **Rate of return on investment** **7.375% per year**
- **Projected salary increases** **2.25% per year plus age and service based on merit increases**
- **Cost of living adjustments** **2.10%**

Normal Retirement Age – 65+5 or 60+30 or Rule of 75

Early Retirement Age – 55+10

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. Mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 4 - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes of assumptions for the current fiscal year.

NOTE 5 - BENEFIT CHANGES

There were no changes in benefits for the current fiscal year.

**CITY OF BUFORD
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>CITY OF BUFORD OPEB PLAN</u>					
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 659,430	\$ 557,154	\$ 426,621	\$ 303,320	\$ 329,837	\$ 421,379
Interest	347,733	294,654	432,725	402,317	377,047	338,642
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and actual Experience	2,572,319	(54,501)	(358,525)	18,451	4,002	909
Changes in assumptions	(6,208,730)	2,023,713	504,178	1,285,673	(660,436)	(1,868,799)
Benefit payments, including Refunds of employee Contributions	(<u>144,058</u>)	(<u>170,419</u>)	(<u>161,791</u>)	(<u>170,196</u>)	(<u>150,158</u>)	(<u>151,309</u>)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	(2,773,306)	2,650,601	843,208	1,839,565	(99,708)	(1,259,178)
Total OPEB liability – Beginning	<u>15,510,953</u>	<u>12,860,352</u>	<u>12,017,144</u>	<u>10,177,579</u>	<u>10,277,287</u>	<u>11,536,465</u>
Total OPEB liability – Ending (a)	<u>\$ 12,737,647</u>	<u>\$ 15,510,953</u>	<u>\$ 12,860,352</u>	<u>\$ 12,017,144</u>	<u>\$ 10,177,579</u>	<u>\$ 10,277,287</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions – employer	\$ 144,058	\$ 170,419	\$ 161,791	\$ 170,196	\$ 150,158	\$ 151,309
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(144,058)	(170,419)	(161,791)	(170,196)	(150,158)	(151,309)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in plan fiduciary Net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position – Ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability – Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 12,737,647</u>	<u>\$ 15,510,953</u>	<u>\$ 12,860,352</u>	<u>\$ 12,017,144</u>	<u>\$ 10,177,579</u>	<u>\$ 10,277,287</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position As a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,432,620	\$ 5,915,170	\$ 5,785,007	\$ 5,785,007	\$ 5,477,581	\$ 6,066,224
Total OPEB liability as a Percentage of covered- Employee payroll	198.02%	262.22%	222.30%	207.73%	185.80%	169.42%

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - CONTRIBUTION RATE

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the middle of the fiscal year, based on the most recent valuation date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Discount rate	3.54%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Level Percent of Pay Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Open 30 years, level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Payroll increase assumption	2.25%

NOTE 2 - PLAN ASSETS

There were no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, Paragraph 4 to pay related benefits.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Changes of Assumptions: Reflected for the June 30, 2022 Measurement Date

- The discount rate from the 20-year Bond GO Index for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%. For June 30, 2021 it was 2.16%.
- Healthcare trend rates were updated to reflect the most recent trend experience.

NOTE 4 - BENEFIT CHANGES

There were no plan changes in benefit provisions reflected for the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

OTHER CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds are funds in which total fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures are less than 10% of total governmental funds, and total fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures are less than 5% of total governmental and business-type funds. These funds are made up of funds used to account for resources, which are required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in a fund other than the General Fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Special Revenue Funds are used by the City to account for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted resources. The following is a description of the City's Special Revenue Fund:

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - used to account for receipt and allocation of the City's hotel/motel tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to promotion of tourism. The City hotel/motel tax rate for its three hotels was 7% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund – used to account for the receipt and allocation of the City's auto rental excise tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to promote industry, trade, commerce, and tourism, certain capital outlay projects, and maintenance and operating expenses or security and public safety expenses associated with those capital outlay projects. The City auto rental excise tax rate was 3% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of governmental long-term debt principal, interest, and fiscal charges. The governmental long-term debt serviced by the Debt Service Funds consist of the 2010 General Obligation Bonds, 2015 General Obligation Bonds, 2017 General Obligation Bonds, and Buford BOE Intergovernmental Contract Payable.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities by the City, except those financed by the General and Proprietary Funds. The following is a description of the City's non-major Capital Projects Funds.

Gwinnett County 2009 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford 2009 SPLOST.

Gwinnett County 2017 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford 2017 SPLOST.

Gwinnett County 2023 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford 2023 SPLOST.

Hall County 2009 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Hall County 2009 SPLOST.

Hall County 2015 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Hall County 2015 SPLOST.

Hall County 2020 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the Hall County 2020 SPLOST.

Rest Haven 2001 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Rest Haven 2001 SPLOST.

Rest Haven 2005 SPLOST Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Rest Haven 2005 SPLOST.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2023**

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,791	\$ -	\$ 7,150,204	\$ 7,314,995
Sales, excise, and other tax receivable	65,453	-	-	65,453
Due from other governments	-	-	651,698	651,698
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>37,434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,434</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>230,244</u>	\$ <u>37,434</u>	\$ <u>7,801,902</u>	\$ <u>8,069,580</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 15,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,378
Interfund balances	<u>214,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>214,866</u>
Total liabilities	<u>230,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,244</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	7,801,902	7,801,902
Debt Service	-	37,434	-	37,434
Tourism, conventions and trade shows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>37,434</u>	<u>7,801,902</u>	<u>7,839,336</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>230,244</u>	\$ <u>37,434</u>	\$ <u>7,801,902</u>	\$ <u>8,069,580</u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023**

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Taxes – sales, excise, and other	\$ 496,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 496,653
Intergovernmental revenue	-	1,834,996	3,444,221	5,279,217
Investment income	<u>193</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15,645</u>	<u>15,840</u>
Total revenues	<u>496,846</u>	<u>1,834,998</u>	<u>3,459,866</u>	<u>5,791,710</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
Public services:				
Culture and recreation	77,583	-	-	77,583
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	<u>-</u>	<u>1,836,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,836,721</u>
Total expenditures	<u>77,583</u>	<u>1,836,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,914,304</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>419,263</u>	(<u>1,723</u>)	<u>3,459,866</u>	<u>3,877,406</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	1,725	-	1,725
Transfers out	(<u>419,263</u>)	(<u>65,372</u>)	(<u>8,370,737</u>)	(<u>8,855,372</u>)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>419,263</u>)	(<u>63,647</u>)	(<u>8,370,737</u>)	(<u>8,853,647</u>)
Net change in fund balance	-	(65,370)	(4,910,871)	(4,976,241)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>102,804</u>	<u>12,712,773</u>	<u>12,815,577</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>37,434</u></u>	\$ <u><u>7,801,902</u></u>	\$ <u><u>7,839,336</u></u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2023**

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,791	\$ -	\$ 164,791
Sales, excise, and other taxes receivable	<u>44,482</u>	<u>20,971</u>	<u>65,453</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>209,273</u>	\$ <u>20,971</u>	\$ <u>230,244</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 15,378	\$ -	\$ 15,378
Interfund balances	<u>193,895</u>	<u>20,971</u>	<u>214,866</u>
Total liabilities	<u>209,273</u>	<u>20,971</u>	<u>230,244</u>
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for:			
Tourism, conventions, and trade shows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>209,273</u>	\$ <u>20,971</u>	\$ <u>230,244</u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2023**

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Hotel/ Motel/ Tax Fund	Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes – sales, excise, and other	\$ 271,285	\$ 225,368	\$ 496,653
Investment income	<u>193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>193</u>
Total revenues	<u>271,478</u>	<u>225,368</u>	<u>496,846</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation	<u>77,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,583</u>
Total expenditures	<u>77,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,583</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>193,895</u>	<u>225,368</u>	<u>419,263</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(<u>193,895</u>)	(<u>225,368</u>)	(<u>419,263</u>)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>193,895</u>)	(<u>225,368</u>)	(<u>419,263</u>)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance – ending	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2023**

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	2010 GOB Debt Service Fund	2015 GOB Debt Service Fund	2017 GOB Debt Service Fund	Buford BOE Intergovernmental Contract Payable Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>30,233</u>	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>37,434</u>
Total assets	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>30,233</u>	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>37,434</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for: Debt Service	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>30,233</u>	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>37,434</u>
Total fund balances	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>30,233</u>	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>37,434</u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	2010 GOB Debt Service Fund	2015 GOB Debt Service Fund	2017 GOB Debt Service Fund	Buford BOE Intergovernmental Contract Payable Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 961,500	\$ 873,496	\$ 1,834,996
Investment income	-	-	2	-	2
Total revenues	-	-	961,502	873,496	1,834,998
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	962,225	874,496	1,836,721
Total expenditures	-	-	962,225	874,496	1,836,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(723)	(1,000)	(1,723)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	725	1,000	1,725
Transfers out	(65,372)	-	-	-	(65,372)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(65,372)	-	725	1,000	(63,647)
Net change in fund balance	(65,372)	-	2	-	(65,370)
Fund balance - beginning	65,372	7,201	30,231	-	102,804
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 7,201	\$ 30,233	\$ -	\$ 37,434

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2023**

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	GWINNETT COUNTY 2009 SPLOST	GWINNETT COUNTY 2017 SPLOST	GWINNETT COUNTY 2023 SPLOST	HALL COUNTY 2009 SPLOST	HALL COUNTY 2015 SPLOST
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,781,193	\$ 1,665,593	\$ 276,676	\$ 92,268	\$ 757,803
Due from other governments	-	-	583,119	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,781,193	\$ 1,665,593	\$ 859,795	\$ 92,268	\$ 757,803
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interfund balances	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	2,781,193	1,665,593	859,795	92,268	757,803
Total fund balances	2,781,193	1,665,593	859,795	92,268	757,803
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,781,193	\$ 1,665,593	\$ 859,795	\$ 92,268	\$ 757,803

HALL COUNTY 2020 SPLOST	REST HAVEN 2001 SPLOST	REST HAVEN 2005 SPLOST	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
\$ 985,876	\$ 19,195	\$ 571,600	\$ 7,150,204
<u>68,579</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>651,698</u>
\$ <u>1,054,455</u>	\$ <u>19,195</u>	\$ <u>571,600</u>	\$ <u>7,801,902</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,054,455</u>	<u>19,195</u>	<u>571,600</u>	<u>7,801,902</u>
<u>1,054,455</u>	<u>19,195</u>	<u>571,600</u>	<u>7,801,902</u>
\$ <u>1,054,455</u>	\$ <u>19,195</u>	\$ <u>571,600</u>	\$ <u>7,801,902</u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS				
	GWINNETT COUNTY 2009 SPLOST	GWINNETT COUNTY 2017 SPLOST	GWINNETT COUNTY 2023 SPLOST	HALL COUNTY 2009 SPLOST	HALL COUNTY 2015 SPLOST
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,196,574	\$ 859,772	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	<u>3,335</u>	<u>10,051</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>758</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,335</u>	<u>2,206,625</u>	<u>859,795</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>758</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>3,335</u>	<u>2,206,625</u>	<u>859,795</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>758</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	-	(8,370,737)	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	(8,370,737)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	3,335	(6,164,112)	859,795	93	758
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,777,858</u>	<u>7,829,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,175</u>	<u>757,045</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,781,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,593</u>	<u>\$ 859,795</u>	<u>\$ 92,268</u>	<u>\$ 757,803</u>

HALL COUNTY 2020 SPLOST	REST HAVEN 2001 SPLOST	REST HAVEN 2005 SPLOST	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
\$ 387,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,444,221
<u>795</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>15,645</u>
<u>388,670</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>3,459,866</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>388,670</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>3,459,866</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,370,737)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,370,737)</u>
388,670	19	571	(4,910,871)
<u>665,785</u>	<u>19,176</u>	<u>571,029</u>	<u>12,712,773</u>
\$ <u>1,054,455</u>	\$ <u>19,195</u>	\$ <u>571,600</u>	\$ <u>7,801,902</u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Taxes – sales, excise, and other	\$ 300,000	\$ 271,285	\$(28,715)
Investment income	<u>200</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>(7)</u>
Total revenues	<u>300,200</u>	<u>271,478</u>	<u>(28,722)</u>
 EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
Public services:			
Culture and recreation	<u>77,583</u>	<u>77,583</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>77,583</u>	<u>77,583</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>222,617</u>	<u>193,895</u>	<u>(28,722)</u>
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	<u>(193,895)</u>	<u>(193,895)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>(193,895)</u>	<u>(193,895)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	28,722	-	(28,722)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>28,722</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$(<u>28,722</u>)

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 AUTO RENTAL EXCISE TAX FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Over (Under)</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes – sales, excise, and other	\$ <u>150,000</u>	\$ <u>225,368</u>	\$ <u>75,368</u>
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>225,368</u>	<u>75,368</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
Public services:			
Culture and recreation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>225,368</u>	<u>75,368</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	<u>(225,368)</u>	<u>(225,368)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>(225,368)</u>	<u>(225,368)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(75,368)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,368</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$(<u>75,368</u>)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>75,368</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
2010 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Over (Under)</u>
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(65,372)	(65,372)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	(65,372)	(65,372)	-
Net change in fund balance	(65,372)	(65,372)	-
Fund balance - beginning	<u>65,372</u>	<u>65,372</u>	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
2015 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Over (Under)</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Interest & fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning	<u>7,201</u>	<u>7,201</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u><u>7,201</u></u>	\$ <u><u>7,201</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
2017 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Over (Under)</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 961,500	\$ 961,500
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>961,502</u>	<u>961,502</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>962,225</u>	<u>962,225</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>962,225</u>	<u>962,225</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(962,225)</u>	<u>(723)</u>	<u>961,502</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>725</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>725</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(962,225)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>962,227</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>30,231</u>	<u>30,231</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$(931,994)</u>	<u>\$ 30,233</u>	<u>\$ 962,227</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 BUFORD BOE INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT PAYABLE DEBT SERVICE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Over (Under)</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> 873,496</u>	\$ <u> 873,496</u>
Total revenues	<u> -</u>	<u> 873,496</u>	<u> 873,496</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> 874,496</u>	<u> 874,496</u>	<u> -</u>
Total expenditures	<u> 874,496</u>	<u> 874,496</u>	<u> -</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(<u> 874,496</u>)	(<u> 1,000</u>)	<u> 873,496</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u> -</u>	<u> 1,000</u>	<u> 1,000</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u> -</u>	<u> 1,000</u>	<u> 1,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(<u> 874,496</u>)	-	<u> 874,496</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$(<u> 874,496</u>)	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> 874,496</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 GWINNETT COUNTY 2009 SPLOST FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	-	<u>3,335</u>	<u>3,335</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>3,335</u>	<u>3,335</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>3,335</u>	<u>3,335</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	3,335	3,335
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,777,858</u>	<u>2,777,858</u>	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>2,777,858</u>	\$ <u>2,781,193</u>	\$ <u>3,335</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 GWINNETT COUNTY 2017 SPLOST FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,196,574	\$ 396,574
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>10,051</u>	<u>10,051</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>2,206,625</u>	<u>406,625</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>2,206,625</u>	<u>406,625</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(8,370,737)	(8,370,737)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,370,737)</u>	<u>(8,370,737)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,570,737)	(6,164,112)	406,625
Fund balance - beginning	<u>7,829,705</u>	<u>7,829,705</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>1,258,968</u>	\$ <u>1,665,593</u>	\$ <u>406,625</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
 GWINNETT COUNTY 2023 SPLOST FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 859,772	\$ 859,772
Investment income	-	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>
Total revenues	-	<u>859,795</u>	<u>859,795</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	<u>859,795</u>	<u>859,795</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	859,795	859,795
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>859,795</u>	\$ <u>859,795</u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
HALL COUNTY 2009 SPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Over (Under)</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	<u>100</u>	<u>93</u>	(<u>7</u>)
Total revenues	<u>100</u>	<u>93</u>	(<u>7</u>)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>100</u>	<u>93</u>	(<u>7</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	100	93	(7)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>92,175</u>	<u>92,175</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u><u>92,275</u></u>	\$ <u><u>92,268</u></u>	\$(<u><u>7</u></u>)

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
HALL COUNTY 2015 SPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>758</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>758</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>758</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	758	758
Fund balance - beginning	<u>757,045</u>	<u>757,045</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u><u>757,045</u></u>	\$ <u><u>757,803</u></u>	\$ <u><u>758</u></u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
HALL COUNTY 2020 SPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final budget Over (Under)</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 387,875	\$ 387,875
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>795</u>	<u>795</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>388,670</u>	<u>388,670</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>388,670</u>	<u>388,670</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	388,670	388,670
Fund balance - beginning	<u>665,785</u>	<u>665,785</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u><u>665,785</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,054,455</u></u>	\$ <u><u>388,670</u></u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
REST HAVEN 2001 SPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	19	19
Fund balance - beginning	<u>19,176</u>	<u>19,176</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u><u>19,176</u></u>	\$ <u><u>19,195</u></u>	\$ <u><u>19</u></u>

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
REST HAVEN 2005 SPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>571</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>571</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>571</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	571	571
Fund balance - beginning	<u>571,029</u>	<u>571,029</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u><u>571,029</u></u>	\$ <u><u>571,600</u></u>	\$ <u><u>571</u></u>

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The Custodial Funds account for all resources held by the City in trust for use by the City of Buford Board of Education. They are Educational SPLOST funds used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and assets, or debt service on debt issued for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities for the BOE. The following is a description of the City's Custodial Fiduciary Funds.

Gwinnett County E-SPLOST V Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford Board of Education Gwinnett County E-SPLOST V.

Gwinnett County E-SPLOST VI Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford Board of Education Gwinnett County E-SPLOST V.

Hall County E-SPLOST IV Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford Board of Education Hall County E-SPLOST IV.

Hall County E-SPLOST V Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford Board of Education Hall County E-SPLOST V.

Hall County E-SPLOST VI Fund - used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford Board of Education Hall County E-SPLOST V.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
CITY OF BUFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION SPLOST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS					
	Gwinnett County E-SPLOST V Fund	Gwinnett County E-SPLOST VI Fund	Hall County E-SPLOST IV Fund	Hall County E-SPLOST V Fund	Hall County E-SPLOST VI Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,956,391	\$ 640,893	\$ 683,517	\$ 2,384,793	\$ 1,001,496	\$ 7,667,090
Investments	1,192,151	28,035,435	-	-	-	29,227,586
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	135,343	135,343
Total assets	<u>4,148,542</u>	<u>28,676,328</u>	<u>683,517</u>	<u>2,384,793</u>	<u>1,136,839</u>	<u>37,030,019</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	-	640,279	-	-	-	640,279
Unearned revenue	-	21,281,621	-	-	-	21,281,621
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>21,921,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,921,900</u>
NET POSITION						
Restricted for: City of Buford Board of Education	<u>4,148,542</u>	<u>6,754,428</u>	<u>683,517</u>	<u>2,384,793</u>	<u>1,136,839</u>	<u>15,108,119</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>4,148,542</u>	\$ <u>6,754,428</u>	\$ <u>683,517</u>	\$ <u>2,384,793</u>	\$ <u>1,136,839</u>	\$ <u>15,108,119</u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
CITY OF BUFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION SPLOST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS					
	Gwinnett County E-SPLOST V Fund	Gwinnett County E-SPLOST VI Fund	Hall County E-SPLOST IV Fund	Hall County E-SPLOST V Fund	Hall County E-SPLOST VI Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS						
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 580,529 <u>83,221</u>	\$ 6,187,379 <u>567,049</u>	\$ - <u>819</u>	\$ 2,382,984 <u>1,802</u>	\$ 1,136,531 <u>308</u>	\$ 10,287,423 <u>653,199</u>
Total additions	<u>663,750</u>	<u>6,754,428</u>	<u>819</u>	<u>2,384,786</u>	<u>1,136,839</u>	<u>10,940,622</u>
DEDUCTIONS						
Intergovernmental Investment losses	1,834,996 <u>13,780</u>	- <u>-</u>	- <u>-</u>	- <u>-</u>	- <u>-</u>	1,834,996 <u>13,780</u>
Total deductions	<u>1,848,776</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,848,776</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(1,185,026)	6,754,428	819	2,384,786	1,136,839	9,091,846
Total net position at beginning of year	<u>5,333,568</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>682,698</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,016,273</u>
Total net position at end of year	\$ <u>4,148,542</u>	\$ <u>6,754,428</u>	\$ <u>683,517</u>	\$ <u>2,384,793</u>	\$ <u>1,136,839</u>	\$ <u>15,108,119</u>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C.

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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*

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners
City of Buford, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Buford, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Buford Board of Education, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners
City of Buford, Georgia

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.

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

Suwanee, Georgia
December 22, 2023

WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C.

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

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners
City of Buford, Georgia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Buford, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the City of Buford Board of Education, a discretely presented component unit of the City, which expended \$7,846,557 in federal awards which is not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2023. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the City of Buford Board of Education because the City of Buford Board of Education engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners
City of Buford, Georgia

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners
City of Buford, Georgia**

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

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

**Suwanee, Georgia
December 22, 2023**

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/Pass-through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of the Treasury:</u>			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds/ Local Fiscal Recovery for Non-Entitlement Units/ State of Georgia Office of the Governor	21.027	GA-0004820 & GA-0013097	\$ <u>2,734,431</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>2,734,431</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:</u>			
Office of Community Planning and Development: Community Development Block Grants-Entitlement Grants/ Gwinnett County	14.218	CDBGPF-2021-002	144,626
Community Development Block Grants-Entitlement Grants/ Gwinnett County	14.218	CDBGPF-2021-003	<u>63,029</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>207,655</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation:</u>			
Highway Planning and Construction/ Surface Transportation Block Grant Program/ State of Georgia	20.205	PI 0019212	73,786
Highway Planning and Construction/ State of Georgia	20.205	PI 0015088	<u>14,559</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>88,345</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>3,030,431</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Buford, Georgia, under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (The Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule, including expenditures provided through to subrecipients, are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance does not apply to the City's federal awards.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City had no subrecipients under its federal awards.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

SECTION I-SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:

- ❖ Unmodified opinion.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- ❖ Material weaknesses - none reported.
- ❖ Significant deficiencies - none reported.
- ❖ Noncompliance material to the financial statements - none reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS

Types of Auditors' Report Issued on Compliance for Major Programs:

- ❖ Unmodified opinion.

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- ❖ Material weaknesses - none reported.
- ❖ Significant deficiencies - none reported.

Audit findings:

- ❖ No audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).

Identification of Major Programs:

- ❖ CFDA #21.027 - United States Department of Treasury/COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds/Local Fiscal Recovery For Non-Entitlement Units.

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs:

- ❖ The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

Auditee status:

- ❖ The City of Buford, Georgia did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - FINDINGS

- ❖ No matters reported.

SECTION III – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

- ❖ No matters reported.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Financial Statement Findings:

- ❖ No matters reported.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

- ❖ No matters reported.

**CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
2300 BUFORD HIGHWAY
BUFORD, GEORGIA 30518
770-945-6761**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

- ❖ **As there were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2023, there are no corrective actions.**

**SCHEDULE REQUIRED BY THE
STATE OF GEORGIA**

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>Original Estimate Amount</u>	<u>Current Estimate Amount</u>	<u>Amount Expended In Prior Years</u>	<u>Amount Expended In Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage of Completion</u>
<i>REST HAVEN 2001 SPLOST</i>						
Recreational Facilities	\$ -	\$ 91,074	\$ 71,879	\$ -	\$ 71,879	78.94%
Total Rest Haven 2001 SPLOST	\$ -	\$ 91,074	\$ 71,879	\$ -	\$ 71,879	
<i>REST HAVEN 2005 SPLOST</i>						
Transportation	\$ 296,785	\$ 571,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Total Rest Haven 2005 SPLOST	\$ 296,785	\$ 571,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<i>HALL COUNTY 2009 SPLOST</i>						
Transportation	\$ 25,732	\$ 92,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Total Hall County 2009 SPLOST	\$ 25,732	\$ 92,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<i>GWINNETT COUNTY 2009 SPLOST</i>						
Transportation	\$ 5,960,000	\$ 4,737,568	\$ 2,179,281	\$ -	\$ 2,179,281	46.00%
Recreational Facilities	1,677,101	1,333,118	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	90.01%
Water & Sewer	2,000,000	1,589,788	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	94.35%
Total Gwinnett County 2009 SPLOST	\$ 9,637,101	\$ 7,660,474	\$ 4,879,281	\$ -	\$ 4,879,281	
<i>HALL COUNTY 2015 SPLOST</i>						
Transportation	\$ 111,249	\$ 118,531	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Water & Sewer	600,000	639,272	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Hall County 2015 SPLOST	\$ 711,249	\$ 757,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<i>GWINNETT COUNTY 2017 SPLOST</i>						
Parking Facilities	\$ 3,765,543	\$ 3,765,543	\$ 3,765,543	\$ -	\$ 3,765,543	100.00%
Recreational Facilities & Equipment	6,932,788	8,370,737	-	8,370,737*	8,370,737	100.00%
Transportation	941,677	941,677	187,479	-	187,479	19.90%
Total Gwinnett County 2017 SPLOST	\$ 11,640,008	\$ 13,077,957	\$ 3,953,022	\$ 8,370,737	\$ 12,323,759	
<i>HALL COUNTY 2020 SPLOST</i>						
Transportation	\$ 1,427,215	\$ 1,427,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Total Hall County 2020 SPLOST	\$ 1,427,215	\$ 1,427,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
<i>GWINNETT COUNTY 2023 SPLOST</i>						
Transportation	\$ 15,445,208	\$ 15,445,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Recreation Facilities & Equipment	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Gwinnett County 2023 SPLOST	\$ 20,445,208	\$ 20,445,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

* Reported as a transfer as amount was transferred to the General Fund to reimburse previous allowable expenditures for SPLOST approved projects.