

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



"Protecting our History and Providing for the Future"



City of Dawsonville, Georgia

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Submitted by:

Robert D. Bolz

City Manager

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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December 5, 2022

To the Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Dawsonville:

It is our pleasure to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Dawsonville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to the City Council and the citizens of Dawsonville. Georgia Code requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements.

Within this report management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Georgia Code requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The City selected Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP to perform the annual independent financial statement audit for fiscal year 2022. The audit issued an unmodified opinion for the 2022 fiscal year which is included within this document.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Dawsonville's MD&A can be found immediately following the auditor's report in the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Dawsonville, the county seat of Dawson County, is in the foothills of the Northeast Georgia Mountains, approximately 50 miles northeast of Atlanta. Dawsonville was incorporated December 10, 1859 and was named after William C. Dawson, a compiler of the laws of Georgia and commander of a brigade in the Creek Indian War of 1836. Dawson also served in both houses of the state legislature and in Congress before the Civil War.

The government of the City of Dawsonville is vested in a City Council composed of a mayor and four council members. Each member serves a four-year term of office and there are no limits on the amount of terms they may serve. The City has the authority to levy property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The City provides many services including a water and sewer utilities, solid waste collection, cemetery services, maintenance of highways and streets, planning and zoning services, recreational facilities, and tourism event sponsorship.

The Downtown Development Authority of Dawsonville (DDA), a blended component unit of the City, was created by the City in 1996 to stimulate and sustain economic development in Downtown Dawsonville. The DDA works closely with downtown businesses and city leaders to ensure continued growth and investment into the downtown area while protecting our history and providing for the future.

The City of Dawsonville develops and adopts a balanced budget for each fiscal year. The Finance Administrator develops this document which is submitted to the Mayor and City Council for adoption. The City includes all governmental funds (General, SPLOST, Cemetery, Hotel/Motel Tax and Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority), and enterprise funds (Water/Sewage, and Solid Waste) in its budgeting process. Each fund is budgeted at the line item level but monitored at the legal level of control which is at the department level. The legal level of control is the level at which the budget must be balanced.

Local Economy

The economy within the City of Dawsonville has seen a steady and consistent improvement over the last several years.

Dawsonville is the only municipality located in Dawson County, situated in Northeast Georgia on two major state highways, Highway 53 and Highway 9, with Highway 400 in the County that opens a gateway for the Atlanta suburbs to expand north. The location of the City has been a major contributor to the growth of this community.

For the County, the North Georgia Premium Outlet Mall is the largest employer with approximately 1,050 to 1,200 employees throughout the year. The Dawson County Board of Education is the second largest employer with nearly 550 employees in the County.

The 2020 U.S. Census showed the City of Dawsonville grew more than 46% between 2010 and 2020, from 2,536 residents to 3,720 residents. Most of the City's growth has been residential. Dawson County also showed growth of 20% from 22,330 to 26,798. This population growth continues to impact all levels of service needs. The growth rate of the population is estimated to be just over 10% for the next five years.

The housing and banking market in the area has increased dramatically within the last three years due to a strong national and local economy which has produced record low interest rates. Residential developments continue to be developed in the area for families who are seeking more affordable housing outside of the Atlanta area. With an increase in residential development, the City continues to work toward providing amenities for its citizens. To accommodate the residential growth of the area, the commercial building and construction activity in the City and surrounding area remains active.

The City does not levy ad valorem taxes presently and has not historically. The City has maintained adequate revenues necessary for service delivery without the assessment of a City property tax.

Long-term Financial Planning

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is \$ 3,140,164 to provide cash flow throughout the year and as a buffer against unforeseen events. While the City feels it is financially healthy enough to cover unforeseen events, the Administration is working toward developing a formal minimum unassigned fund balance to reserve as a goal for their long-term liquidity management plan. Informally, the City strives to maintain at least six months of unassigned fund balance in reserve.

On November 4, 2014 Dawson County citizens approved the continuation of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). SPLOST VI collections began in July 2015 and were complete in July 2021. Therefore, the Mayor and City Council determine the project priority for SPLOST VI. Projects from SPLOST proceeds include sidewalks and revitalization of downtown and parking, city hall acquisition, and development of a recreational park, water and sewer projects, a farmer's market and purchasing public works equipment. The Mayor and City Council have designed these projects to improve the overall availability of resources, such as clean water, and recreational activities for the City's citizens. Each of these projects were completed as of June 30, 2022. SPLOST VII began July 1, 2022 and will continue for six years.

Relevant Financial Policies

In March of 2014, Standard and Poor's assigned a credit rating of "AA" (stable) to the City when the most recent revenue bonds were issued. The Council amended the Financial Policy Manual (a guide to the management of the finances of the City) March 15, 2021 to include additional roles of personnel and improve other financial processes and policies within the operations of the City. These policies address fund balances, the use of one-time revenues, issuance of debt, purchasing and procurement, cash and investment management, accounting practices, and water and sewer billing.

These policies were designed to provide assurance that the City can meet its fiduciary responsibility to its citizens. The Council reviews and updates these policies on an ongoing basis.

Major Initiatives

The City remains in the process of expanding a recreational facility and park for citizens to use. Road improvement and paving are also a priority of the City Council and the Mayor. Each of the projects are time consuming. Certain phases were completed during the fiscal year with the final phases expected to be completed in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. In addition, the Mayor and Council continue to work diligently to resolve common criticisms from citizens, such as parking and traffic flow in the Historic Downtown Area. This, too, is a time-consuming project and requires devoted hours working with multiple agencies and regulatory authorities to accomplish. Additionally, a major goal from the Mayor and Council has been to provide transparency to the Citizens of the activities within the City. In doing so, the City makes available via live stream and replay video of Council Meetings including detailed minutes with time stamps for those seeking specific items within the agenda, as well as an updated, easy-to-use website.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Governmental Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dawsonville for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government is required to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievements Programs' requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the ACFR has been accomplished through the dedicated efforts of the entire staff in conjunction with the external audit firm Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP. Appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor and Council for their support and providing the resources needed to deliver quality services for Dawsonville's citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert D. Bolz City Manager



CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION As of June 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Mike Eason

Mayor Pro-Tem John Walden

Council Member Caleb Phillips

Council Member Willian Illg

Council Member John Walden

Council Member Mark French

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Clerk Beverly Banister

Deputy City Clerk Tracy Smith

City Attorney Kevin Tallant

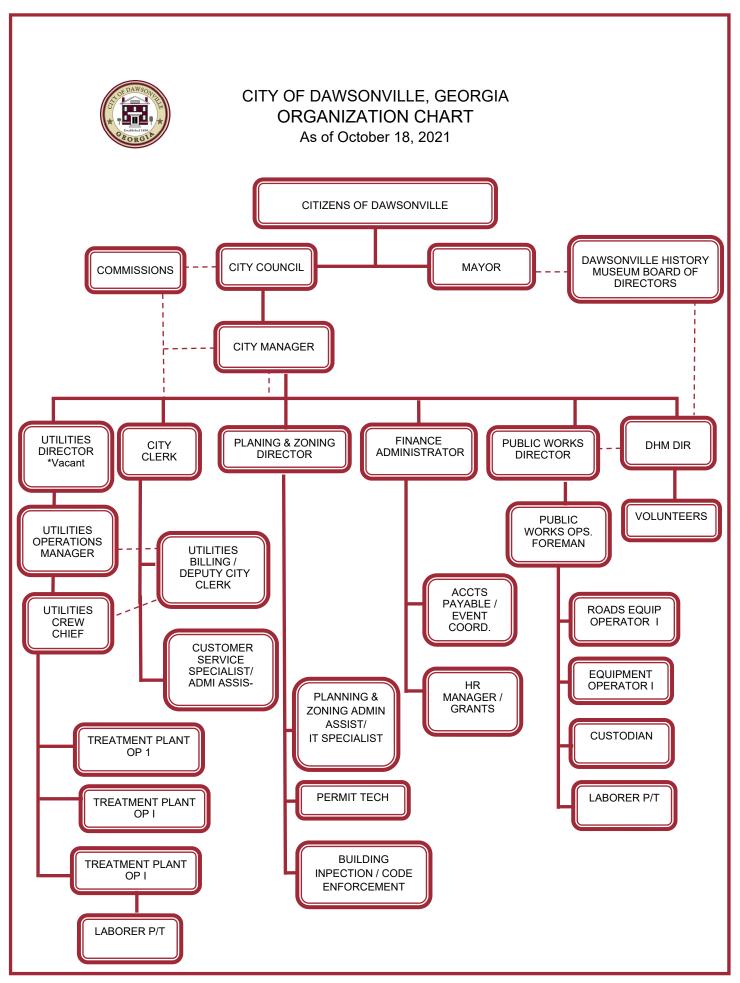
ADMINISTRATION

City Manager Robert D. Bolz

Utilities Operational Manager Jacob Barr

Public Works Operations Manager Trampas Hansard

Planning Director David Picklesimer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dawsonville Georgia

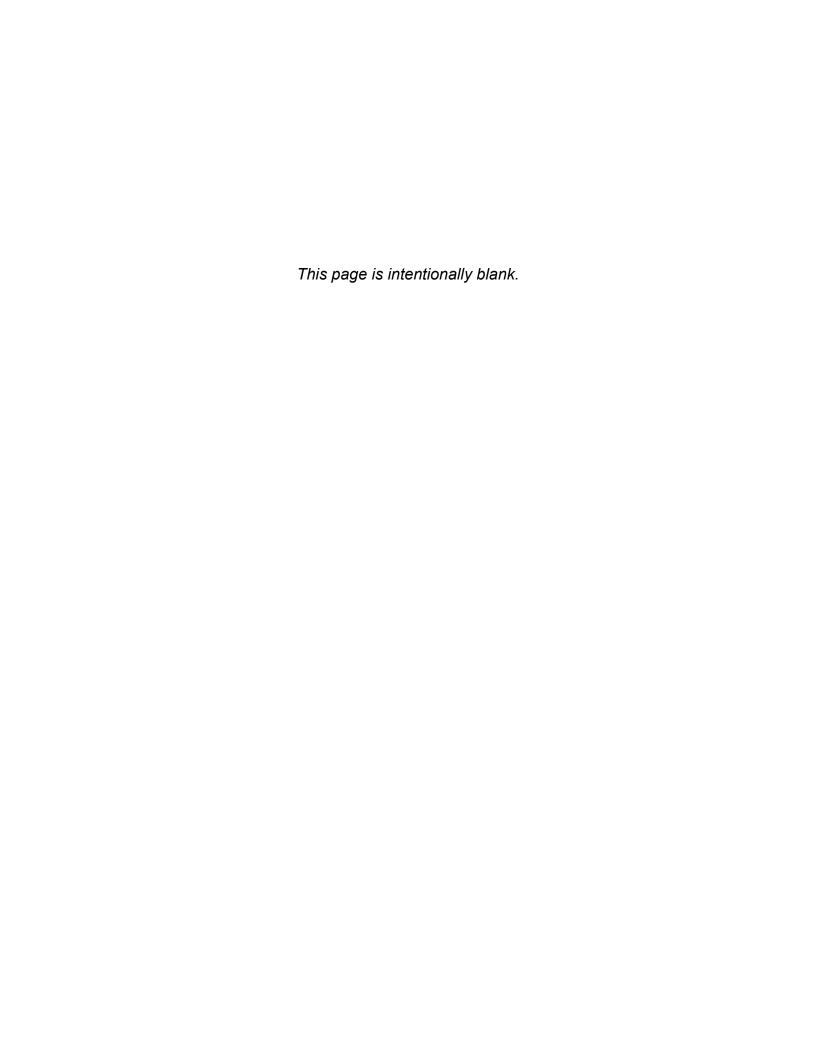
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Dawsonville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 of Dawsonville, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of 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 of Dawsonville, Georgia'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 of Dawsonville, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the required Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Pension Schedules, the Schedule of Notes to Required Supplementary Information, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – American Rescue Plan Act listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Water, Sewer and Garbage Fund and Schedules of Functional Allocations for the Water, Sewer and Garbage fund, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in New Position and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information referenced above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP

alexander alment & Bays, DER

Gainesville, Georgia December 5, 2022 P.O. Box 6 415 Highway 53 E. Suite 100 Dawsonville, Georgia 30534



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia, we present our analysis of the City's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This information should be read and considered in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the year include the following:

- The City of Dawsonville's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 26,756,623 (net position). Of this amount, \$ 7,121,903 was available for use to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased by \$ 2,114,929 for general activities during the most recent fiscal year, resulting from governmental and business activities.
- The City's net investment in capital assets, increased by \$ 757,186 during fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- There was a significant increase of \$809,361 in the fund balance of the SPLOST Fund due primarily to funds received from SPLOST VII.
- In early 2021, there was great uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 closures and activity. The City was able to keep revenues steady from nearly all sources within the governmental and business-type activities. There was a decrease of tap fees of \$ 465,250 from prior year as expected. Overall, total government-wide net revenues decreased by \$ 51,118 (.7%) while net expenditures increased \$ 558,837 (12.6%) due to funds spent with SPLOST and CARES Act.
- In July 2022, the City received \$ 606,087 from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. As of June 30, 2022, the City has spent \$ 313,198 of those Recovery Act Funds.

More detailed information regarding activities and funds begins on page 5.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This City of Dawsonville's management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. These components are described below.

Government-wide financial statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 net position combines and consolidates the governmental funds current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Dawsonville include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and other charges. The major business-type activity of the City includes the water, sewer, and garbage system.

The government-wide financial statements include a legally separate Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the City. Financial information for the component unit is blended into the City's financial statements.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is 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 the funds of the City of Dawsonville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These funds also include the component unit.

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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows 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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The City maintains six governmental funds – the general fund, a SPLOST fund, an American Recovery Plan Act ("ARPA") fund, Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") and hotel-motel tax special revenue funds, and the permanent cemetery fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The general fund, SPLOST funds and ARPA funds are considered major funds, while the cemetery fund, DDA fund, and the hotel-motel tax fund are considered non-major governmental funds.

The City of Dawsonville adopted a full year budget for the period ending June 30, 2022 for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") fund, the hotel-motel tax fund, and the cemetery fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Dawsonville maintains one proprietary enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the proprietary statement of net position and the proprietary statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net position for the water, sewer, and garbage fund, which is considered a major proprietary fund.

Permanent Funds

The City of Dawsonville maintains one permanent fund for the cemetery. Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to allow the earnings (and not the principle) to be used to support the governments programs such as cemeteries, libraries, parks, and scholarships.

Notes to the financial statements

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Other information

Required supplementary information is reported in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

At June 30, 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 26,756,623. By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets are 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.

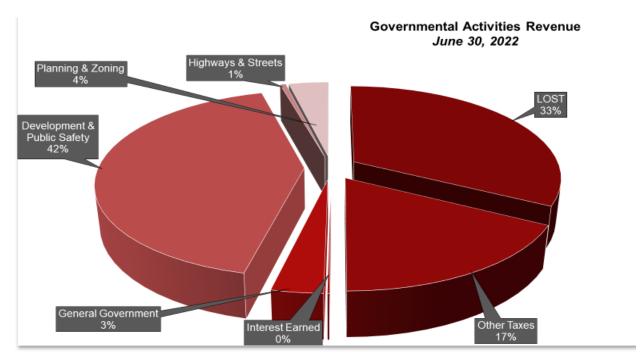
City of Dawsonville's Net Position

| | Total 6/30/2022 | Total 6/30/2021 | Govt'l Activities 6/30/2022 | Govt'l Activities 6/30/2021 | Business Type Activities 6/30/2022 | Business Type Activities 6/30/2021 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Current assets | \$ 9,920,308 | \$ 8,228,631 | \$ 5,539,015 | \$ 4,146,452 | \$ 4,381,293 | \$ 4,082,179 |
| Capital assets | 21,972,543 | 21,561,745 | 10,668,340 | 9,739,702 | 11,304,203 | 11,822,043 |
| Total assets | 31,892,851 | 29,790,376 | 16,207,355 | 13,886,154 | 15,685,496 | 15,904,222 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 91,374 | 84,321 | 65,364 | 62,743 | 26,010 | 21,578 |
| Other current liabilities | 998,597 | 683,343 | 425,804 | 96,562 | 572,793 | 586,781 |
| Long-term obligations | 4,122,120 | 4,522,060 | 174,332 | 224,178 | 3,947,788 | 4,297,882 |
| Total liabilities | 5,120,717 | 5,205,403 | 600,136 | 320,740 | 4,520,581 | 4,884,663 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 106,885 | 27,607 | 76,460 | 20,545 | 30,425 | 7,062 |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 17,685,226 | 16,928,040 | 10,619,590 | 9,681,962 | 7,065,636 | 7,246,078 |
| Restricted for cemetery | 227,097 | 218,424 | 227,097 | 218,424 | - | - |
| Restricted for tourism | 652 | - | 652 | - | - | - |
| Restricted for capital projects | 1,682,277 | 872,599 | 1,682,277 | 872,599 | - | - |
| Restricted for DDA | 39,468 | 18,644 | 39,468 | 18,644 | - | - |
| Unrestricted | 7,121,903 | 6,603,987 | 3,027,039 | 2,815,993 | 4,094,864 | 3,787,994 |
| Total net position | \$ 26,756,623 | \$ 24,641,694 | \$ 15,596,123 | \$ 13,607,622 | \$ 11,160,500 | \$ 11,034,072 |

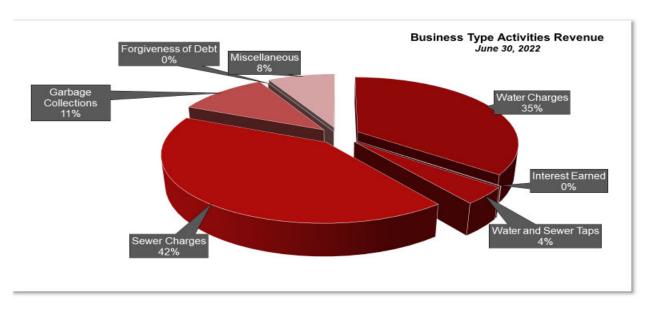
City of Dawsonville's Changes in Net Position (continued)

| | Total 6/30/2022 | Total 6/30/2021 | Govt'I Activities 6/30/2022 | Govt'l Activities 6/30/2021 | Business Type Activities 6/30/2022 | Business Type Activities 6/30/2021 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: Charges for services | \$ 2,690,800 | \$ 2,577,868 | \$ 280,786 | \$ 315,698 | \$ 2,410,014 | \$ 2,262,170 |
| Operating grants & contributions | 31,050 | 25,050 | 31,050 | 25,050 | - | - |
| Capital grants & contributions | 2,076,714 | 2,423,962 | 1,972,464 | 1,854,462 | 104,250 | 569,500 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 2,298,327 | 2,123,157 | 2,298,327 | 2,123,157 | - | - |
| Interest | 8,705 | 6,677 | 6,301 | 3,094 | 2,404 | 3,583 |
| Total Revenues | 7,105,596 | 7,156,714 | 4,588,928 | 4,321,461 | 2,516,668 | 2,835,253 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,320,221 | 1,262,990 | 1,320,221 | 1,262,990 | - | - |
| Public safety | 100 | 134 | 100 | 134 | - | - |
| Public works | 692,702 | 575,777 | 692,702 | 575,777 | - | - |
| Culture/recreation | 156,235 | 120,347 | 156,235 | 120,347 | - | - |
| Planning and zoning | 406,577 | 339,293 | 406,577 | 339,293 | - | - |
| Development | 24,592 | 100,914 | 24,592 | 100,914 | - | - |
| Interest on long-term debt | 81,198 | 89,314 | - | 5,710 | 81,198 | 83,604 |
| Water and sewer | 2,309,042 | 1,943,061 | | | 2,309,042 | 1,943,061 |
| Total Expense | 4,990,667 | 4,431,830 | 2,600,427 | 2,405,165 | 2,390,240 | 2,026,665 |
| Increase in net position | | | | | | |
| before transfers | 2,114,929 | 2,724,884 | 1,988,501 | 1,916,296 | 126,428 | 808,588 |
| Transfers | | | | | | |
| Change in net position | 2,114,929 | 2,724,884 | 1,988,501 | 1,916,296 | 126,428 | 808,588 |
| Net position - beginning of year | 24,641,694 | 21,916,810 | 13,607,622 | 11,691,326 | 11,034,072 | 10,225,484 |
| Net position - ending of year | \$ 26,756,623 | \$ 24,641,694 | \$ 15,596,123 | \$ 13,607,622 | \$ 11,160,500 | \$ 11,034,072 |

Revenues by Source:



For fiscal year 2022, total revenues for governmental activities increased by 6.19 % compared to fiscal year 2021. Proceeds from LOST have increased \$ 145,743 from 2021. Taxes received in the general fund primarily consisted of Local Option Sales Taxes (LOST), taxes assessed through services such as utilities and insurance, and title ad valorem taxes. In addition to consumers purchasing more generic goods, they are also purchasing more vehicles, resulting in an increase in title ad valorem taxes received by the City. Taxes received through utilities and insurance are based on the population receiving the certain service within the City's annexed properties. The population assessed has grown due to the additional annexations of properties during the 2022 year, and therefore has impacted the City in a financially beneficial manner.

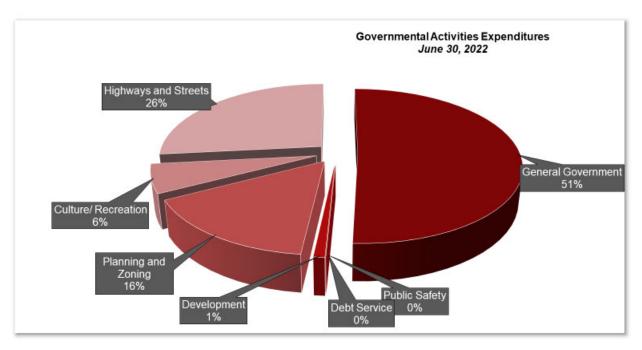


For fiscal year 2022, total revenues for business-type activities decreased by 11.24 % compared to fiscal year 2021 due to a significant decrease of water/sewer tap fees as expected. There was a slight increase in garbage collection revenue, as well as a significant increase in customer fees and penalties.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

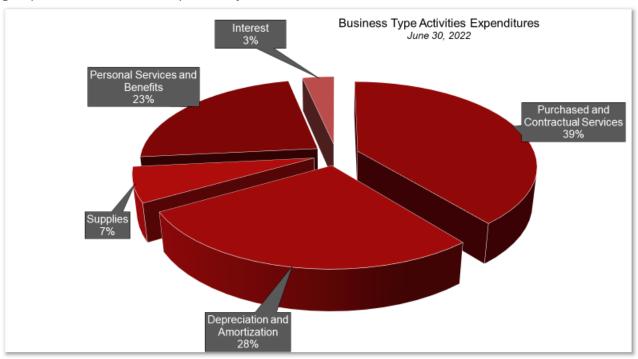
Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended June 30, 2022. Fiscal management and expenditure control helped keep the budget in balance.

General Fund revenues of \$ 2,605,222 were greater than budgeted revenues of \$ 2,386,100 for the year ended June 30, 2022. General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted. With total appropriations of \$ 2,383,457 the City actually spent \$ 2,381,726 or \$ 1,731 less than budgeted, for the year ended June 30, 2022.



Expenditures by Function:

For fiscal year 2022, total expenditures for governmental activities increased 8.12% compared to fiscal year 2021 due to wages, professional fees, and capital outlay.



For fiscal year 2022, total expenditures increased 17.94% for business-type activities compared to fiscal year 2021 due to additional depreciation expense for construction projects placed in service, increase wages, repairs and maintenance, and increase in technical and contracted services.

The City was very fortunate during the fiscal year because they were able to adapt to the constraints of COVID-19 across all funds, maintain activities such as planning and zoning, permits, water/sewer, etc. In doing so, the City was only minimally affected during the previous fiscal year and were able to fully continue operations during this fiscal year and meet the demands of the citizens. Adaption procedures implemented to address COVID-19 are still in place includes minimizing traffic and personnel within the physical offices and departments, including enhancing reliability on electronic processes and documentation.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The issues facing the national and state economies correlate with the City's local economy. Currently the State of Georgia, especially the Northeast Region, is experiencing a significant economic growth period. This is attributed to the increased film production activity and corporate distribution/manufacturing facilities that are conducting business within the surrounding region. The increased activities have created a greater demand for housing. Therefore, the City has seen a significant increase in requests for permits and local licensing for both new homes and commercial building construction. In addition, this has increased the needs for additional water and sewer systems, as well as general government services. The increase in demand for services will also provide increased revenues for the City. The City plans to maintain a conservative fiscal position, while increasing services, during the economic growth period.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 the City had \$ 33,235,174 and \$ 31,820,487 invested in a variety of capital assets, as in the schedule below. Adjustments for depreciation are \$ 1,003,899 and \$ 924,212 for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021. Adjustments for accumulated depreciation are \$ 11,262,631 and \$ 10,258,732 for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021. Further detail on capital assets is provided in the notes to the financial statements, note 2E.

| | 6/30/2022 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2022 | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2022 | 6/30/2021 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Land | \$ 4,358,989 | \$ 4,251,689 | \$ 1,179,694 | \$ 1,072,394 | \$ 3,179,295 | \$ 3,179,295 |
| Artifacts | 49,751 | 49,751 | 49,751 | 49,751 | - | - |
| Construction in progress | 362,261 | 3,830,806 | 362,261 | 3,504,478 | - | 326,328 |
| Buildings | 4,965,416 | 4,895,122 | 4,706,569 | 4,636,276 | 258,847 | 258,846 |
| Improvements | 32,825 | 32,825 | 32,825 | 32,825 | - | - |
| Vehicles | 243,979 | 243,979 | 243,979 | 243,979 | - | - |
| Equipment | 849,472 | 811,368 | 241,325 | 212,693 | 608,147 | 598,675 |
| Infrastructure | 7,283,111 | 3,073,595 | 7,283,111 | 3,073,595 | - | - |
| Water and Sewer System | 14,155,247 | 13,697,229 | - | - | 14,155,247 | 13,697,229 |
| Sewer Treatment Plant | 934,123 | 934,123 | | | 934,123 | 934,123 |
| Total | \$ 33,235,174 | \$ 31,820,487 | \$ 14,099,515 | \$ 12,825,991 | \$ 19,135,659 | \$ 18,994,496 |

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets:

| | | | | | Business | Business |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Total 6/30/2022 | Total 6/30/2021 | Govt'l Activities 6/30/2022 | Govt'l Activities 6/30/2021 | Type Activities 6/30/2022 | Type Activities 6/30/2021 |
| Beginning Balance: Additions: | \$ 31,820,487 | \$ 30,670,991 | \$ 12,825,991 | \$ 12,176,778 | \$ 18,994,496 | \$ 18,494,213 |
| Land | 107,300 | - | 107,300 | - | - | - |
| Construction in Progress | 313,198 | 571,576 | 313,198 | 359,887 | - | 211,689 |
| Buildings | 70,293 | 10,126 | 70,293 | 10,126 | - | - |
| Vehicles | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Equipment | 66,100 | 114,535 | 28,632 | 78,739 | 37,468 | 35,796 |
| Infrastructure | 4,209,516 | 200,461 | 4,209,516 | 200,461 | - | - |
| Water and Sewer System | 458,018 | 674,403 | - | - | 458,018 | 674,403 |
| Sewer treatment plant | - | 10,200 | - | - | - | 10,200 |
| Dispositions: | | | | | | |
| Construction in Progress | (3,781,743) | (431,805) | (3,455,415) | - | (326,328) | (431,805) |
| Vehicles | (27,995) | | | <u>-</u> | (27,995) | |
| Total | \$ 33,235,174 | \$ 31,820,487 | \$ 14,099,515 | \$ 12,825,991 | \$ 19,135,659 | \$ 18,994,496 |

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of year-end, the City had \$ 3,934,775 in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to \$ 4,287,317 prior year. The components which had an impact on the City's overall debt are shown below:

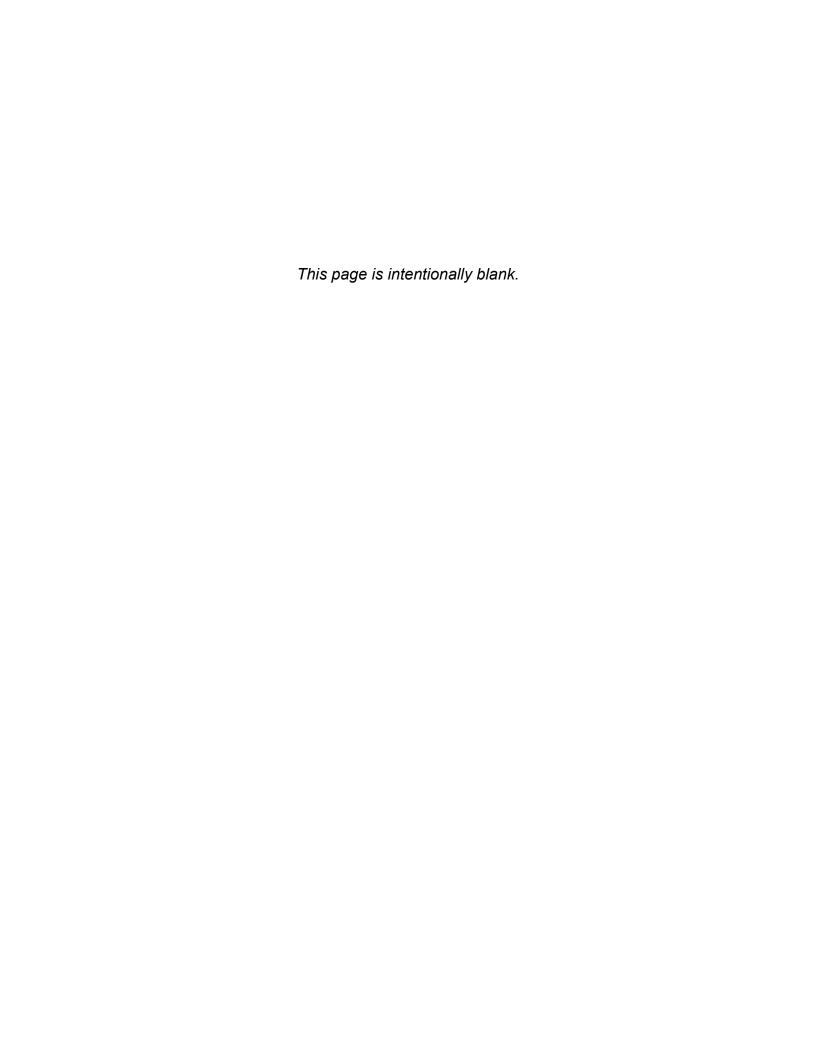
- The City acquired land of the Farmer's market. The agreement will mature on December 1, 2027. The remaining balance is \$48,750 as of June 30, 2022.
- The Downtown Development Authority issued Series 2019 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$ 3,735,000 for the redemption (refinancing) of the Series 2014 Revenue Bonds. The \$ 3,735,000 was used for \$ 120,000 bond issuance costs and \$ 3,615,000 paid the balance of the Series 2014 Bonds. The interest rates on the Series 2019 Revenue Bonds is 1.90% and matures on February 1, 2033 the same as the Series 2014 Revenue Bonds. The projected gross savings for refinancing the Series 2014 Bonds is \$ 217,839 through maturity.

Further detail on the City's outstanding debt is provided in the notes to the financial statements, note 2E.

REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dawsonville's finances for all of Dawsonville's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Clerk, c/o City of Dawsonville, P. O. Box 6, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534.

FINANCIAL SECTION Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

| | F | Primary Government | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | _ |
| | Activities | Activities | Total |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,052,961 | \$ 4,099,080 | \$ 7,152,041 |
| Accounts receivable | 309,236 | 149,006 | 458,242 |
| Internal balances | 87,256 | (87,256) | - |
| Prepaid items | 32,553 | 32,318 | 64,871 |
| Restricted assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,057,009 | 188,145 | 2,245,154 |
| Total current assets | 5,539,015 | 4,381,293 | 9,920,308 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable | | | |
| Land | 1,179,694 | 3,179,295 | 4,358,989 |
| Construction in progress | 362,261 | - | 362,261 |
| Artifacts | 49,751 | - | 49,751 |
| Capital assets, depreciable (net of depreciation) | 9,076,634 | 8,124,908 | 17,201,542 |
| Total non-current assets | 10,668,340 | 11,304,203 | 21,972,543 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 16,207,355 | 15,685,496 | 31,892,851 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Retirement contributions | 65,364 | 26,010 | 91,374 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS | | | |
| OF RESOURCES | \$ 16,272,719 | \$ 15,711,506 | \$ 31,984,225 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

| | | Primary Governmen | t |
|---|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | _ |
| | Activities | Activities | Total |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 123,916 | \$ 40,601 | \$ 164,517 |
| Current portion, notes payable | 9,000 | 343,542 | 352,542 |
| Customer deposits payable from restricted assets | - | 188,650 | 188,650 |
| Unearned revenue | 292,888 | | 292,888 |
| Total current liabilities | 425,804 | 572,793 | 998,597 |
| Long-term liabilities | | | |
| Compensated absences (due within one year) | 56,377 | 21,644 | 78,021 |
| Long-term debt, notes payable | 39,750 | 3,895,025 | 3,934,775 |
| Net pension liability | 78,205 | 31,119 | 109,324 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 174,332 | 3,947,788 | 4,122,120 |
| Total liabilities | 600,136 | 4,520,581 | 5,120,717 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Retirement adjustments | 76,460 | 30,425 | 106,885 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 10,619,590 | 7,065,636 | 17,685,226 |
| Restricted - nonexpendable: | | | |
| Cemetery | 227,097 | - | 227,097 |
| Restricted - expendable: | | | |
| Development | 40,120 | - | 40,120 |
| Capital projects | 1,682,277 | - | 1,682,277 |
| Unrestricted | 3,027,039 | 4,094,864 | 7,121,903 |
| Total net position | 15,596,123 | 11,160,500 | 26,756,623 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, | | | |
| AND NET POSITION | \$ 16,272,719 | \$ 15,711,506 | \$ 31,984,225 |

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

| | F | Program Revenue: | S | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Charges | Operating Capital Gra | | | |
| | for | Grants and | and | | |
| Expenses | Services | Contributions | Contributions | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 1,320,221 | \$ 112,526 | \$ 6,000 | \$ 36,207 | | |
| 100 | - | - | - | | |
| 692,702 | - | - | 1,936,257 | | |
| 156,235 | - | - | - | | |
| 406,577 | 168,260 | - | - | | |
| 24,592 | - | 25,050 | - | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2,600,427 | 280,786 | 31,050 | 1,972,464 | | |
| | | | | | |
| 0.000.040 | 0.440.044 | | 404.050 | | |
| 2,390,240 | 2,410,014 | | 104,250 | | |
| 2 300 240 | 2 /10 01/ | _ | 104,250 | | |
| 2,000,240 | 2,410,014 | | 104,230 | | |
| \$ 4,990,667 | \$ 2,690,800 | \$ 31,050 | \$ 2,076,714 | | |
| | \$ 1,320,221 100 692,702 156,235 406,577 24,592 - 2,600,427 2,390,240 2,390,240 | Expenses Charges for Services \$ 1,320,221 \$ 112,526 | Expenses for Services Grants and Contributions \$ 1,320,221 \$ 112,526 \$ 6,000 100 - - 692,702 - - 156,235 - - 406,577 168,260 - 24,592 - 25,050 - - - 2,600,427 280,786 31,050 2,390,240 2,410,014 - 2,390,240 2,410,014 - | | |

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes Sales

Alcoholic Beverage

Franchise

Other

Interest earned

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

NET POSITION - beginning

NET POSITION - end of year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

| Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position |
|---|
|---|

| Thet (Expense) revenue and onlyinges in Net 1 ostion | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|--|--|
| Primary Government | | | | | | | |
| G | overnmental | Вι | ısiness-Type | | | | |
| Activities | | | Activities | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| \$ | (1,165,488) | \$ | _ | \$ | (1,165,488) | | |
| , | (100) | · | _ | , | (100) | | |
| | 1,243,555 | | <u>-</u> | | 1,243,555 | | |
| | (156,235) | | _ | | (156,235) | | |
| | (238,317) | | _ | | (238,317) | | |
| | (230,317) 458 | | _ | | 458 | | |
| | 430 | | _ | | 430 | | |
| | | | <u>-</u> | | - | | |
| | (316,127) | | _ | | (316,127) | | |
| | , , | | | | , | | |
| | _ | | 124,024 | | 124,024 | | |
| | | | , , , | | · | | |
| | | | 124,024 | | 124,024 | | |
| | (316,127) | | 124,024 | | (192,103) | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 1,501,379 | | _ | | 1,501,379 | | |
| | 115,135 | | - | | 115,135 | | |
| | 238,004 | | _ | | 238,004 | | |
| | 443,809 | | _ | | 443,809 | | |
| | 6,301 | | 2,404 | | 8,705 | | |
| | 2 204 629 | | 2 404 | | 2 207 022 | | |
| | 2,304,628 | | 2,404 | | 2,307,032 | | |
| | 1,988,501 | | 126,428 | | 2,114,929 | | |
| | 13,607,622 | | 11,034,072 | | 24,641,694 | | |
| \$ | 15,596,123 | \$ | 11,160,500 | \$ | 26,756,623 | | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

| | Ge | neral | SPLO | OST_ | ARPA | | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|--------|--------|---------|-------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net): | \$ 3,0 | 52,961 | \$ | - | | - | - | \$ 3,052,961 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 1 | 84,368 | 9 | 6,938 | | - | 630 | 281,936 |
| Other receivable | | 27,300 | | - | | - | - | 27,300 |
| Due from other funds | | 2,913 | 11 | 8,521 | | - | 2,241 | 123,675 |
| Prepaid items | | 32,553 | | - | | - | - | 32,553 |
| Restricted assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | 1,46 | 8,984 | 321,0 | 04 | 267,021 | 2,057,009 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 3,3 | 00,095 | \$ 1,68 | 4,443 | \$ 321,0 | 04 | \$ 269,892 | \$ 5,575,434 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 41,350 | \$ | - | \$ 27,7 | 99 | \$ 2,245 | \$ 71,394 |
| Salaries payable | | 47,522 | | - | | - | - | 47,522 |
| Deposits payable | | 5,000 | | - | | - | - | 5,000 |
| Unearned revenue | | - | | - | 292,8 | 88 | - | 292,888 |
| Due to other funds | | 33,506 | | 2,483 | | <u> </u> | 430 | 36,419 |
| Total liabilities | 1 | 27,378 | | 2,483 | 320,6 | 87 | 2,675 | 453,223 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted non-spendable: | | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | | 32,553 | | - | | - | - | 32,553 |
| Permanent funds | | | | | | - | 227,097 | 227,097 |
| Restricted spendable: | | | | | | | | |
| Special revenue funds | | - | | - | | | 40,120 | 40,120 |
| Capital outlay | | - | 1,68 | 1,960 | 3 | 17 | - | 1,682,277 |
| Unassigned: | 3,1 | 40,164 | | | | | - | 3,140,164 |
| Total Fund Balances | 3,1 | 72,717 | 1,68 | 1,960 | 3 | 17 | 267,217 | 5,122,211 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | \$ 3,3 | 00,095 | \$ 1,68 | 4,443 | \$ 321,0 | 04 | \$ 269,892 | \$ 5,575,434 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

| TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES | | \$ 5,122,211 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Cost | \$ 13,754,610 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (3,086,270) | |
| Total capital assets, net depreciation | | 10,668,340 |
| Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. | | |
| Compensated absences payable | (56,377) | |
| Notes payable | (48,750) | |
| Net pension liability | (78,205) | |
| Total liabilities | | (183,332) |
| Retirement adjustments due to implementation of GASB # 68 | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 65,364 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | (76,460) | |
| | | (11,096) |
| NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | \$ 15,596,123 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | General | SPLOST | ARPA | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 2,289,310 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 9,018 | \$ 2,298,328 |
| Charges for services | 13,812 | - | - | 13,975 | 27,787 |
| Intergovernmental | 42,207 | 1,622,254 | 313,198 | - | 1,977,659 |
| Licenses and permits | 168,260 | - | - | - | 168,260 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 4,065 | - | - | - | 4,065 |
| Contributions and donations | - | - | - | 25,050 | 25,050 |
| Interest earned | 6,182 | 487 | 317 | 119 | 7,105 |
| Rental income | 81,386 | | | | 81,386 |
| Total Revenues | 2,605,222 | 1,622,741 | 313,515 | 48,162 | 4,589,640 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current operating: | | | | | |
| General government | 1,224,908 | - | - | - | 1,224,908 |
| Public safety | 100 | - | - | - | 100 |
| Public works | 579,193 | - | - | 5,421 | 584,614 |
| Culture/recreation | 168,605 | - | - | - | 168,605 |
| Planning and zoning | 396,920 | - | - | - | 396,920 |
| Development services | 12,000 | - | - | 12,592 | 24,592 |
| Capital outlay | - | 804,380 | 313,198 | - | 1,117,578 |
| Debt service | | 9,000 | | | 9,000 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,381,726 | 813,380 | 313,198 | 18,013 | 3,526,317 |
| EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES) | 223,496 | 809,361 | 317 | 30,149 | 1,063,323 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out) | | | | | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | 223,496 | 809,361 | 317 | 30,149 | 1,063,323 |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | 2,949,223 | 872,599 | | 237,068 | 4,058,890 |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ 3,172,719 | \$ 1,681,960 | \$ 317 | \$ 267,217 | \$ 5,122,213 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - |
|-------------------------------|
| TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS |

\$ 1,063,323

\$ 1,988,501

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.

| Depreciation expense Capital outlay reported in general government function | \$ (344,896) 1,273,524 | 928,628 |
|--|---------------------------|---------|
| Governmental funds include the cost of principal debt reduction as an expenditure which is not included in the statement of activities. | | 9,000 |
| Governmental funds do not include the expense of compensated absences liabilities, which are reflected in the statement of net position. | | |
| Current year liability - compensated absences Prior year liability - compensated absences | (56,377) 47,335 | (9,042) |
| Governmental funds do not include the expense of pension contributions. | | |
| Pension contributions Change in net pension liability | (53,296) 49,888 | (3,408) |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

| | Total Water, Sewer, & Garbage |
|--|----------------------------------|
| | Fund |
| ASSETS | |
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 4,099,080 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible) | 149,006 |
| Prepaid expense | 32,318 |
| Due from general fund | 31,265 |
| Restricted assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 188,145 |
| Total current assets | 4,499,814 |
| Non-current assets: | |
| Capital assets: | |
| Nondepreciable capital assets | 3,179,295 |
| Construction in progress | - |
| Depreciable capital assets, net | 8,124,908 |
| Total non-current assets | 11,304,203 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 15,804,017 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Retirement contributions | 26,010 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS | |
| OF RESOURCES | \$ 15,830,027 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

| | Total Water, Sewer, & Garbage Fund | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 23,221 | | |
| Accrued expenses | 17,380 | | |
| Due to SPLOST | 118,521 | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 343,542 | | |
| Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets | 188,650 | | |
| Total current liabilities | 691,314 | | |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Compensated absences (due within one year) | 21,644 | | |
| Long-term debt (net of current portion) | 3,895,025 | | |
| Net pension liability | 31,119 | | |
| Total long-term liabilities | 3,947,788 | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 4,639,102 | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Retirement adjustments | 30,425 | | |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 7,065,636 | | |
| Unrestricted | 4,094,864 | | |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | 11,160,500 | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION | \$ 15,830,027 | | |
| | | | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Total Water, Sewer, & Garbage Fund |
|---|--|
| OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous | \$ 2,208,667 201,347 |
| Total operating revenues | 2,410,014 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services and benefits Purchased and contractual services Supplies Depreciation | 554,769 936,104 159,166 659,003 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,309,042 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 100,972 |
| NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Interest and other fiscal charges Interest earned | (81,198) 2,404 |
| Total non-operating income (loss) | (78,794) |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Tap connection fees and other Total capital contributions | 104,250 104,250 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 126,428 |
| NET POSITION - beginning of year | 11,034,072 |
| NET POSITION - end of year | \$ 11,160,500 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Total Water, Sewer, & Garbage Fund |
|---|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | |
| Cash receipts from customers | \$ 2,193,734 |
| Cash receipts from other operating sources | 201,347 |
| Cash payments for goods and services | (1,019,452) |
| Cash payments to employees for services and benefits | (546,285) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 829,344 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | |
| Acquisition, construction and disposal of capital assets, net | (141,164) |
| Proceeds from tap fees | 104,250 |
| Principal paid on debt | (337,398) |
| Interest paid on debt | (81,198) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities | (455,510) |
| Cash Flows from investing activities: | |
| Interest received | 2,404 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 2,404 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 376,238 |
| Cash and equivalents - beginning of year | 3,910,987 |
| Cash and equivalents - end of year | \$ 4,287,225 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D) WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Total Water, Sewer, & Garbag Fund | |
|--|---|-----------|
| Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash provided | | |
| by (used in) operating activities: | | |
| Operating income | \$ | 100,972 |
| Adjustments | | |
| Depreciation | | 659,003 |
| (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources | | |
| Accounts receivable | | (26,501) |
| Prepaid expense | | 488 |
| Due from general fund | | (15,384) |
| Deferred outflows | | (4,432) |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | | |
| Accounts payable | | (7,664) |
| Customer deposits | | 11,568 |
| Accrued expenses | | 2,105 |
| Accrued interest payable | | (26,140) |
| Compensated absences payable | | 6,380 |
| Due to general fund | | 118,521 |
| Deferred inflows | | 23,360 |
| Net pension liability | | (12,932) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | \$ | 829,344 |
| Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 4,099,080 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted | | 188,145 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | _\$ | 4,287,225 |

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Narrative Profile

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

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Dawsonville, Georgia, was incorporated in 1859 and operates under the elected Mayor and City Council form of government. The City provides the following services to its citizens: the general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and housing and development services, including tourism. In addition, the City operates public utilities (water, sewer, and garbage) for most areas incorporated within the City limits as well as some immediate surrounding areas.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the financial statements of the financial reporting entity present the City as the primary form of government and its component units (entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable).

Blended Component Unit:

Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority

The Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") began in 1996 when the Mayor and City Council of Dawsonville approved the obligation of the City to the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district for Dawsonville. As required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 36-42-4, the Mayor and City Council of Dawsonville selected 7 members to the Board of Directors for the Authority. The directors, according to law, are to be appointed by the City Council and should consist of the following: 2 directors for a term of 2 years each, 2 directors for a term of 4 years each, and 3 directors for a term of 6 years each. In addition, appointed directors may also be elected City Council officials serving concurrently.

The Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority serves the City solely and receives substantially all its revenues from the City. Because the Authority cannot stand alone without the support of the City and all members of its Board of Directors are appointed by the City Council, it is considered a blended component unit to the City. The Authority is not a separate legal entity, therefore, the financial position, sources of revenues, and uses of resources of the Authority are presented as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements. The financial statements for the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority can be obtained at the following address:

Dawsonville Municipal Complex 415 Highway 53 East Dawsonville, GA 30534

C. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Fiduciary activities are not included at the government-wide reporting level. The focus of the reporting model is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

C. Basic Financial Statements (cont'd)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from licenses and permits fees, service assessments, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (sales or use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the substantiality of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The flow of economic resources measurement focus is used for both government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented government-wide focus. However, emphasis is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category or fund type) are summarized into a single column.

Unless an internal service fund is combined with the business-type activities (deemed to be an infrequent event), totals on the proprietary fund statements should directly reconcile to the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the way these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, reconciliation is presented either on the fund statement or on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the current financial resources model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

D. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/ expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The model as defined in GASB Statement No. 34 establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements. The City reports the following major funds:

Governmental Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

D. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund consists of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") fund which is used to account for the receipt and expenditures related to capital construction projects using SPLOST funds collected.

Special Revenue Fund: The American Rescue Act, Local Fiscal Recovery ("ARPA") is used for grant revenues and contributions received through the Coronavirus Economic Stimulus Bill.

Proprietary Funds: The Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund is an enterprise fund. It is for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility and garbage collection service. Activities of the fund include administration, operation, and maintenance of the water and sewer system, garbage collection and disposal system, as well as 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 revenue bonds and obligations under capital leases when due throughout the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure longevity of the Fund.

1. Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Fund: This includes the Hotel-Motel Tax Fund which is used to account for the receipt of hotel-motel tax revenues. These funds are used to support tourism. This also includes DDA Funds that are used to support housing and development. The special revenue funds are represented together as "development services" in the basic financial statements but separated for analysis in some supplementary schedules. The City legally adopts an annual balanced budget for the special revenue funds.

Permanent Fund: The City reports one Permanent Fund for the cemetery. Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to allow the earnings (and not the principle) to be used to support the governments programs, such as cemeteries, libraries, parks, and scholarships. The City legally adopts an annual balanced budget for the cemetery fund.

2. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Combining Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual: Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual: All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The City defines the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

E. Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

The City recognizes sales tax revenue on a modified accrual basis. Intergovernmental grant revenues, entitlements, and contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements are met. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and as deferred revenue by the recipient.

Proprietary Funds, which employ the economic resources measurement focus, distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with the Proprietary Fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Proprietary Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Proprietary Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses, transfers, or capital contributions.

F. Budgets

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the Finance Administrator submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The current year period budget was adopted for the fiscal year July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.
- 2. The Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least seven days in advance by publication in the official organ of the City of Dawsonville.
- 3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the Council at the first regular meeting in July of the year to which it applies.
- 4. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing the increase.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. The level of budgetary control is at the functional and department level. Budgets for the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Council. The current year's budget may be adjusted to reflect changes in the local economy, changes in priorities or service needs, receipt of unbudgeted revenues, non-receipt of anticipated revenues, and for unanticipated expenditures.

G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For purposes of the Statements, the City considers cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash and cash equivalents) to be currency on hand and liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Cash and cash equivalents are included in both unrestricted as well as restricted assets.

Investments include pooled investments and certificates of deposit (with maturities of three months or greater). Investments and certificates of deposit are reported at fair value.

The City does not maintain an investment policy that limits its investment choices. However, Georgia law authorizes the City to invest under the general provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 36 Chapters 80-98.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont'd)

2. Inventories

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time the items are purchased. The City does not record inventories of supplies at year end due to the lack of materiality. Inventories are recorded at a first-in, first-out basis.

3. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

4. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit set aside for repayment of deposits to utility customers and cash funds required to be maintained by the bond.

5. Property Taxes

The City does not levy property taxes.

6. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the Proprietary Funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in Governmental Funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position but does not report these assets in the Governmental Fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by Proprietary Funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the Proprietary Fund's Statement of Net Position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, and water lines. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed in the period incurred. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the Proprietary Fund is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, artifacts, right-of-ways, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont'd)

6. Capital Assets (cont'd)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for all real property and primarily straight line with other methods used periodically for equipment over the following useful lives:

| Description | Governmental Activities Description Estimated Lives | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Building and Improvements | 20-50 years | 20-50 years | | |
| Machinery and Equipment | 5-10 years | 5-10 years | | |
| Vehicles | 5-7 years | 5-7 years | | |
| Infrastructure | 15-40 years | 25-65 years | | |
| Water/Sewer System and Plant | - | 25-60 years | | |

7. Compensated Absences

Employees earn personal leave based on 26 bi-weekly payroll periods per year at the rate of 6 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for the first 5 years of employment, 8 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for 5 to 10 years of continuous service, and 10 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for over 10 years of continuous service. Personal leave cannot be accrued in excess of 240 hours. Employees may be compensated for excess personal leave up to 80 hours per year provided they have banked a minimum of 120 hours of personal leave.

Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned, if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only to the extent they are "due for payment" during the current year.

8. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and paid in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

9. Fund Equity

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies government fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balances that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable forms
 or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
 externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont'd)

9. Fund Equity (cont'd)

- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Mayor and City Council.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance with the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance - The general fund unassigned fund balance will be maintained at a level sufficient to provide for the required resources to meet operating costs, to allow for unforeseen needs of an emergency nature, and to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from fluctuations of revenue resources. The City has an informal policy to maintain at least six months of prior year general fund operating and non-operating expenses in the unassigned balance of the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's policy to use restricted/committed resources first, unless there are legal conditions that prohibit doing so, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The City will consider committed resources first, assigned resources second, and unassigned resources last when an expenditure is incurred for purposes in which any of those unassigned balances could be used.

10. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and garbage. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type of activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund.

The water, sewer and garbage fund recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g. labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the costs of the infrastructure is recognized as non-operating revenue or capital contributions. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the costs of sales and service, depreciation on capital assets, and personnel services and benefits. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses or capital contributions and transfers.

11. Program Revenues

Program revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the governmental funds. These consist of licenses, permits, inspections, rental income, cemetery lot sales, fire protection service, and grants.

12. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont'd)

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

14. Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

| Net investment in capital assets: | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cost of capital assets | \$ 14,099,515 | \$ 19,135,659 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (3,431,175) | (7,831,456) |
| Book value | 10,668,340 | 11,304,203 |
| Capital related debt | (48,750) | (4,238,567) |
| Total net investment in capital assets | \$ 10,619,590 | \$ 7,065,636 |

15. Estimates

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

16. New Accounting Pronouncement

The City has adopted the new lease standard in conformity with GASB 87 as of July 1, 2021. There was not a significant impact as a result of adopting the new guidance, and no changes were made to the beginning of year balances.

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Credit and Concentration Risk - Investments:

The City maintains investments in Georgia Fund 1, a combined state general fund and local government investment pool managed by the Office of the State Treasurer. Georgia Fund 1, formerly referred to as "LGIP" was established by O.C.G.A. 36-83-8. Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

A. Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Credit and Concentration Risk – Investments (cont'd):

The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. The Georgia Office of the State Treasurer manages Georgia Fund 1. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board, which provides regulatory oversight.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAf rated investment pool by Standard & Poor's. The weighted average maturity at June 30, 2022 was 43 days. Yield is calculated on an actual / 365 day basis, net of 5 basis points administrative fee. The City's balance in Georgia Fund 1 at June 30, 2022 was \$ 2,813,700.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits:

The City maintains a formal adopted deposit, investment, and custodial credit risk policy and all deposits at June 30, 2022 were insured or collateralized by pledges held in the City's name in the Georgia Bankers Association, Inc. pledging pool. Public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk for external investment pools; therefore, the Georgia Fund 1 is exempt from this requirement.

Interest Rate Risk - Deposits:

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 an investor faces are 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 determinate of the tolerance of a fund's investments to risking interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rate. According to GASB Statement 40, an acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is WAM. WAM is the method used for reporting purposes for Georgia Fund 1.

The City's cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit are restricted for the following purposes:

| | (| 6/30/2022 |
|---|----|-----------|
| Capital projects fund: SPLOST projects | \$ | 1,468,984 |
| Special Revenue fund: | | |
| DDA | | 39,468 |
| ARPA | | 321,004 |
| Permanent fund: | | |
| Maintenance and care for the cemetery | | 227,553 |
| Proprietary fund: | | |
| Customer deposits | | 188,145 |
| | _ | |
| Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit | \$ | 2,245,154 |

B. Accounts Receivable

Receivables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. The City has not estimated an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the current year.

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

B. Accounts Receivable (cont'd)

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

| | General Fund | | Capital Projects Funds | | Enterprise Hotel Water, Sewer & Fund Garbage Fund | | Total | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------|---|----|---------|--------------------------|
| Receivables Billed services Intergovernmental | \$ | 27,300 184,368 | \$ | 96,938 | \$ 630 | \$ | 149,006 | \$ 176,306 281,936 |
| Gross receivables | \$ | 211,668 | \$ | 96,938 | \$ 630 | \$ | 149,006 | \$ 458,242 |

C. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables, as appropriate-- are subject to elimination upon consolidation and referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the government activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not financial resources.

Internal services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Internal services provided are used and therefore not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between government or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

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

| Interfund | | | lr | nterfund |
|-------------|----------|---|---|--|
| Receivables | | F | ayables | |
| \$ | 2,913 | | \$ | 33,506 |
| | 118,521 | | | 2,483 |
| | - | | | 430 |
| | 31,265 | | | 118,521 |
| | 2,241 | | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | |
| \$ | 154,940 | | \$ | 154,940 |
| | \$ | Receivables \$ 2,913 118,521 - 31,265 2,241 | Receivables \$ 2,913 118,521 - 31,265 2,241 | Receivables F \$ 2,913 \$ 118,521 - 31,265 2,241 |

Transfers from the general fund to the DDA are for operating and development grant purposes. There were no transfers from the general fund to the DDA in the current year. Transfers from the SPLOST fund to the water and sewer fund are for capital expenditures to improve the drinking and clean water projects of the City. Subsequently, the City realized an error was made for payments made from the SPLOST fund to the water and sewer fund and the \$ 118,521 was paid back to the SPLOST on August 9, 2022; therefore, no finding has been disclosed.

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D

D. 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. The Government has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

E. Capital Assets

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

| | Balance 6/30/2021 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 6/30/2022 |
|---|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 1,072,394 | \$ 107,300 | \$ - | \$ 1,179,694 |
| Construction in progress | 3,504,478 | 313,198 | 3,455,415 | 362,261 |
| Artifacts | 49,751 | | | 49,751 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 4,626,623 | 420,498 | 3,455,415 | 1,591,706 |
| | | | | |
| Depreciable capital assets: | | | | |
| Buildings | 4,636,276 | 70,293 | - | 4,706,569 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 32,825 | - | - | 32,825 |
| Vehicles | 243,979 | - | - | 243,979 |
| Machinery and equipment | 212,693 | 28,632 | - | 241,325 |
| Infastructure | 3,073,595 | 4,209,516 | | 7,283,111 |
| Total depreciable capital assets | 8,199,368 | 4,308,441 | | 12,507,809 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings | 1,742,302 | 118,211 | - | 1,860,513 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 25,341 | 518 | - | 25,859 |
| Vehicles | 180,628 | 30,738 | - | 211,366 |
| Machinery and equipment | 120,009 | 25,247 | - | 145,256 |
| Infastructure | 1,017,999 | 170,182 | | 1,188,181 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 3,086,279 | 344,896 | | 3,431,175 |
| Total depreciable capital assets - net | 5,113,089 | 3,963,545 | | 9,076,634 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 9,739,712 | \$ 4,384,043 | \$ 3,455,415 | \$ 10,668,340 |

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

D. Capital Assets (cont'd)

| | Balance 6/30/2021 | | Additions | D | eductions | Balance 6/30/2022 |
|--|----------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 3,179,295 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 3,179,295 |
| Construction in progress | 326,328 | | - | - | 326,328 | |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 3,505,623 | | | | 326,328 | 3,179,295 |
| Other capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 258,847 | | - | | - | 258,847 |
| Machinery and equipment | 598,674 | | 37,468 | | 27,995 | 608,147 |
| Water and sewer system | 13,697,229 | | 458,018 | | - | 14,155,247 |
| Sewer treatment plant | 934,123 | | - | | - | 934,123 |
| Total other capital assets | 15,488,873 | | 495,486 | | 27,995 | 15,956,364 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 79,594 | | 7,801 | | - | 87,395 |
| Machinery and equipment | 478,441 | | 52,379 | | - | 530,820 |
| Water and sewer system | 6,051,631 | | 573,093 | | - | 6,624,724 |
| Sewer treatment plant | 562,787 | | 25,730 | | | 588,517 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 7,172,453 | | 659,003 | | | 7,831,456 |
| Total depreciable capital assets - net | 8,316,420 | | (163,517) | | | 8,124,908 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 11,822,043 | \$ | (163,517) | \$ | 354,323 | \$ 11,304,203 |
| Depreciation expense was charged to function | as follows: | | | | | |
| General government | | \$ | 158,223 | | | |
| Planning and zoning | | • | 9,658 | | | |
| Public works | | | 127,493 | | | |
| Culture and recreation | | | 49,522 | | | |
| Total Governmental activities depreciation exp | ense | \$ | 344,896 | | | |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | | \$ | 659,003 | | | |

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

F. Retirement Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) Retirement Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan where contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by the other participants of the GMEBS Retirement Fund for investment purposes. The plan periodically issues an overall report to the required agencies. A stand-alone financial report can be obtained at City Hall.

The specific benefit provisions of the City's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council. The plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment. The plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Retirement Fund, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The City Council retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific operational provisions of the plan.

Under the provisions of the plan, employees including elected officials are eligible to participate immediately. The pension benefits are fully vested after 5 years in the plan. Elected officials have no vesting schedule. Elected officials may retire at the age of 65, while employees may retire at the age of 70. The benefit rate for employees terminated after December 1, 2004 is 1.5%. Elected officials will receive benefits at a rate of \$ 25 per month for each year of service up to a maximum of 25 years.

2. Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the GMEBS plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements set forth in controlling State of Georgia Statutes. The policy requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuation in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. Administrative expenses are based on expected total covered payroll of plan members and are added to the annual funding requirement. Funding for the pension liabilities has been provided through the respective employees' department (i.e. general fund or enterprise fund) in prior years. The required minimum contribution for the year-ended for the plan based on these standards is \$ 77,730 representing 7.14% of the expected payroll of covered employees. The City's contribution is made prior to year-end.

3. Additional Information

At January 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the 47 participants (including 5 elected officials) was made up of the following:

| Retirees, beneficiaries and disabled participants receiving benefits | 6 |
|--|----|
| Vested former participants | 15 |
| Active employees participating in the plan | 26 |
| | |
| Total number of participants | 47 |
| · · | |

Actuarial Assumptions: The City's total pension liability was based on a September 30, 2021 measurement date; the net pension liability was measured as of January 1, 2022.

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

F. Retirement Plan (cont'd)

3. Additional Information (cont'd)

Actuarial valuation determined the total pension liability using assumptions that were applied to all periods included in the measurement. Assumptions were approved by the Plan's Board of Trustees in December 2019 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 conducted in November and December of 2019. The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of January 1, 2022 with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. These assumptions are as follows:

| Inflation | 2.250% |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Projected salary increases | 2.250% plus age and service based merit increases |
| Net investment rate of return | 7.375% |
| Cost of living adjustments | 0.000% |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| Amortization method | Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability |
| Remaining amortization method | 15 years |

Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled participants mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active and terminated participants mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Domestic equity | 45.00% | 6.55% | | | |
| International equity | 20.00% | 7.30% | | | |
| Real estate | 10.00% | 3.65% | | | |
| Global fixed income | 5.00% | 0.50% | | | |
| Domestic fixed income | 20.00% | 0.40% | | | |
| Total | 100.00% | | | | |

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to determine 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 rate equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

F. Retirement Plan (cont'd)

3. Additional Information (cont'd)

| Shangoo iii Not i Sholon Llabiiity | Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a) | | iduciary et Position (FNP) (b) | Net Pension Liability (NPL) (c) | |
|--|--|----------|---|--|-----------|
| Balances at September 30, 2020 | \$ | 838,404 | \$ 666,260 | \$ | 172,144 |
| Changes of the year: | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 49,988 | \$ - | \$ | 49,988 |
| Interest | | 63,868 | - | | 63,868 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | 25,745 | - | | 25,745 |
| Contributions - employer | | - | 51,341 | | (51,341) |
| Contributions - employee | | - | - | | - |
| Net investment income | | - | 161,017 | | (161,017) |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of employee | | | | | |
| contributions | | (44,769) | (44,769) | | - |
| Administrative expense | | - | (9,937) | | 9,937 |
| Other | | | | | |
| Net Changes | | 94,832 | 157,652 | | (62,820) |
| Balances at September 30, 2021 | \$ | 933,236 | \$ 823,912 | \$ | 109,324 |

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

| Current | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----|----------|----|--------|--|--|--|--|
| 1% | Decrease | 1% | Increase | | | | | | |
| (6.375%) (7.37 | | | 7.375%) | (8 | .375%) | | | | |
| _ | 225 222 | | 100.001 | | 4.040 | | | | |
| \$ | 235,933 | \$ | 109,324 | \$ | 4,816 | | | | |

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

F. Retirement Plan (cont'd)

3. Additional Information (cont'd)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized government-wide pension expense of \$88,287. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | D Οι <u>R</u> ε | Infl | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions City contributions subsequent to measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings | \$ | 54,035 11,668 25,671 | \$ | - - - |
| on pension plan investments | | | | (106,885) |
| Total | \$ | 91,374 | \$ | (106,885) |

The \$ 25,671 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of January 1, 2022, will be recognized as a reduction to the pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than the current. The net effect of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$ 15,511. Certain amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense in future years and are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30: | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 2023 | \$ 50,057 | \$ (45,214) | | |
| 2024 | 42,762 | (43,131) | | |
| 2025 | 19,876 | (43,131) | | |
| 2026 | | (22,401) | | |
| Total | \$ 112,695 | \$ (153,877) | | |

G. Long-Term Obligations

1. Notes Payable (Governmental Activities)

The City entered into a zero-interest agreement that will mature on December 1, 2027 for land acquired for the Farmer's Market. The monthly installments are \$ 750 and paid from the SPLOST fund. The remaining balance is \$ 48,750 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

G. Long-Term Obligations (cont'd)

2. Revenue Bonds (Business-type Activities)

On November 1, 2019, the Downtown Development Authority issued Series 2019 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$3,735,000. The proceeds of these bonds were used to: (a) redemption Series 2014 Bonds and (b) to pay the costs of \$120,000 for issuing the Series 2019 Bonds. The City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Downtown Development Authority by which the City has agreed to pay the bond debt installments until the full debt is satisfied. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.90%. The obligation matures on February 1, 2033. The principal balance at June 30, 2021 is \$3,000,000. The City agreed that if necessary, an annual property tax would be levied to cover the cost. The City has not considered this necessary as of June 30, 2022.

3. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Note Payable (Business-type Activities)

The City maintains two Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loans from Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA). The funds will be used for Water and Sewer projects. The City pays a monthly administrative fee to GEFA for the loans. Principal payments and accrued interest on the notes shall be payable monthly on the first day of each calendar month. All loans have been fully drawn and are in repayment as of June 30, 2022. GEFA requires the City to maintain a 105% debt service coverage.

The first loan, dated February 18, 2015, offered up to \$1,000,000 in principal with 30% to be forgiven by GEFA. The obligation bears an interest rate of 1.71% and matures on January 1, 2039. The principal balance at June 30, 2022 is \$596,703.

The second loan, dated July 1, 2018, offered up to \$ 569,000 in principal with 30% to be forgiven by GEFA. During the year ending June 30, 2020, GEFA forgave \$22,440 of the loan. The obligation bears an interest rate of 0.5% and matures on January 1, 2029. The principal balance at June 30, 2022 is \$ 281,466.

4. Clean Water State Revolving Fund Note Payable (Business-type Activities)

The City has a note payable dated April 1, 2019 from GEFA to finance the costs of updating the wastewater treatment plant. The clean water loan also requires the City to maintain a 105% debt coverage ratio. The loan had an original balance of \$ 445,000. The obligation bears an interest rate of 2.03% and matures on December 1, 2037. The principal balance at June 30, 2022 is \$ 360,398.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

| Governmental Activities | Balance 6/30/2021 | | ln | creases | De | creases | - | 3alance /30/2022 | ıe within ne Year |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----|-------------|----|-----------------|----|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Note Payable Compensated Absences | \$ | 57,750 47,335 | \$ | - 71,339 | \$ | 9,000 62,297 | \$ | 48,750 56,377 | \$ 9,000 56,377 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 105,085 | \$ | 71,339 | \$ | 71,297 | \$ | 105,127 | \$ 65,377 |

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

G. Long-Term Obligations (cont'd)

| Business-type Activities | Balance | | | | | Balance | D | ue within |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----|---------|----|----------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| | 6/30/2021 | Ir | creases | D | ecreases | 6/30/2022 | C | ne Year |
| Revenue Bond | \$ 3,245,000 | \$ | | \$ | 245,000 | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ | 250,000 |
| Notes Payable | 1,330,965 | | - | | 92,398 | 1,238,567 | | 93,542 |
| | 4,575,965 | | | | 337,398 | 4,238,567 | | 343,542 |
| Compensated Absences | 15,264 | | 35,665 | | 29,285 | 21,644 | | 21,644 |
| Total Business-type Activities | \$ 4,591,229 | \$ | 35,665 | \$ | 366,683 | \$ 4,260,211 | \$ | 365,186 |

Decreases for notes payable in the schedule above are a combination of actual principal paid on the notes of \$92,398.

Debt-service requirements for long-term obligations are as follows for the years ending June 30:

Governmental Activities

| | P | Principal | | erest | Total | | |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|-------|-------|--------|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 9,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | 9,000 | |
| 2024 | * | 9,000 | • | - | * | 9,000 | |
| 2025 | | 9,000 | | - | | 9,000 | |
| 2026 | | 9,000 | | - | | 9,000 | |
| 2027 | | 9,000 | | - | | 9,000 | |
| 2028 - 2032 | | 3,750 | | | | 3,750 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 48,750 | \$ | | \$ | 48,750 | |

| Business-type Activities | Revenu | e Bonds | Notes Pay | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2023 | \$ 250,000 | \$ 57,000 | \$ 93,542 | 18,399 | \$ 418,941 |
| 2024 | 255,000 | 52,250 | 94,703 | 17,237 | 419,190 |
| 2025 | 260,000 | 47,405 | 95,883 | 16,057 | 419,345 |
| 2026 | 260,000 | 42,465 | 97,084 | 14,857 | 414,406 |
| 2027 | 265,000 | 37,525 | 98,303 | 13,637 | 414,465 |
| 2028 - 2032 | 1,410,000 | 110,105 | 360,742 | 50,569 | 1,931,416 |
| 2033 - 2037 | 300,000 | 5,700 | 320,282 | 22,073 | 648,055 |
| 2038 - 2042 | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | 78,028 | 1,004 | 79,032 |
| Total | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ 352,450 | \$ 1,238,567 | 153,833 | \$ 4,744,850 |

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

G. Long-Term Obligations (cont'd)

Total government-wide, combined obligations including interest for the years ending June 30:

Government-Wide Activities

| | Principal Interes | | Interest | Total | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|----------|---------|----|-----------|
| 2023 | \$ 352,542 | | \$ | 75,399 | \$ | 427,941 |
| 2024 | 358,703 | | | 69,562 | | 428,265 |
| 2025 | 364,883 | | | 63,462 | | 428,345 |
| 2026 | 366,084 | | | 57,322 | | 423,406 |
| 2027 | 372,303 | | | 51,162 | | 423,465 |
| 2028 - 2032 | 1,774,492 | | | 160,674 | | 1,935,166 |
| 2033 - 2037 | 620,282 | | | 27,773 | | 648,055 |
| 2038 - 2042 | 78,028 | | | 1,004 | | 79,032 |
| Total | \$ 4,287,317 | | \$ | 506,358 | \$ | 4,793,675 |
| | | | | | | |

The City has no unused lines of credit open and has no assets pledged as collateral for debt. All notes, capital leases, and revenue bonds originated under direct borrowing agreements.

5. Compensated Absences (Governmental and Business-type Activities)

Compensated absences liability was \$ 56,377 for governmental activities, and \$ 21,644 for business-type activities at June 30, 2022, respectively.

Compensated absences are liquidated in the general fund for governmental activities and in the enterprise fund for business-type activities (see Note 1 for a further explanation of compensated absences.) The City has reported 100% of the compensated absence liability as due in one year, as the City projects that most of the employees will use compensated absences earned within one year. Although the full balance is expected to be used within one year, the time earned will continue to replenish throughout the year and therefore the compensated absences remains noncurrent.

H. Restricted Equity and Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2022 consist of the following for the governmental funds:

| | Gene | | Capital General Projects | | Other /ernmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Fund balances: | | | | | | | - |
| Restricted non-spendable: | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | \$ | 32,553 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 32,553 |
| Cemetery | | - | | - | 227,097 | | 227,097 |
| Restricted spendable: | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | - | 1, | 681,960 | - | | 1,681,960 |
| ARPA | | | | | 317 | | 317 |
| Hotel/motel | | _ | | - | 652 | | 652 |
| DDA | | - | | - | 39,468 | | 39,468 |
| Unassigned: | | 3,140,164 | | | <u>-</u> | | 3,140,164 |
| Total fund balance | \$ | 3,172,717 | \$ 1, | 681,960 | \$ 267,534 | \$ | 5,122,211 |

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

H. Restricted Equity and Fund Balances (cont'd)

1. Permanent Fund

Restricted for cemetery – An amount of \$ 227,097 has been restricted in the Cemetery Fund since this amount is not legally available for appropriation. Of these funds, \$ 227,097 is expendable for cemetery perpetual care.

2. Special Revenue Fund

Restricted for tourism and development – A total of \$ 652 has been restricted for tourism expenditures in the Hotel-Motel Fund since this amount is not legally available for appropriation. A total of \$ 39,468 has been restricted for housing and development in the Downtown Development Authority of Dawsonville, Georgia. A total of \$ 317 has been restricted from ARPA funds.

3. Capital Projects Fund

Restricted for capital projects – An amount of \$ 1,681,960 has been restricted in the SPLOST capital projects fund because this amount is not legally available for appropriation.

NOTE 3 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Intergovernmental agreement for LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (LOST) revenues.

Effective January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2022, the local option sales tax proceeds shall be divided between parties with Dawson County to receive 88% of the LOST proceeds and the City to receive 12% of LOST proceeds.

B. Litigation

According to management and the City's legal counsel, there are no adverse legal issues outstanding that should substantially or materially affect the financial statements.

NOTE 4 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City had receipts based on the tax rate of 6%, of \$ 9,017 and incurred expenditures of \$ 9,434 (100.05 % of revenues). These funds are held for disbursement to the Dawson County Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of promoting tourism. The City complied with the requirements of OCGA 48-13-51.

NOTE 5 - ARTIFACTS

History Museum (FKA GA Racing Hall of Fame):

The Museum was established as its own entity in 2011. The collection has a remaining cost basis of \$49,751 as of June 30, 2022. The artifacts are expected to maintain intrinsic value and are, therefore, not depreciated.

The Board of Directors for the Dawsonville History Museum is appointed by the City Council of Dawsonville. In addition, several members of the City's management, are voting members of the Board. Because of this, the Dawsonville History Museum is considered to be a related party of the City. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the Dawsonville History Museum paid the City \$ 38,074 in rental income which included a share of utilities as well. As of June 30, 2022, there is a balance due of \$ 27,300 from the Museum for renovations paid by the City.

NOTE 6 – JOINT VENTURE

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC)

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the thirty county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in GMRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the GMRC in Georgia. The GMRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area and private sector individuals from each County and three minority members. Annual dues are paid by the Dawson County Board of Commissioners to include the City of Dawsonville and overall county populace.

OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a GMRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission, 1310 West Ridge Road Gainesville, Georgia 30501.

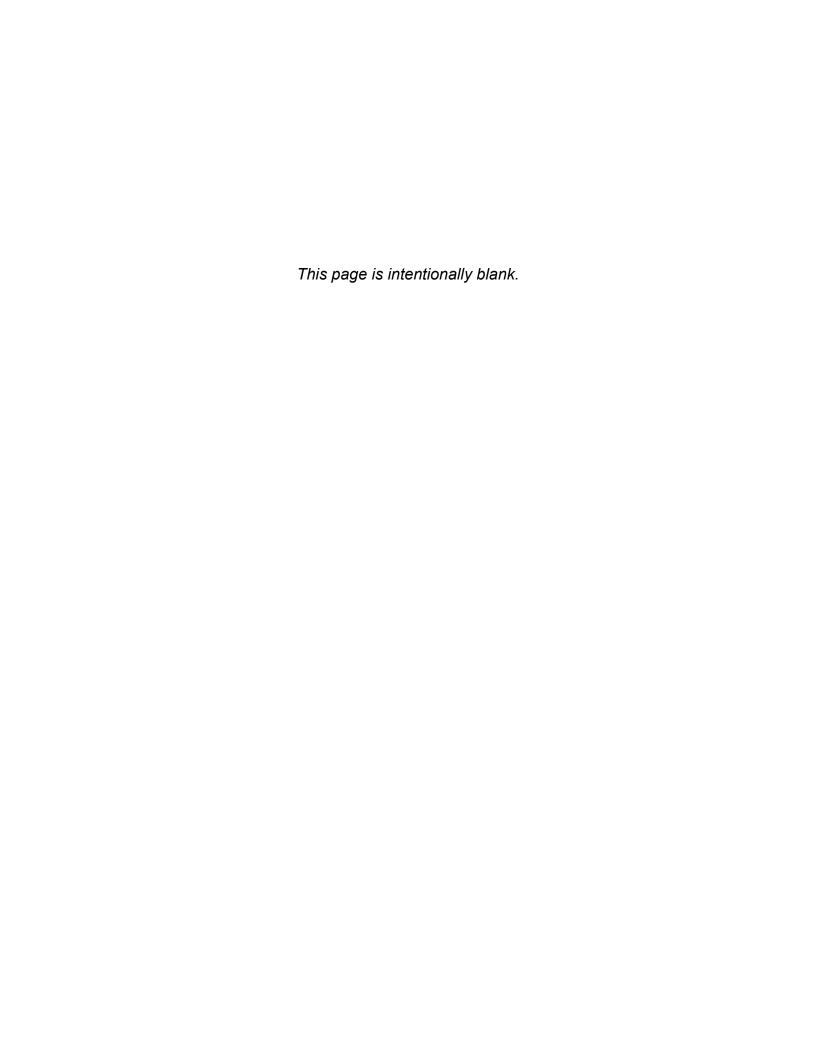
NOTE 7 - RESPONSE TO COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the novel strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, a global pandemic. In response to COVID, the City passed a resolution on March 16, 2020 declaring emergency conditions, directions on the ability to provide interaction with the Citizens of Dawsonville, and further protocol to continue operations in order to meet the needs of citizens. Recommendations by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the World Health Organization (WHO) were followed to the best of their abilities, including limiting the number of citizens and personnel within City Hall, other departments, and facilities of the City. The City was able to adapt quickly due to the efforts put in place in prior years for electronic communications to the public and electronic documentation processes.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 5, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and identified two events. Effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2032, the LOST proceeds, less the 1% paid into the general fund of the state treasury shall be distributed as follows: 86.12% to the County and 13.88% to the City. The City on or before December 31, 2022 shall pay to the County \$ 400,000 for the purposes of the County's purchase of an ambulance and the equipping of same.

FINANCIAL SECTION Required Supplementary Information



CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year End

| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 |
|--|------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | |
| Service cost Interest | 49,988 63,868 | \$ | 20,849 29,241 | \$ | 39,665 50,707 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 25,745 | | 18,533 | | 31,323 |
| Change of assumptions | - | | - | | 21,074 |
| Change of benefit terms | - | | - | | - |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (44,769) | | (4,705) | | (9,410) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 94,832 | | 63,918 | | 133,359 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 838,404 | | 774,486 | | 641,127 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ 933,236 | \$ | 838,404 | \$ | 774,486 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | 51,341 | \$ | 24,427 | \$ | 42,708 |
| Contributions - employee | - | | - | | - |
| Net investment income | 161,017 | | 123,376 | | (40,352) |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (44,769) | | (4,705) | | (9,410) |
| Administrative expense | (9,937) | | (3,943) | | (9,260) |
| Other | | | | | |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | 157,652 | | 139,155 | | (16,314) |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | \$ 823,912 | \$ | 527,105 666,260 | \$ | 543,419 527,105 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | φ 623,912 | Ψ | 000,200 | Ψ | 327,103 |
| Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) | \$ 109,324 | \$ | 172,144 | \$ | 247,381 |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of | | | | | |
| the total pension liability | 88.29% | _ | 79.47% | _ | 68.06% |
| Covered payroll | 1,077,218 | \$ | 940,739 | \$ | 969,401 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 10.15% | | 18.30% | | 25.52% |

Note: The schedule is intended to show ten years of information; however, fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year End

| | 2019 | 019 2018 2017 | | | 2016 | 2015 | | | |
|----|----------|---------------|---------|----|----------|------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 29,314 | \$ | 23,209 | \$ | 17,954 | \$ | 14,001 | \$ | 12,393 |
| | 43,156 | | 36,406 | | 35,681 | | 33,943 | | 31,065 |
| | 28,144 | | 13,547 | | (39,532) | | (21,140) | | 3,522 |
| | - | | 11,307 | | - | | - | | (5,461) |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | (11,160) | | (5,111) | | (4,377) | | (4,378) | | (4,377) |
| | 89,454 | | 79,358 | | 9,726 | | 22,426 | | 37,142 |
| | 551,673 | | 472,315 | | 462,589 | | 440,163 | | 403,021 |
| \$ | 641,127 | \$ | 551,673 | \$ | 472,315 | \$ | 462,589 | \$ | 440,163 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 30,943 | \$ | 29,208 | \$ | 30,958 | \$ | 27,612 - | \$ | 26,495 - |
| | 18,956 | | 55,665 | | 48,498 | | 1,462 | | 30,673 |
| | (11,160) | | (5,111) | | (4,377) | | (4,378) | | (4,377) |
| | (8,455) | | (8,224) | | (8,390) | | (5,916) | | (5,468) |
| | - | | - | | _ | | - | | - |
| | 30,284 | | 71,538 | | 66,689 | | 18,780 | | 47,323 |
| | 513,135 | | 441,597 | | 374,908 | | 356,128 | | 308,805 |
| \$ | 543,419 | \$ | 513,135 | \$ | 441,597 | \$ | 374,908 | \$ | 356,128 |
| \$ | 97,708 | \$ | 38,538 | \$ | 30,718 | \$ | 87,681 | \$ | 84,035 |
| | 84.76% | | 93.01% | | 93.50% | | 81.05% | | 80.91% |
| \$ | 833,420 | \$ | 696,293 | \$ | 468,083 | \$ | 360,912 | \$ | 342,936 |
| * | 11.72% | τ | 5.53% | т | 6.56% | т | 24.29% | T | 24.50% |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

2021 2020

Fiscal Year End

| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 |
|--|------|---------|------|---------|---------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | | 58,691 | \$ | 42,723 | \$ 36,593 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | | 53,772 | | 42,723 | 36,593 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | | 4,919 | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 940,739 | \$ | 901,411 | \$ 833,420 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 5.72% | | 4.74% | 4.39% |

Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information; however, fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year End

| 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|---------|-------------|
| \$ 29,813 | \$ 32,319 | \$ 29,813 | \$ | 30,504 | \$ 26,648 |
| 29,813 | 33,299 | 16,330 | | 26,664 | 37,750 |
| \$ | \$ (980) | \$ 13,483 | \$ | 3,840 | \$ (11,102) |
| \$ 696,293 | \$ 788,556 | \$ 587,245 | \$ | 523,244 | \$479,173 |
| 4.28% | 4.22% | 2.78% | | 5.10% | 7.88% |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of January, 1, 2022, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method: Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period: Remaining amortization period varies of the bases, with net effective

amortization of 15 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 end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Net Investment Rate of Return: 7.375%

Projected Salary Increases: 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments: N/A

Retirement Age for Inactive Vested Participants: 65

Mortality: Healthy retirees and beneficiaries were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

Assumptions listed above were approved by the Plan's Board of Trustees in December, 2019 based on the results of an actuarial experience study approved by the Board for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

3. Changes in Benefits

There were no changes in assumptions and benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA BUDEGTARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 1,948,700 | \$ 2,156,025 | \$ 2,289,310 | \$ 133,285 |
| Charges for services | 15,625 | 15,625 | 13,812 | (1,813) |
| Licenses and permits | 134,750 | 134,750 | 168,260 | 33,510 |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 35,000 | 35,000 | 42,207 | 7,207 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 500 | 500 | 4,065 | 3,565 |
| Interest earned | 2,200 | 2,200 | 6,182 | 3,982 |
| Rental income | 42,000 | 42,000 | 81,386 | 39,386 |
| Total revenues | 2,178,775 | 2,386,100 | 2,605,222 | 219,122 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current operating: | | | | |
| General government | 1,207,400 | 1,224,908 | 1,224,908 | - |
| Public safety | 1,523 | 1,523 | 100 | 1,423 |
| Public works | 520,996 | 579,193 | 579,193 | - |
| Culture/recreation | 53,913 | 168,913 | 168,605 | 308 |
| Planning and zoning | 380,300 | 396,920 | 396,920 | - |
| Development services | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | <u>-</u> |
| Total expenditures | 2,176,132 | 2,383,457 | 2,381,726 | 1,731 |
| TOTAL REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | 2,643 | 2,643 | 223,496 | 220,853 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Contingency | 22,357 | 22,357 | - | (22,357) |
| Transfers in (out) | (25,000) | (25,000) | | 25,000 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING | | | | |
| SOURCES (USES) | (2,643) | (2,643) | | 2,643 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | \$ - | \$ - | 223,496 | \$ 223,496 |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning | | | 2,949,223 | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | | | \$ 3,172,719 | |

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

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

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPLOST VI AND VII SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| REVENUES | <u> </u> | | 7 totadi | - mar Baaget |
| Intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ 1,500,000 | \$ 1,622,254 | \$ 122,254 |
| Interest income | 300 | 300 | 487 | 187 |
| Total revenues | 300 | 1,500,300 | 1,622,741 | 122,441 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Debt service | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | - |
| Capital outlay | 547,000 | 2,192,000 | 804,380 | 1,387,620 |
| | | | | |
| Total expenditures | 556,000 | 2,201,000 | 813,380 | 1,387,620 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | (555,700) | (700,700) | 809,361 | 1,510,061 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contingency (fund reserves) | 555,700 | 700,700 | | (700,700) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | \$ - | \$ - | 809,361 | \$ 809,361 |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | | | 872,599 | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | | | \$ 1,681,960 | |

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

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

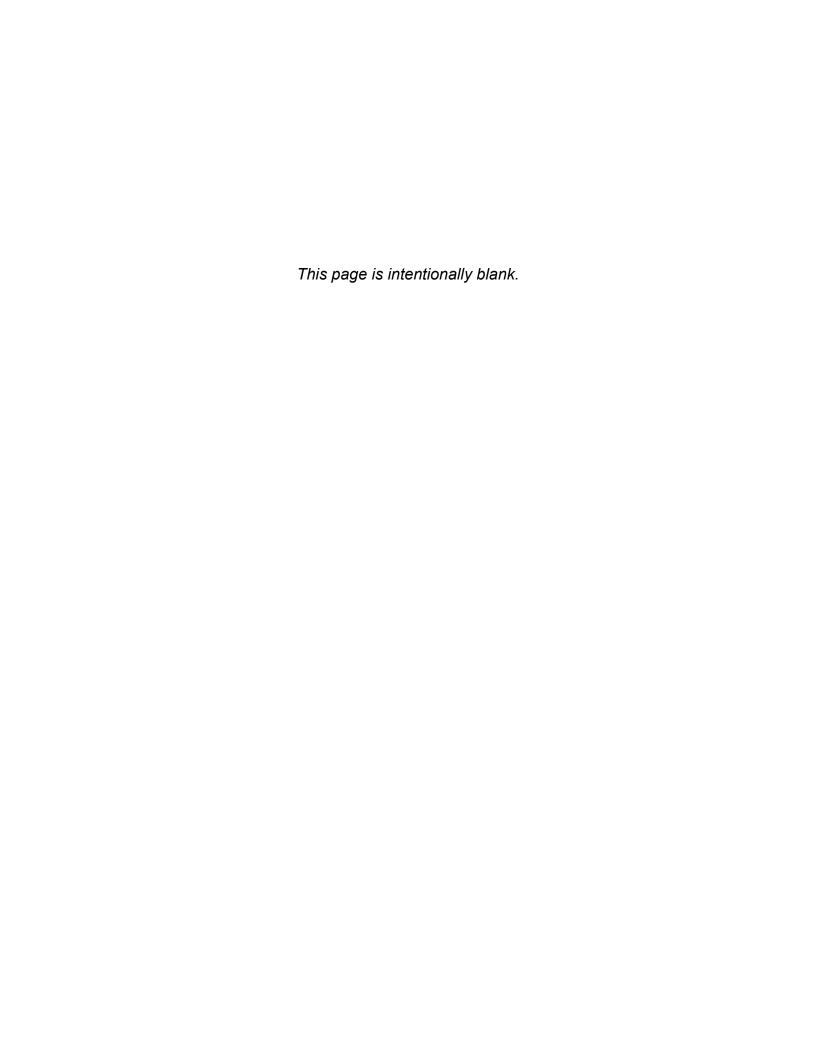
CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESUCE PLAN ACT FUND SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | riginal udget | Final Budget | Actual | nce with Budget |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ 313,200 | \$ 313,198 317 | \$ (2) 317 |
| Total revenues | | 313,200 | 313,515 | 315 |
| EXPENDITURES Capital outlay - utility & public works building | | 313,200 | 313,198 | 2 |
| Total expenditures | <u>-</u> | 313,200 | 313,198 | 2 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> | 317_ | 317 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | \$ | \$ | 317 | \$ 317 |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | | | | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | | | \$ 317 | |

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FINANCIAL SECTION

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2022

| | Special Special Permanel Revenue Fund Revenue Fund Fund | | Non-Major Fund Permanent Fund Cemetery | Total Non-Major Governmental Funds |
|--|---|-----------|--|---|
| ASSETS Restricted assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ - | \$ 39,468 | \$ 227,553 | \$ 267,021 |
| Taxes receivable | 630 | - | - | 630 |
| Due from other funds | 2,241 | | | 2,241 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 2,871 | 39,468 | 227,553 | 269,892 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current - accounts payable | 2,219 | - | 26 | 2,245 |
| Due to general fund | | | 430 | 430 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 2,219 | | 456 | 2,675 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | |
| Restricted non-spendable: Cemetery Restricted spendable: | - | - | 227,097 | 227,097 |
| Tourism | 652 | - | _ | 652 |
| Housing and business development | | 39,468 | | 39,468 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | 652 | 39,468 | 227,097 | 267,217 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | \$ 2,871 | \$ 39,468 | \$ 227,553 | \$ 269,892 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPEDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Non-Major Fund Special Revenue Fund Hotel-Motel Special Revenue Fund DDA | | Non-Major Fund Permanent Fund Cemetery | | Special Permanent I Revenue Fund Go | | Permanent Fund | | Total Non-Major Governmental Funds | |
|--|--|-------|--|----|--|----|-------------------|--|---|--|
| REVENUES | • | 0.040 | • | • | | • | 0.040 | | | |
| Taxes Charge for services | \$ | 9,018 | \$ - | \$ | - 13,975 | \$ | 9,018 13,975 | | | |
| Contributions and donations | | - | 25,050 | | 13,973 | | 25,050 | | | |
| Interest earned | | | | | 119 | | 119 | | | |
| Total revenues | | 9,018 | 25,050 | | 14,094 | | 48,162 | | | |
| EXPENDITURES Current operating: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tourism | | 9,434 | - | | - | | 9,434 | | | |
| Housing and business development | | - | 3,158 | | - | | 3,158 | | | |
| Cemetery services | | | | | 5,421 | | 5,421 | | | |
| Total expenditures | | 9,434 | 3,158 | | 5,421 | | 18,013 | | | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | | (416) | 21,892 | | 8,673 | | 30,149 | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | | (416) | 21,892 | | 8,673 | | 30,149 | | | |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | | 1,068 | 17,576 | | 218,424 | | 237,068 | | | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | \$ | 652 | \$ 39,468 | \$ | 227,097 | \$ | 267,217 | | | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL-MOTEL FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| REVENUES Hotel-motel taxes | \$ 5,502 | \$ 9,452 | \$ 9,018 | \$ (434) |
| Total revenues | 5,502 | 9,452 | 9,018 | (434) |

| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Current operating: | | | | |
| Housing and development - tourism | 5,502 | 9,452 | 9,434 | 18 |
| | | | | |
| Total expenditures | 5,502 | 9,452 | 9,434 | (18) |
| | | | | |

 OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
 (416)
 (416)

 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
 \$ \$ (416)
 \$ (416)

FUND BALANCE - end of year \$ 652

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Driginal Budget | I | Final Budget | | Actual | riance with |
|--|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|--------|----------------|
| REVENUES | | | | - | | |
| Contributions and donations | \$ 25,000 | \$ | 47,000 | \$ | 25,050 | \$ (21,950) |
| Total revenues | 25,000 | | 47,000 | | 25,050 | (21,950) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current operating: | | | | | | |
| Grants disbursed | 25,000 | | 25,000 | | - | 25,000 |
| Housing and business development | 4,400 | | 26,400 | | 3,158 | 23,242 |
| Total expenditures | 29,400 | | 51,400 | | 3,158 | 48,242 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | (4,400) | | (4,400) | | 21,892 | 26,292 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in | 4,400 | | 4,400 | | | (4,400) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | \$ | \$ | | | 21,892 | \$ 21,892 |
| FUND BALANCE - beginning of year | | | | | 17,576 | |
| FUND BALANCE - end of year | | | | \$ | 39,468 | |

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY FUND

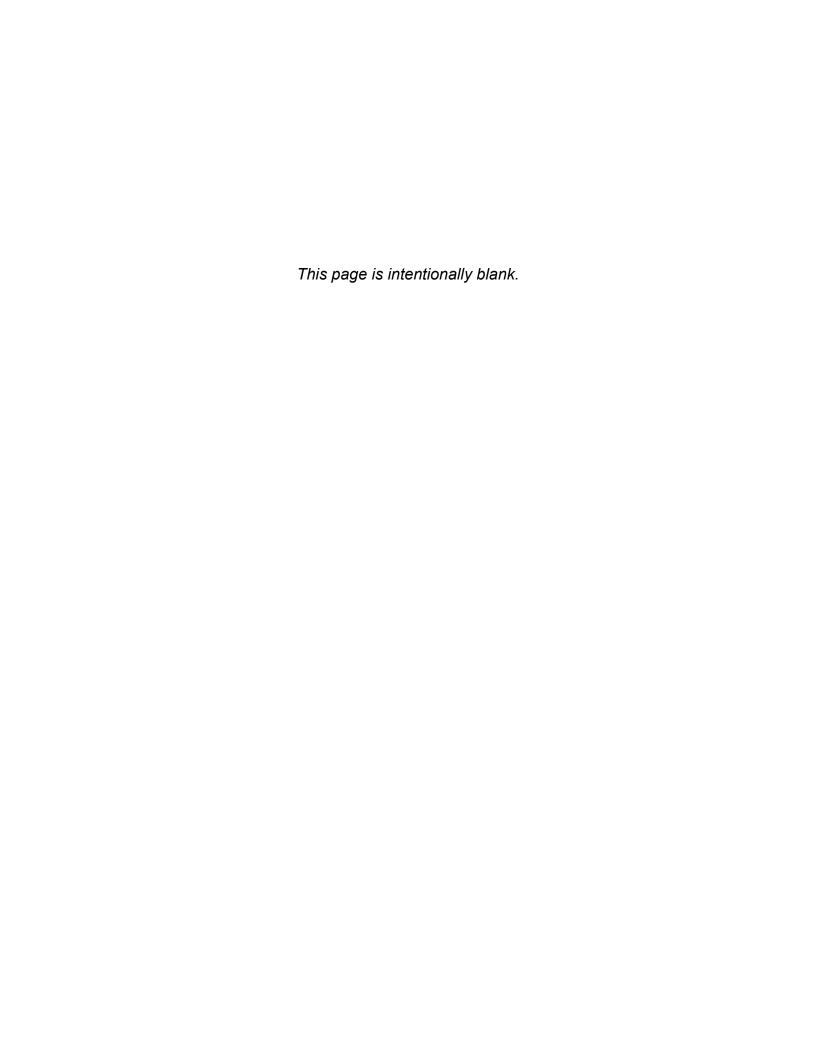
SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | Driginal Budget | | Final Budget | | Actual | | ance with |
|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|---------|----|-----------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | ' | |
| Cemetery lot sales | \$ | 16,450 | \$ | 16,450 | \$ | 13,750 | \$ | (2,700) |
| Real estate fees | | 200 | | 200 | | 225 | | 25 |
| Interest income | | 700 | | 700 | | 119 | | (581) |
| | | | | | | | | - |
| Total revenues | | 17,350 | | 17,350 | | 14,094 | | (3,256) |
| | | | | | | | ' | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 11,430 | | 11,379 | | 5,160 | | 6,219 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | | 200 | | 251 | | 251 | | - |
| Supplies | | 6,800 | | 6,800 | | 10 | | 6,790 |
| | | | | | | | ' | |
| Total expenditures | | 18,430 | | 18,430 | | 5,421 | | 13,009 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | | (1,080) | | (1,080) | | 8,673 | | 9,753 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 1,080 | | 1,080 | | | | (1,080) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | _ | | _ | | | | | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | \$ | | \$ | | | 8,673 | \$ | 8,673 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCES - beginning of year | | | | | | 218,424 | | |
| FUND DALANOEO and after an | | | | | Φ. | 007.007 | | |
| FUND BALANCES - end of year | | | | | \$ | 227,097 | | |

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FINANCIAL SECTION Supplementary Information



CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2022

| | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | <u></u> _ | | |
| Charges for services : | | | |
| Water fees | \$ 710,000 | \$ 891,090 | \$ 181,090 |
| Sewer fees | 810,000 | 1,048,704 | 238,704 |
| Garbage fees | 203,500 | 268,873 | 65,373 |
| Miscellaneous | 42,200 | 201,347 | 159,147 |
| | | | |
| Total operating revenues | 1,765,700 | 2,410,014 | 644,314 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | |
| Cost of sales and service: | | | |
| Advertising | 1,200 | 642 | 558 |
| Capital outlay | 200,000 | - | 200,000 |
| Communications | 14,144 | 18,114 | (3,970) |
| Depreciation | 574,000 | 659,003 | (85,003) |
| Dues and subscriptions | 16,000 | 14,022 | 1,978 |
| Education and training | 6,000 | 6,452 | (452) |
| Food | 2,000 | 1,430 | 570 |
| Garbage service | 183,500 | 222,792 | (39,292) |
| Gas and fuel | 9,528 | 11,140 | (1,612) |
| Insurance | 25,500 | 29,318 | (3,818) |
| Licenses | 600 | - | 600 |
| Payment to other | 62,411 | 49,116 | 13,295 |
| Postage | 4,400 | 4,933 | (533) |
| Printing and binding | 2,300 | 1,112 | 1,188 |
| Professional | 115,891 | 207,858 | (91,967) |
| Rental equipment | 1,476 | 1,104 | 372 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 80,000 | 131,673 | (51,673) |
| Supplies | 112,423 | 159,166 | (46,743) |
| Supplies - garbage | 33,000 | - | 33,000 |
| Travel | 2,000 | 2,319 | (319) |
| Technical services | 72,037 | 90,386 | (18,349) |
| Uniform service | 3,000 | 2,630 | 370 |
| Utilities | 145,651 | 141,064 | 4,587 |
| Total cost of sales and service: | 1,667,061 | 1,754,274 | (87,213) |
| Personnel services and benefits: | | | |
| Salaries | 347,402 | 346,118 | 1,284 |
| Payroll taxes | 27,778 | 25,464 | 2,314 |
| Group insurance | 124,000 | 132,984 | (8,984) |
| Workers compensation | 19,334 | 8,576 | 10,758 |
| Retirement | 22,000 | 41,626 | (19,626) |
| Total personnel services and benefits | 540,514 | 554,768 | (14,254) |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | (441,875) | 100,972 | 542,847 |
| NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | | | |
| Contignency (reserves) | 40,925 | - | (40,925) |
| Tap fees | 485,000 | 104,250 | (380,750) |
| Interest and fiscal charges | (87,450) | (81,198) | 6,252 |
| Interest earned | 3,400 | 2,404 | (996) |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 441,875 | 25,456 | (416,419) |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | \$ - | 126,428 | \$ 126,428 |
| NET POSITION - beginning of year | | 11,034,072 | |
| NET POSITION - end of year | | \$11,160,500 | |

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Water / Sewer | Garbage | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,939,794 | \$ 268,873 | \$ 2,208,667 |
| Miscellaneous | 201,347 | | 201,347 |
| Total operating revenues | 2,141,141 | 268,873 | 2,410,014 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | |
| Personnel services and benefits | 554,769 | - | 554,769 |
| Purchased and contractual services | 723,373 | 212,731 | 936,104 |
| Supplies | 159,166 | - | 159,166 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 659,003 | | 659,003 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,096,311 | 212,731 | 2,309,042 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 44,830 | 56,142 | 100,972 |
| NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | | | |
| Tap fees | 104,250 | - | 104,250 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | (81,198) | - | (81,198) |
| Interest earned | 2,404 | | 2,404 |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 25,456 | | 25,456 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 70,286 | 56,142 | 126,428 |
| NET POSITION - beginning of year | 10,815,861 | 218,211 | 11,034,072 |
| NET POSITION - end of year | \$ 10,886,147 | \$ 274,353 | \$ 11,160,500 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

| | Water / Sewer | G | arbage | Total |
|---|------------------|----|---------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | | arbago | Total |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,846,925 | \$ | 252,155 | \$ 4,099,080 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible): | 126,808 | | 22,198 | 149,006 |
| Prepaid expense | 32,318 | | - | 32,318 |
| Due to general fund | 31,265 | | | 31,265 |
| Restricted assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 188,145 | | | 188,145 |
| Total current assets | 4,225,461 | | 274,353 | 4,499,814 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Land | 3,179,295 | | - | 3,179,295 |
| Construction in progress | - | | - | - |
| Depreciable capital assets, net | 8,124,908 | | | 8,124,908 |
| Total non-current assets | 11,304,203 | | | 11,304,203 |
| | | | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 15,529,664 | | 274,353 | 15,804,017 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Retirement contributions | 26,010 | | | 26,010 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES | \$ 15,555,674 | \$ | 274,353 | \$ 15,830,027 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

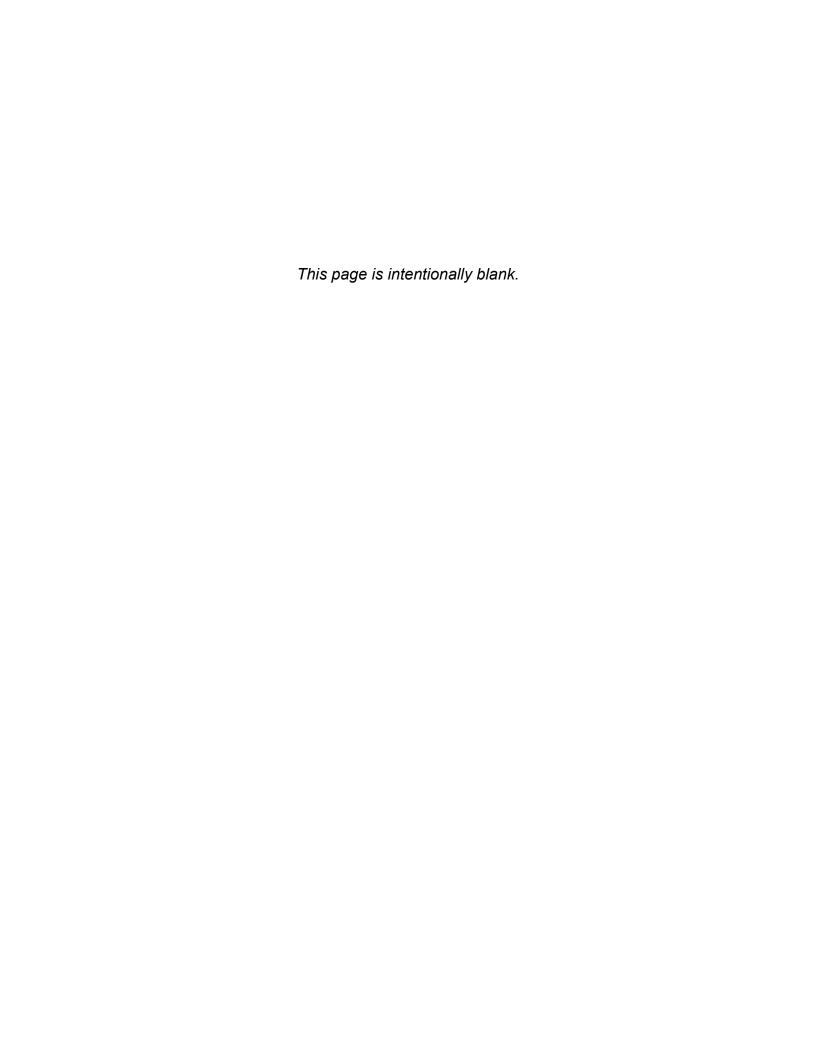
| | Water / Sewer | Garbage | Total |
|--|------------------|------------|---------------|
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 23,221 | \$ - | \$ 23,221 |
| Accrued expenses | 17,380 | - | 17,380 |
| Due to SPLOST | 118,521 | - | 118,521 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 343,542 | - | 343,542 |
| Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets | 188,650 | <u> </u> | 188,650 |
| Total current liabilities | 691,314 | | 691,314 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Compensated absences (due within one year) | 21,644 | - | 21,644 |
| Long-term debt (net of current portion) | 3,895,025 | - | 3,895,025 |
| Net pension liability | 31,119 | | 31,119 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 3,947,788 | | 3,947,788 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 4,639,102 | | 4,639,102 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Retirement adjustments | 30,425 | | 30,425 |
| | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 7,065,636 | - | 7,065,636 |
| Unrestricted | 3,820,511 | 274,353 | 4,094,864 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | 10,886,147 | 274,353 | 11,160,500 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES | | | |
| AND NET POSITION | \$ 15,555,674 | \$ 274,353 | \$ 15,830,027 |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS From Inception Through June 30, 2022

| <u>Project</u> | Original Budget | Current Project Budget | Prior Year Project to Date | Current Year | Total | Percent Complete |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| SPLOST#6 | | | | | | |
| Road, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks Water and Sewer Projects Park and Recreation Facilities Farmers Market Facility Public Works Facility and Equipment City Hall Acquisition | \$ 1,250,000 2,750,000 2,250,000 1,000,000 400,000 2,000,000 | \$ 1,328,391 350,000 2,450,000 1,138,186 342,000 2,039,200 | \$ 632,207 316,313 2,436,522 1,080,436 292,101 2,039,198 | \$ 691,935 - - 9,000 - | \$ 1,324,142 316,313 2,436,522 1,089,436 292,101 2,039,198 | 99.68% 90.38% 99.45% 95.72% 85.41% 100.00% |
| SPLOST # 7 | \$ 9,650,000 | \$ 7,647,777 | \$ 6,796,777 | \$ 700,935 | \$ 7,497,712 | 98.04% |
| Road, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks Land Acqusition Water - Sewer Projects Public Works Facility and Equipment Parks and Recreation Downtown Revitalization City Hall Facilities | \$ 2,000,000 485,000 2,120,000 121,000 605,000 304,000 545,000 \$ 6,180,000 | \$ 2,000,000 485,000 2,120,000 121,000 605,000 304,000 545,000 \$ 6,180,000 | \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ 4,980 107,300 - - - 165 \$ 112,445 | \$ 4,980 107,300 - - - 165 \$ 112,445 | 0.25% 22.12% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.03% |
| Total All SPLOST Projects | \$ 15,830,000 | \$ 13,827,777 | \$ 6,796,777 | \$ 813,380 | \$ 7,610,157 | 55.04% |
| Reconciliation to Capital Projects Fund: | | | | | | |
| | Total Expenditur | es - Capital Projec | cts Fund | \$ 813,380 | | |
| | SPLOST VI and | VII Expenditures - | current year | \$ 813,380 | | |

^{*}Note: The current project budget for SPLOST VI was amended in the current year to more accurately reflect the projected revenues that will be received under the referendum and actual costs for specified projects.

STATISTICAL SECTION



INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Dawsonville's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

| Contents | Pages |
|--|-------|
| Financial Trends | 60-67 |
| These tables/schedules contain trend information designed to assist the reader in understanding how the City has performed from a financial perspective over time. | |
| Revenue Capacity | 68-71 |
| These tables/schedules contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the City's most significant revenue sources. | |
| Debt Capacity | 72-76 |
| These tables/schedules present information designed to assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt, and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | |
| Demographic and Economic Information | 77-78 |
| These tables/schedules offer demographic, economic and statistical information intended to assist the reader in understanding the environment in which the City's financial activities take place. | |
| Operating Information | 79-81 |
| These tables/schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist the reader in | |

These tables/schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------|----|----------------|----|------------|----|----------------|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | _ | |
| Net Investment in capital assets | | 10,619,590 | | 9,681,962 | | 8,636,438 | | 5,993,804 | |
| Restricted | | 1,949,494 | | 1,109,667 | | 297,835 | | 1,226,974 | |
| Unrestricted | | 3,027,039 | | 2,815,993 | | 2,757,053 | | 3,353,414 | |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ | 15,596,123 | \$ | 13,607,622 | \$ | 11,691,326 | \$ | 10,574,192 | |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in capital assets Restricted | | 7,065,636 | | 7,246,078 - | | 7,039,379 | | 6,859,983 - | |
| Unrestricted | | 4,094,864 | | 3,787,994 | | 3,186,105 | | 2,613,434 | |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ | 11,160,500 | \$ | 11,034,072 | \$ | 10,225,484 | \$ | 9,473,417 | |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in capital assets | | 17,685,226 | | 16,928,040 | | 15,675,817 | | 12,853,787 | |
| Restricted | | 1,949,494 | | 1,109,667 | | 297,835 | | 1,226,974 | |
| Unrestricted | | 7,121,903 | | 6,603,987 | | 5,943,158 | | 5,966,848 | |
| Total primary government net position | \$ | 26,756,623 | \$ | 24,641,694 | \$ | 21,916,810 | \$ | 20,047,609 | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

| : 1994: 194: <u>- 194: 194</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|------------|----|------------|---------|------------|---------------------|------------|----|------------|--|
| 2018 2017 | | | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,126,980 | | 3,447,930 | | 2,886,908 | | 2,641,366 | 2,641,366 2,623,723 | | | 2,625,541 | |
| 2,035,011 | | 1,548,463 | | 1,101,659 | 233,170 | 201,407 | | 215,198 | | | |
| 2,972,388 | | 2,780,141 | | 2,465,001 | | 2,153,006 | | 1,537,287 | | | |
| \$ 9,134,379 | \$ | 7,776,534 | \$ | 6,453,568 | \$ | 5,027,542 | \$ | 4,724,889 | \$ | 4,378,026 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6,452,179 | | 6,060,288 | | 5,743,112 | | 5,721,934 | | 5,732,374 | | 5,979,576 | |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 217,758 | |
| 2,647,049 | | 2,724,721 | | 2,245,230 | | 1,924,607 | | 1,788,771 | | 1,476,569 | |
| \$ 9,099,228 | \$ | 8,785,009 | \$ | 7,988,342 | \$ | 7,646,541 | \$ | 7,521,145 | \$ | 7,673,903 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10,579,159 | | 9,508,218 | | 8,630,020 | | 8,363,300 | | 8,356,097 | | 8,605,117 | |
| 2,035,011 | | 1,548,463 | | 1,101,659 | | 233,170 | | 201,407 | | 432,956 | |
| 5,619,437 | | 5,504,862 | | 4,710,231 | | 4,077,613 | | 3,688,530 | | 3,013,856 | |
| \$ 18,233,607 | \$ | 16,561,543 | \$ | 14,441,910 | \$ | 12,674,083 | \$ | 12,246,034 | \$ | 12,051,929 | |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|----|--|----|---|----|---|--|--|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | | |
| EXPENSES | | _ | | _ | | _ | | | | | |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ | 1,320,221 | \$ | 1,262,990 | \$ | 1,226,733 | \$ | 1,332,954 | | | |
| Public Safety | | 100 | | 134 | | 1,008 | | 1,111 | | | |
| Public Works | | 692,702 | | 575,777 | | 645,805 | | 373,071 | | | |
| Culture and Recreation | | 156,235 | | 120,347 | | 79,781 | | 83,021 | | | |
| Planning and Zoning | | 406,577 | | 339,293 | | 342,311 | | 325,837 | | | |
| Housing and Development | | 24,592 | | 100,914 | | 36,318 | | 50,489 | | | |
| Interest | | | | 5,710 | | 26,216 | | 47,812 | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | | 2,600,427 | | 2,405,165 | | 2,358,172 | | 2,214,295 | | | |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water and Sewage | | 2,390,240 | | 2,026,665 | | 1,968,737 | | 1,819,554 | | | |
| Total Business-type Activities | | 2,390,240 | | 2,026,665 | | 1,968,737 | | 1,819,554 | | | |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 4,990,667 | \$ | 4,431,830 | \$ | 4,326,909 | \$ | 4,033,849 | | | |
| PROGRAM REVENUES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Charges for services: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation | \$ | 112,526 - - | \$ | 120,977 - - | \$ | 138,406 - - | \$ | 110,910 380 - | | | |
| Planning and Zoning Development Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total Governmental Activities | | 168,260 - 31,050 1,972,464 2,284,300 | | 194,721 - 25,050 1,854,462 2,195,210 | | 166,653 - - 1,436,973 1,742,032 | | 202,114 3,767 280 1,414,048 1,731,499 | | | |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Charges for Services: Water and Sewage Capital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities | | 2,410,014 104,250 2,514,264 | | 2,262,170 569,500 2,831,670 | | 1,824,606 793,940 2,618,546 | | 1,688,289 342,278 2,030,567 | | | |
| Total Program Revenues | \$ | 4,798,564 | \$ | 5,026,880 | \$ | 4,360,578 | \$ | 3,762,066 | | | |
| Net (Expense) / Revenue Governmental activities | \$ | (316,127) | \$ | (209,955) | \$ | (616,140) | \$ | (482,796) | | | |
| Business-type activities | - | 124,024 | | 805,005 | | 649,809 | | 211,013 | | | |
| Total Net Expense | \$ | (192,103) | \$ | 595,050 | \$ | 33,669 | \$ | (271,783) | | | |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

| | Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------|----|----------------|----|------------------|----|------------------|
| | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 1,156,139 | \$ | 1,013,076 | \$ | 740,287 | \$ | 688,376 | \$ | 682,148 | \$ | 706,717 |
| | 167 | | 4,412 | | 235 | | - | | - | | 80,000 |
| | 335,394 | | 313,367 | | 341,970 | | 341,626 | | 221,424 | | 265,141 |
| | 1,288 | | 3,138 | | 4,454 | | 863 100,322 | | 1,933 | | 5,641 |
| | 248,627 32,858 | | 198,962 44,029 | | 81,709 | | 19,637 | | 97,632 11,577 | | 63,448 23,667 |
| | 42,923 | | 39,209 | | | | 47,996 | | 29,952 | | 39,202 |
| | 1,817,396 | | 1,616,193 | | 1,272,451 | | 1,198,820 | | 1,044,666 | | 1,183,816 |
| | 1,017,090 | | 1,010,193 | | 1,212,401 | | 1,190,020 | | 1,044,000 | | 1,100,010 |
| | 1,681,624 | | 1,569,535 | | 1,427,252 | | 1,351,765 | | 1,465,860 | | 1,360,724 |
| | 1,681,624 | | 1,569,535 | | 1,427,252 | | 1,351,765 | | 1,465,860 | | 1,360,724 |
| \$ | 3,499,020 | \$ | 3,185,728 | \$ | 2,699,703 | \$ | 2,550,585 | \$ | 2,510,526 | \$ | 2,544,540 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 143,006 | \$ | 121,425 | \$ | 121,425 | \$ | 120,923 | \$ | 106,907 | \$ | 84,070 |
| | 100 | | 240 | | 240 | | 50 | | - | | - |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | 171,918 - | | 172,484 - | | 172,484 - | | 101,255 - | | 79,488 - | | 28,036 - |
| | 3,600 | | 10,650 | | 10,650 | | 14,300 | | 17,420 | | 9,993 |
| | 1,355,464 | | 1,262,546 | | 1,262,546 | | 1,048,782 | | - | | 16,629 |
| | 1,674,088 | | 1,567,345 | | 1,567,345 | | 1,285,310 | | 203,815 | | 138,728 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,596,836 | | 1,531,603 | | 1,315,557 | | 1,285,971 | | 1,204,829 | | 1,121,978 |
| | 197,422 | | 704,711 | | 425,540 | | 125,000 | | 104,300 | | 466,000 |
| | 1,794,258 | _ | 2,236,314 | _ | 1,741,097 | _ | 1,410,971 | _ | 1,309,129 | _ | 1,587,978 |
| \$ | 3,468,346 | \$ | 3,803,659 | \$ | 3,308,442 | \$ | 2,696,281 | \$ | 1,512,944 | \$ | 1,726,706 |
| _ | // AB BB=: | _ | //a a /-: | _ | | _ | | _ | (2.42.25.) | _ | // - /: |
| \$ | (143,308) | \$ | (48,848) | \$ | 294,894 | \$ | 86,490 | \$ | (840,851) | \$ | (1,045,088) |
| Φ. | 112,634 | _ | 666,779 | Φ. | 313,845 | _ | 59,206 | _ | (156,731) | Φ. | 227,254 |
| \$ | (30,674) | \$ | 617,931 | \$ | 608,739 | \$ | 145,696 | \$ | (997,582) | \$ | (817,834) |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | | | | |
| GENERAL REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | | | |
| Sales Tax | | 1,501,379 | | 1,355,636 | | 1,083,319 | | 1,072,132 | | | | | |
| Other excise taxes | | 115,135 | | 117,870 | | 117,295 | | 101,668 | | | | | |
| Franchise taxes | | 238,004 | | 225,729 | | 212,912 | | 215,166 | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental-unrestricted | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 6,301 | | 3,094 | | 45,633 | | 77,265 | | | | | |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | | | |
| Other | | 443,809 | | 423,922 | | 359,558 | | 387,942 | | | | | |
| Transfers in/out | | - | | - | | (85,444) | | (144,820) | | | | | |
| Special Item | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Total general revenues, transfers, | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | |
| and special item | | 2,304,628 | | 2,126,251 | | 1,733,273 | | 1,709,353 | | | | | |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 2,404 | | 3,583 | | 16,814 | | 18,356 | | | | | |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets | | - | | · = | | - | | , - | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | | | |
| Transfers in/out | | - | | _ | | 85,444 | | 144,820 | | | | | |
| Special Item | | - | | - | | - | | , - | | | | | |
| Total Business-type Activities | | 2,404 | | 3,583 | | 102,258 | | 163,176 | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 2,307,032 | \$ | 2,129,834 | \$ | 1,835,531 | \$ | 1,872,529 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 1,988,501 | \$ | 1,916,296 | \$ | 1,117,072 | \$ | 1,226,557 | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities | | 126,428 | | 808,588 | | 752,067 | | 374,189 | | | | | |
| Total Change in Net Position | \$ | 2,114,929 | \$ | 2,724,884 | \$ | 1,869,139 | \$ | 1,600,746 | | | | | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

| | | | | | Fiscal Year | Endi | ng 6/30 | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|------------|----|-------------|------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|
| | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | |
| | 993,116 | | 885,518 | | 899,360 | | 788,952 | | 783,018 | | 802,222 | | |
| | 93,976 | | 107,339 | | 87,132 | | 91,757 | | 90,626 | | 84,451 | | |
| | 198,382 | | 190,223 | | 182,404 | | 210,988 | | 143,418 | | 148,922 | | |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | 35,127 | | 13,713 | | 7,000 | | 3,182 | | 2,243 | | 2,573 | | |
| | 1,370 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | 364,954 | | 300,745 | | 261,876 | | 233,488 | | 233,496 | | 219,710 | | |
| | (185,772) | | (125,724) | | (24,605) | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 90,000 | | |
| | 1,501,153 | | 1,371,814 | | 1,413,167 | | 1,328,367 | | 1,252,801 | | 1,347,878 | | |
| | 1,001,100 | | 1,07 1,014 | | 1,410,101 | | 1,020,001 | | 1,202,001 | | 1,047,070 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9,243 | | 4,164 | | 3,351 | | 2,899 | | 3,973 | | 3,953 | | |
| | 6,570 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| | , - | | _ | | - | | _ | | _ | | - | | |
| | 185,772 | | 125,724 | | 24,605 | | _ | | - | | - | | |
| | , - | | - | | - | | - | | _ | | (15,541) | | |
| | 201,585 | | 129,888 | | 27,956 | | 2,899 | | 3,973 | | (11,588) | | |
| \$ | 1,702,738 | \$ | 1,501,702 | \$ | 1,441,123 | \$ | 1,331,266 | \$ | 1,256,774 | \$ | 1,336,290 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 1,018,357 | \$ | 889,018 | \$ | 1,269,859 | \$ | 845,571 | \$ | 346,863 | \$ | 353,448 | | |
| , | 412,598 | , | 340,901 | • | 140,590 | • | 213,912 | • | (152,758) | • | 215,666 | | |
| \$ | 1,430,955 | \$ | 1,229,919 | \$ | 1,410,449 | \$ | 1,059,483 | \$ | 194,105 | \$ | 569,114 | | |
| | | _ | | | | | | _ | | | | | |

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | | Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 32,553 | \$ | 31,475 | \$ | 26,320 | \$ | 20,806 | | | | | | |
| Committed | - | | - | | - | | - | | | | | | |
| Assigned | _ | | - | | - | | _ | | | | | | |
| Unassigned | 3,140,164 | | 2,917,748 | | 2,852,052 | | 3,409,306 | | | | | | |
| Total General Fund: | \$ 3,172,717 | \$ | 2,949,223 | \$ | 2,878,372 | \$ | 3,430,112 | | | | | | |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 1,949,494 | | 1,109,667 | | 297,835 | | 1,226,974 | | | | | | |
| Committed | _ | | - | | - | | - | | | | | | |
| Assigned | - | | - | | - | | - | | | | | | |
| Unassigned | - | | - | | - | | - | | | | | | |
| Total all Other Governmental Funds: | \$ 1,949,494 | \$ | 1,109,667 | \$ | 297,835 | \$ | 1,226,974 | | | | | | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

| | | rioda rodi Eriding orod | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 |
| \$ | 39,186 | \$ | 20,478 | \$ | 27,366 | \$ | 5,048 | \$ | 43,732 | \$ | 13,530 |
| Ψ | 39,100 | Ψ | 20,470 | Ψ | 27,500 | Ψ | 5,040 | Ψ | -5,752 | Ψ | 10,000 |
| | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | - | | _ |
| | 2,992,823 | | 2,821,052 | | 2,491,569 | | 2,201,835 | | 1,864,596 | | 1,529,719 |
| \$ | 3,032,009 | \$ | 2,841,530 | \$ | 2,518,935 | \$ | 2,206,883 | \$ | 1,908,328 | \$ | 1,543,249 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Ψ | 2,035,011 | Ψ | 1,548,463 | Ψ | 1,101,659 | Ψ | 233,170 | Ψ | 201,407 | Ψ | 215,198 |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | _ | | _ | | | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| \$ | 2,035,011 | \$ | 1,548,463 | \$ | 1,101,659 | \$ | 233,170 | \$ | 201,407 | \$ | 215,198 |

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|-----------|-------------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 2,298,328 | \$ | 2,123,157 | \$ | 1,773,084 | \$ | 1,780,626 | | | | |
| Charges for services | | 27,787 | | 67,104 | | 96,237 | | 138,882 | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | | 1,977,659 | | 1,854,462 | | 1,436,973 | | 1,414,328 | | | | |
| Licenses and permits | | 168,260 | | 194,721 | | 166,653 | | 117,152 | | | | |
| Fines, fees and forfeitures | | 4,065 | | 4,430 | | - | | - | | | | |
| Interest | | 7,105 | | 3,095 | | 45,633 | | 77,265 | | | | |
| Contributions | | 25,050 | | 50 | | - | | 50 | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | 81,386 | | 49,443 | | 42,170 | | 57,369 | | | | |
| Total Revenues | | 4,589,640 | | 4,296,462 | 3,560,750 | | | 3,585,672 | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | | 1,224,908 | | 1,100,322 | | 1,016,800 | | 1,225,589 | | | | |
| Public Safety | | 100 | | 134 | | 1,008 | | 1,111 | | | | |
| Highways and Streets | | 584,614 | | 555,748 | | 561,318 | | 413,631 | | | | |
| Culture and Recreation | | 168,605 | | 482,056 | | 801,640 | | 51,014 | | | | |
| Planning and Zoning | | 396,920 | | 329,635 | | 359,341 | | 323,774 | | | | |
| Development | | 24,592 | | 46,100 | | 31,234 | | 54,093 | | | | |
| Debt Service | | _ :,00_ | | , | | 0 1,20 1 | | 0 1,000 | | | | |
| Principal | | 9,000 | | 692,342 | | 436,205 | | 226,116 | | | | |
| Interest | | _ | | - | | 24,980 | | 47,812 | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | 1,117,578 | | 207,442 | | 1,723,658 | | 1,720,962 | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | | 3,526,317 | | 3,413,779 | | 4,956,184 | | 4,064,102 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| over Expenditures | | 1,063,323 | \$ | 882,683 | \$ | (1,395,434) | \$ | (478,430) | | | | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

| | Fiscal feat Ending 0/30 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----|-----------|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|--|
| 2018 | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014 | | 2013 | |
| \$ 1,650,375 | \$ 1,483,767 | \$ | 2,462,221 | \$ | 1,325,185 | \$ 1,250,558 | \$ | 1,255,305 | |
| 101,802 | 96,129 | | 69,194 | | 64,625 | 5,330 | | 25,465 | |
| 1,353,991 | 1,261,871 | | 17,833 | | 1,000 | 20,370 | | 17,523 | |
| 157,670 | 137,243 | | 87,955 | | 67,588 | 54,461 | | 69,713 | |
| - | - | | - | | - | - | | - | |
| 39,503 | 15,389 | | 7,000 | | 3,182 | 2,268 | | 2,573 | |
| 2,600 | 9,650 | | 13,800 | | 16,420 | - | | - | |
| 55,071 | 60,836 | | 65,080 | | 54,182 | 58,542 | | 76,685 | |
| 3,361,012 | 3,064,885 | | 2,723,083 | | 1,532,182 | 1,391,529 | | 1,447,264 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,131,689 | 850,333 | | 689,860 | | 566,867 | 538,842 | | 577,984 | |
| 167 | 4,412 | | 21,491 | | - | - | | 80,000 | |
| 472,242 | 381,468 | | 346,940 | | 329,030 | 223,199 | | 247,217 | |
| 675 | 2,527 | | 4,454 | | - | 100 | | 1,991 | |
| 271,057 | 198,962 | | 81,709 | | 100,322 | 97,632 | | 63,448 | |
| 32,858 | 47,530 | | 63,481 | | 22,229 | 14,349 | | 26,635 | |
| 224,554 | 149,015 | | 143,822 | | 135,419 | 112,223 | | 368,955 | |
| 42,925 | 39,330 | | 43,330 | | 47,997 | 29,952 | | 39,202 | |
| 319,216 | 496,185 | | 122,850 | | , - | 23,944 | | 119,678 | |
| 2,495,383 | 2,169,762 | | 1,517,937 | | 1,201,864 | 1,040,241 | | 1,525,110 | |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u> </u> | | · | |
| \$ 865,629 | \$ 895,123 | \$ | 1,205,146 | \$ | 330,318 | \$ 351,288 | \$ | (77,846) | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|----|---------|----|-------------|----|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | |
| Transfers Out | | - | | - | | (85,444) | | (144,820) | | | |
| General Obligation bonds issued | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Premium on general obligation bonds | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Refunding bonds issued | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Premium on refunding bonds issued | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Discount on special assessment bonds issue | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Capital lease | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Sales of general capital assets | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Insurance recoveries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | _ | | | | (85,444) | | (144,820) | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | | | | | | | | | | | |
| before special item | | 1,063,323 | | 882,683 | | (1,480,878) | | (623,250) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Item | | - | | - | | - | | - | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ | 1,063,323 | \$ | 882,683 | \$ | (1,480,878) | \$ | (623,250) | | | |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | | 0.40% | | 24.35% | | 18.57% | | 12.61% | | | |

Note: The current year ration was calculated using the capital outlay reported on page 18.

The capital outlay includes \$804,380 spent with SPLOST, \$313,198 spent with ARPA and \$155,946 spent in the general fund government functions for a total of \$1,273,524.

The debt service is the \$ 9,000 principal payment only for a note payable.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

| 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | |
|----------------------|----|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|--|
| \$ - (185,772) | \$ | - (125,724) | \$ | - (213,025) | \$ | - - | \$ | - - | \$ | - | |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | |
| <u>-</u> | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| <u>-</u> | | - | | - | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | - | |
| (185,772) | | (125,724) | _ | (213,025) | | | | - | | - | |
| 679,857 | | 769,399 | | 1,180,541 | | 330,318 | | 351,288 | | (77,846) | |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| \$ 679,857 | \$ | 769,399 | \$ | 1,180,541 | \$ | 330,318 | \$ | 351,288 | \$ | (77,846) | |
| 14.76% | | 17.35% | | 15.49% | | 15.86% | | 14.31% | | 29.68% | |

GENERAL FUND HISTORY

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

| Revenues Taxes \$2,289,310 \$2,117,280 \$1,768,142 \$1,776,908 \$1,647,457 Charges for services 13,812 44,379 78,577 117,522 66,112 Intergovernmental 42,207 157,920 85,359 74,215 112,870 Licenses and permits 168,260 194,721 166,653 117,153 157,670 Fines, fees and forfeitures Interest 6,182 2,138 42,099 68,024 34,720 Contributions | | | | ai reai Liidiiig i | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Taxes Charges for services \$2,289,310 13,812 \$2,117,280 44,379 \$1,768,142 78,577 \$1,769,08 117,1522 \$1,647,457 66,112 Intergovernmental Interest 42,207 166,653 157,920 194,721 85,359 174,215 74,215 112,870 112,870 157,670 Fines, fees and permits Interest 6,826 6,182 4,300 2,138 - | | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Charges for services Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Advance Intergovernmental Advance Intergovernmental Advance Intergovernmental Advance Intergovernmental Advance Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Interpretation Interest Interest Interest Advance Interest Advance Interest Inter | Revenues | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental 42,207 157,920 85,359 74,215 112,870 Licenses and permits 168,260 194,721 166,653 117,153 157,670 Fines, fees and forfeitures 4,065 4,430 Interest 6,182 2,138 42,099 68,024 34,720 Contributions | Taxes | \$ 2,289,310 | \$ 2,117,280 | \$ 1,768,142 | \$ 1,776,908 | \$ 1,647,457 |
| Licenses and permits 168,260 194,721 166,653 117,153 157,670 Fines, fees and forfeitures 4,065 4,430 - - - - Interest 6,182 2,138 42,099 68,024 34,720 Contributions - - - - - - Rental income 81,386 49,443 42,170 57,369 55,071 Total Revenues 2,605,222 2,570,311 2,183,000 2,211,191 2,073,900 Expenditures General Government 1,224,908 1,100,322 1,016,800 1,225,529 1,131,689 Public Safety 100 134 1,008 1,111 167 Public Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 | Charges for services | 13,812 | 44,379 | 78,577 | 117,522 | 66,112 |
| Fines, fees and forfeitures Interest | Intergovernmental | 42,207 | 157,920 | 85,359 | 74,215 | 112,870 |
| Interest | Licenses and permits | 168,260 | 194,721 | 166,653 | 117,153 | 157,670 |
| Contributions Rental income 81,386 49,443 42,170 57,369 55,071 Total Revenues 2,605,222 2,570,311 2,183,000 2,211,191 2,073,900 Expenditures General Government 1,224,908 1,100,322 1,016,800 1,225,529 1,131,689 Public Safety 100 134 1,008 1,111 167 Public Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 Debt Service - - - - - - - - Capital Outlay - 2,381,726 2,474,460 2,734,739 1,983,844 1,868,421 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures 223,496 95,851 (551,739) | Fines, fees and forfeitures | 4,065 | 4,430 | - | _ | - |
| Rental income 81,386 49,443 42,170 57,369 55,071 Total Revenues 2,605,222 2,570,311 2,183,000 2,211,191 2,073,900 Expenditures General Government 1,224,908 1,100,322 1,016,800 1,225,529 1,131,689 Public Safety 100 134 1,008 1,111 167 Pubic Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 Debt Service - | Interest | 6,182 | 2,138 | 42,099 | 68,024 | 34,720 |
| Total Revenues 2,605,222 2,570,311 2,183,000 2,211,191 2,073,900 Expenditures General Government Public Safety Public Safety Public Safety Public Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 | Contributions | - | _ | _ | _ | - |
| Expenditures General Government J.224,908 Public Safety 100 134 1,008 1,111 167 Pubic Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 1 | Rental income | 81,386 | 49,443 | 42,170 | 57,369 | 55,071 |
| General Government 1,224,908 1,100,322 1,016,800 1,225,529 1,131,689 Public Safety 100 134 1,008 1,111 167 Pubic Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 | Total Revenues | 2,605,222 | 2,570,311 | 2,183,000 | 2,211,191 | 2,073,900 |
| General Government 1,224,908 1,100,322 1,016,800 1,225,529 1,131,689 Public Safety 100 134 1,008 1,111 167 Pubic Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 | | | | | | |
| Public Safety 100 134 1,008 1,111 167 Pubic Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 | Expenditures | | | | | |
| Pubic Works 579,193 550,313 543,950 370,416 452,833 Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 Debt Service -< | General Government | 1,224,908 | 1,100,322 | 1,016,800 | 1,225,529 | 1,131,689 |
| Culture and Recreation 168,605 482,056 801,640 51,014 675 Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development Debt Service 12,000 1 | Public Safety | 100 | 134 | 1,008 | 1,111 | 167 |
| Planning and Zoning 396,920 329,635 359,341 323,774 271,057 Housing and Development Debt Service 12,000 | Pubic Works | 579,193 | 550,313 | 543,950 | 370,416 | 452,833 |
| Housing and Development Debt Service 12,000 1 | Culture and Recreation | 168,605 | 482,056 | 801,640 | 51,014 | 675 |
| Debt Service Capital Outlay -< | Planning and Zoning | 396,920 | 329,635 | 359,341 | 323,774 | 271,057 |
| Capital Outlay - | Housing and Development | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Total Expenditures 2,381,726 2,474,460 2,734,739 1,983,844 1,868,421 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures 223,496 95,851 (551,739) 227,347 205,479 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out) - (25,000) - (42,500) (15,000) Net Change in Fund Balances 223,496 70,851 (551,739) 184,847 190,479 Fund Balance- beginning of year 2,949,223 2,878,372 3,430,112 3,032,009 2,841,530 Prior Period Adjustment - - (1) 213,256 - | Debt Service | - | _ | _ | _ | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures 223,496 95,851 (551,739) 227,347 205,479 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out) - (25,000) - (42,500) (15,000) Net Change in Fund Balances 223,496 70,851 (551,739) 184,847 190,479 Fund Balance- beginning of year 2,949,223 2,878,372 3,430,112 3,032,009 2,841,530 Prior Period Adjustment (1) 213,256 - | Capital Outlay | - | _ | _ | _ | - |
| Revenues over Expenditures 223,496 95,851 (551,739) 227,347 205,479 Other Financing Sources (Uses) | Total Expenditures | 2,381,726 | 2,474,460 | 2,734,739 | 1,983,844 | 1,868,421 |
| Revenues over Expenditures 223,496 95,851 (551,739) 227,347 205,479 Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out) - (25,000) - (42,500) (15,000) Net Change in Fund Balances 223,496 70,851 (551,739) 184,847 190,479 Fund Balance- beginning of year 2,949,223 2,878,372 3,430,112 3,032,009 2,841,530 Prior Period Adjustment - - (1) 213,256 - | Excess (Deficiency) of | | | | | |
| Transfers in (out) - (25,000) - (42,500) (15,000) Net Change in Fund Balances 223,496 70,851 (551,739) 184,847 190,479 Fund Balance- beginning of year 2,949,223 2,878,372 3,430,112 3,032,009 2,841,530 Prior Period Adjustment - - (1) 213,256 - | Revenues over Expenditures | 223,496 | 95,851 | (551,739) | 227,347 | 205,479 |
| Transfers in (out) - (25,000) - (42,500) (15,000) Net Change in Fund Balances 223,496 70,851 (551,739) 184,847 190,479 Fund Balance- beginning of year 2,949,223 2,878,372 3,430,112 3,032,009 2,841,530 Prior Period Adjustment - - (1) 213,256 - | | | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances 223,496 70,851 (551,739) 184,847 190,479 Fund Balance- beginning of year 2,949,223 2,878,372 3,430,112 3,032,009 2,841,530 Prior Period Adjustment - - (1) 213,256 - | Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Fund Balance- beginning of year 2,949,223 2,878,372 3,430,112 3,032,009 2,841,530 Prior Period Adjustment - - (1) 213,256 - | Transfers in (out) | - | (25,000) | - | (42,500) | (15,000) |
| Fund Balance- beginning of year 2,949,223 2,878,372 3,430,112 3,032,009 2,841,530 Prior Period Adjustment - - (1) 213,256 - | | | | | _ | |
| Prior Period Adjustment (1) 213,256 | Net Change in Fund Balances | 223,496 | 70,851 | (551,739) | 184,847 | 190,479 |
| Prior Period Adjustment | | | | | | |
| | Fund Balance- beginning of year | 2,949,223 | 2,878,372 | 3,430,112 | 3,032,009 | 2,841,530 |
| | | | | | | |
| Fund Balance- end of year \$3,172,719 \$2,949,223 \$2,878,372 \$3,430,112 \$3,032,009 | Prior Period Adjustment | | | (1) | 213,256 | |
| Fund Balance- end of year \$3,172,719 \$2,949,223 \$2,878,372 \$3,430,112 \$3,032,009 | | | | | | |
| | Fund Balance- end of year | \$ 3,172,719 | \$ 2,949,223 | \$ 2,878,372 | \$ 3,430,112 | \$ 3,032,009 |

Note: This schedule is provided to comply with debt requirements in prior years. The City continues to present for analytical comparisons.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA WATER & SEWER FUND HISTORY

Last Five Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Year Ending 6/30 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,939,794 | \$ 1,712,144 | \$ 1,534,555 | \$ 1,477,260 | \$ 1,403,325 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 201,347 | 319,621 | 96,473 | 54,161 | 53,455 | | |
| Total Operating Revenues | 2,141,141 | 2,031,765 | 1,631,028 | 1,531,421 | 1,456,780 | | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services & Benefits | 554,769 | 415,642 | 483,906 | 411,578 | 376,280 | | |
| Purchased/Contracted Service | 723,373 | 567,511 | 423,895 | 458,525 | 425,751 | | |
| Bad Debts | - | - | - | - | 411 | | |
| Supplies | 159,166 | 115,016 | 96,962 | 113,053 | 200,870 | | |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 659,003 | 624,856 | 611,072 | 573,071 | 461,773 | | |
| Total Expenditures | 2,096,311 | 1,723,025 | 1,615,835 | 1,556,227 | 1,465,085 | | |
| • | , , . | , | , , | , , | , , | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 44,830 | 308,740 | 15,193 | (24,806) | (8,305) | | |
| Non-Operating Income (Loss) | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | _ | - | - | _ | 11,694 | | |
| Gain (loss) on Sale of Assets | _ | _ | _ | _ | 6,570 | | |
| Forgiveness of Debt | _ | - | 22,440 | 173,528 | 29,228 | | |
| Bond Issuance Costs | _ | - | (120,000) | - | - | | |
| Interest & Fiscal Charges | (81,198) | (83,603) | (46,959) | (124,028) | (115,369) | | |
| Interest Earned | 2,404 | 3,583 | 16,814 | 18,356 | 9,243 | | |
| morest Lamed | | | | , | | | |
| Total Non-Operating Income (Loss) | (78,794) | (80,020) | (127,705) | 67,856 | (58,634) | | |
| Net Income Before Transfers | (33,964) | 228,720 | (112,512) | 43,050 | (66,939) | | |
| Tap Fees & Other | (,, | -, - | (,- , | , | (,, | | |
| Tap Fees & Other | 104,250 | 569,500 | 771,500 | 168,750 | 156,500 | | |
| Transfers In (Out) | - | - | 85,444 | 144,820 | 185,772 | | |
| (= =-, | | | | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | 70,286 | 798,220 | 744,432 | 356,620 | 275,333 | | |
| Net Position- beginning of year | 10,815,861 | 10,017,641 | 9,273,209 | 8,916,589 | 8,641,256 | | |
| | 10,010,001 | 10,017,041 | 5,215,209 | 0,510,509 | 0,041,200 | | |
| Prior Period Adjustment | | | | | | | |
| Net Position - end of year | \$ 10,886,147 | \$ 10,815,861 | \$10,017,641 | \$ 9,273,209 | \$ 8,916,589 | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Note: This schedule is provided to comply with debt requirements in prior years. Financial results related to the Garbage Function are excluded in this presentation. As such, amounts will differ from the total reported in the City's basic financial statements. Details of the functional allocations can be found in supplementary schedules to the City's annual financial statements. The required budget schedule for the Water & Sewer Fund is also included in supplementary information. The City continues to present for analytical comparisons.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

| _ | | Personal Property (1) | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Tax Year | Residential Property | Agricultural & Conservation Property | Commercial & Industrial Property | Public Utilities | Motor Vehicles | Mobile Homes |
| 2022 | \$ 161,754,383 | \$ 10,171,868 | \$ 28,174,895 | \$ 2,841,578 | \$ 275,210 | \$ - |
| 2021 | 130,330,032 | 10,128,012 | 28,163,110 | 2,621,525 | 205,940 | - |
| 2020 | 110,319,686 | 10,681,135 | 28,482,260 | 2,591,569 | 93,380 | - |
| 2019 | 95,555,293 | 10,427,246 | 26,250,833 | 2,520,502 | 34,090 | - |
| 2018 | 83,471,379 | 9,977,936 | 26,183,110 | 2,409,781 | 49,200 | - |
| 2017 | 65,131,888 | 9,170,797 | 25,732,544 | 2,390,900 | 54,600 | - |
| 2016 | 55,455,965 | 8,786,418 | 24,932,499 | 2,009,547 | 66,180 | - |
| 2015 | 49,962,771 | 9,202,748 | 22,049,743 | 1,999,574 | 2,938 | 1,340 |
| 2014 | 44,143,055 | 8,833,142 | 24,609,041 | 1,811,627 | 169,780 | 1,340 |
| 2013 | 40,167,378 | 8,526,540 | 21,789,893 | 2,003,986 | 207,450 | 2,410 |

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

- (1) The City does not presently levy ad valorem tax, therefore inventory and equipment valuations are not reported.
- (2) Digest is not adjusted for bond exemptions since no taxes were levied for bond debt service and therefore the exemptions were not calculated by the Dawson County Tax Commissioner.
- (3) Total assessed value, after deducting exemptions for purposes of levying tax for the maintenance and operation of the City, if the City had levied such tax.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

| Gross Tax Digest / Bond Digest (2) | Exemption Adjustments | Total Taxable Assessed Value (3) | Total Direct Tax Rate | Estimated Actual Taxable Value | Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| \$ 203,217,934 171,448,619 152,168,030 134,787,964 122,091,406 102,480,729 91,250,609 83,219,114 79,567,985 72,697,657 | \$ (3,657,619) (4,303,559) (5,137,553) (4,865,034) (4,676,131) (4,077,959) (4,631,222) (3,563,366) (3,739,663) (2,649,546) | \$ 199,560,315 167,145,060 147,030,477 129,922,930 117,415,275 98,402,770 86,619,387 79,655,748 75,828,322 70,048,111 | 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 | \$ 498,900,788 417,862,650 367,576,193 324,807,325 293,538,188 246,006,925 216,548,468 199,139,370 189,570,805 175,120,278 | 40% 40% 40% 40% 40% 40% 40% 40% |
| , , | (,= :=,= :=) | =,0.0,0.0 | | -,, | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - MILLS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years

| | Direct Rate | | | | | |
|------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | City of Dawsonville | Dawson County Board of Education | | State of Georgia | Dawson County | Total Direct and |
| Tax | | Operating | Debt | | | Overlapping |
| Year | Operating Millage | Millage | Service | Operating Millage | Operating Millage | Rates |
| 2022 | 0.000 | 15.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 7.625 | 22.625 |
| 2021 | 0.000 | 15.778 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 7.885 | 23.663 |
| 2020 | 0.000 | 15.778 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 8.138 | 23.916 |
| 2019 | 0.000 | 15.778 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 8.089 | 23.867 |
| 2018 | 0.000 | 15.778 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 8.138 | 23.916 |
| 2017 | 0.000 | 15.778 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 8.138 | 23.916 |
| 2016 | 0.000 | 15.778 | 0.000 | 0.050 | 8.138 | 23.966 |
| 2015 | 0.000 | 16.496 | 0.000 | 0.050 | 8.138 | 24.684 |
| 2014 | 0.000 | 17.246 | 0.000 | 0.100 | 8.138 | 25.484 |
| 2013 | 0.000 | 17.246 | 0.000 | 0.150 | 8.138 | 25.534 |

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

Note: Mills - rate per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value 2022 tax rates not yet available for publication

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2013 2022 Percentage of Percentage of Total Taxable Total Taxable Assessed Value Assessed Value Taxable Assessed Taxable Assessed Taxpayer Type of Business Value Rank (1) Value Rank (1) Atlanta Motorsports Park, LLC 1.36% 1.33% Motorsports Park \$ 2,760,460 964,793 4 \$ Shopping Center Owner 2,380,840 1.17% 3.14% Dawsonville Fee Owner, LLC 2 2,280,694 1 Farmington Woods, LP **Apartment Complex** 1,847,508 3 0.91% 0.00% Public Utility Georgia Power Company 1,656,837 4 0.82% 0.00% Gryphon North Georgia Properties, LLC Commercial Business Owner 0.00% 1,590,720 5 0.78% Adams Homes AEC, LLC Residential Developer 1,050,840 6 0.52% 0.00% Phillips Tracy W 0.00% Contractor 888,110 7 0.44% Starmount Properties Inc. **Apartment Complex** 806,920 8 0.40% 8 1.03% 748.864 Peachtree Dekalb Plaza, LLC Property Management 750,508 9 0.37% 0.00% Gravitt Investments, LLLP Real Estate Investment 733,840 10 0.00% 0.36% Gold Creek Processing, LLC Poultry Processing 0.00% 1,298,188 2 1.79% Public Utility Windstream Standard, Inc. 0.00% 933,319 5 1.28% Food Lion, Inc Shopping Center Owner 0.00% 679,836 9 0.94% Comm & Southern Bank Commercial Business Owner 0.00% 914.275 6 1.26% Residential Developer SCC Villas, LLC 0.00% 1,243,816 3 1.71% EHK Investments, LLC Family Owned Real Estate 0.00% 872,279 7 1.20% Residential Developer 674,004 Meadow Trace 0.00% 0.93% Totals 14,466,583 7.12% 10,610,068 14.59%

Source: Dawson County Tax Commissioner

Note: The City of Dawsonville does not levy property tax. Rank is based on the amount of County maintenance & operations taxes billed since exemptions that reduce the assessed value can vary by entity.

⁽¹⁾ Percentages are based on the City's gross tax digest of \$203,217,934 for calendar year 2022, and \$72,697,657 for calendar year 2013.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION COMMODITY REPORT

Last Five Fiscal Years

| | | 20 |)22 | | 2021 | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|----------------|------|------------|------|----------------|------|------------|--|
| Commodity (1) | Tota | al Distributed | Rank | % of Total | Tota | al Distributed | Rank | % of Total | |
| General Merchandise | \$ | 3,316,932 | 1 | 26.70% | \$ | 3,353,655 | 1 | 30.23% | |
| Food/Bars | • | 2,479,310 | 2 | 19.96% | • | 2,252,398 | 2 | 20.30% | |
| Other Retail | | 1,832,473 | 3 | 14.75% | | 1,466,571 | 3 | 13.22% | |
| Miscellaneous Service | | 1,057,399 | 4 | 8.51% | | 968,717 | 4 | 8.73% | |
| Other Services | | 905,206 | 5 | 7.29% | | 738,438 | 5 | 6.66% | |
| Wholesale | | 670,515 | 7 | 5.40% | | 465,217 | 6 | 4.19% | |
| Home Furnishing | | 821,353 | 6 | 6.61% | | 693,244 | 7 | 6.25% | |
| Utility | | 358,393 | 9 | 2.89% | | 333,009 | 8 | 3.00% | |
| Manufacturing | | 455,460 | 8 | 3.67% | | 363,074 | 9 | 3.27% | |
| Auto | | 280,370 | 10 | 2.26% | | 252,153 | 10 | 2.27% | |
| Construction | | 111,827 | - | 0.90% | | 99,856 | - | 0.90% | |
| Accommodations | | 132,929 | - | 1.07% | | 106,873 | - | 0.96% | |
| Totals | \$ | 12,422,167 | | 100.00% | \$ | 11,093,205 | | 100.00% | |

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Local Government Services

⁽¹⁾ Data is not available for City of Dawsonville; Dawson County totals are reported on this schedule.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION COMMODITY REPORT

Last Five Fiscal Years

| | 2020 | | | 2019 | | | | | 2018 | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|------|--|---|---|----|--|---|---|------|------------|
| [| Total Distributed | Rank | % of Total | [| Total Distributed | | | | % of Total | [| Total Distributed | Rank | % of Total |
| \$ | 2,629,924 1,973,740 1,164,694 802,732 477,353 467,165 465,446 316,042 281,248 209,682 85,384 82,032 | 1 2 3 4 7 5 6 9 8 10 | 29.37% 22.04% 13.01% 8.96% 5.33% 5.22% 5.20% 3.53% 3.14% 2.34% 0.95% 0.92% | \$ | 2,888,305 1,776,131 1,107,888 781,325 428,626 482,410 449,248 307,624 305,890 174,954 72,702 84,739 | 1 2 3 4 7 5 6 8 9 | 32.60% 20.05% 12.50% 8.82% 4.84% 5.44% 5.07% 3.47% 3.45% 1.97% 0.82% 0.96% | \$ | 2,756,933 1,724,121 991,588 693,971 345,113 423,375 370,178 323,353 314,792 159,012 69,713 88,855 | 1 2 3 4 10 5 7 8 6 9 | 33.37% 20.87% 12.00% 8.40% 4.18% 5.12% 4.48% 3.91% 3.81% 1.92% 0.84% 1.08% | | |
| \$ | 8,955,442 | - | 100.00% | \$ | 8,859,842 | - = | 100.00% | \$ | 8,261,004 | - | 100.00% | | |

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Ty | pe. | Activities | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|----|---------------------------|---|----|-----------------|
| Fiscal Year Ended | Intergovern- mental Contractual Agreement (2) | Notes Payable (3) | Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds | | Municipal Loans | _ | otal Primary overnment | Percentage of Personal Income (1) | Pe | r Capita (1) |
| 2022 | \$ - | \$ 48,750 | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ | 1,238,567 | \$ | 4,287,317 | 2.36% | \$ | 1,047 |
| 2021 | - | 57,750 | 3,245,000 | | 1,330,965 | | 4,633,715 | 2.77% | | 1,236 |
| 2020 | 685,916 | 67,500 | 3,485,000 | | 1,422,238 | | 5,660,654 | 3.52% | | 1,522 |
| 2019 | 1,045,135 | 76,500 | 3,615,000 | | 1,536,262 | | 6,272,897 | 4.72% | | 2,018 |
| 2018 | 1,347,751 | - | 3,835,000 | | 1,493,832 | | 6,676,583 | 5.30% | | 2,237 |
| 2017 | 1,572,307 | - | 4,045,000 | | 917,800 | | 6,535,107 | 5.43% | | 2,214 |
| 2016 | 1,721,322 | - | 4,250,000 | | 359,426 | | 6,330,748 | 6.03% | | 2,403 |
| 2015 | 1,865,144 | - | 4,450,000 | | - | | 6,315,144 | 6.18% | | 2,410 |
| 2014 | 1,442,828 | - | 4,675,000 | | - | | 6,117,828 | 6.56% | | 2,412 |
| 2013 | 1,555,048 | - | 3,761,717 | | 1,083,998 | | 6,400,763 | 7.41% | | 2,596 |

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 77 for personal income and population data.
- (2) The City maintains liability through an intergovernmental contractual agreement for bonds issued by the Downtown Development Authority, a blended component unit of the City. See notes to the financial statements for further detail.
- (3) Promissory Note for acquisition of land on Allen Street.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS June 30, 2022

| Governmental Unit | Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Available | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| City of Dawsonville Direct Debt: Notes Payable Total Direct | \$ 48,750 48,750 | 100% | \$ 48,750 48,750 |
| Overlapping Debt: Dawson County School System Total Overlapping Debt | 13,235,000 13,235,000 | 100% | 13,235,000 13,235,000 |
| Total | \$ 13,283,750 | | \$ 13,283,750 |

Source: Direct debt outstanding provided by the City as of June 30, 2022, as represented in current financial statements. Overlapping debt outstanding data as per reported in the Dawson County ACFR for December 31, 2021.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Assessed value of property, gross tax digest | \$ 203,217,934 | \$ 171,448,619 | \$ 152,168,030 | \$ 134,787,964 |
| Debt Limit (10% of total assessed value) | 20,321,793 | 17,144,862 | 15,216,803 | 13,478,796 |
| Amount of Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds and contracts payable Notes Payable | - 48,750 | - 57,750 | 685,916 67,500 | 1,045,135 76,500 |
| Less: Resources restricted to paying principal | - | | | - |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 48,750 | 57,750 | 753,416 | 1,121,635 |
| Legal debt margin | \$ 20,273,043 | \$ 17,087,112 | \$ 14,463,387 | \$ 12,357,161 |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 0.24% | 0.34% | 4.95% | 8.32% |

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| \$ 122,091,406 | \$ 102,480,729 | \$ 91,250,609 | \$ 83,219,114 | \$ 79,567,985 | \$ 72,697,657 | |
| 12,209,141 | 10,248,073 | 9,125,061 | 8,321,911 | 7,956,799 | 7,269,766 | |
| 1,347,751 | 1,572,307 | 1,721,322 | 1,334,130 | 1,442,828 | 1,555,048 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1,347,751 | 1,572,307 | 1,721,322 | 1,334,130 | 1,442,828 | 1,555,048 | |
| \$ 10,861,390 | \$ 8,675,766 | \$ 7,403,739 | \$ 6,987,781 | \$ 6,513,971 | \$ 5,714,718 | |
| 11.04% | 15.34% | 18.86% | 16.03% | 18.13% | 21.39% | |

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

WATER, SEWER & GARBAGE FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public Utilities Revenue Bonds & Pledged Municipal Loans

| | | | | <u> </u> | | |
|--------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| | | Less | Net | | | |
| Fiscal | Operating | Operating | Available | Debt S | ervice | |
| Year | Revenue (1) | Expenses (2) | Revenue | Principal | Interest (3) | Coverage |
| 2022 | \$ 2,412,418 | \$ 1,650,039 | \$ 762,379 | \$ 337,398 | \$ 81,198 | 1.82 |
| 2021 | 2,265,754 | 1,318,306 | 947,448 | 331,272 | 84,605 | 2.28 |
| 2020 | 1,841,420 | 1,190,706 | 650,714 | 364,025 | 46,959 | 1.58 |
| 2019 | 1,706,645 | 1,122,455 | 584,190 | 268,964 | 124,028 | 1.49 |
| 2018 | 1,606,079 | 1,104,482 | 501,597 | 248,305 | 115,369 | 1.38 |
| 2017 | 1,535,767 | 1,029,238 | 506,529 | 260,405 | 112,318 | 1.36 |
| 2016 | 1,318,908 | 874,680 | 444,228 | 200,000 | 139,363 | 1.31 |
| 2015 | 1,288,870 | 812,753 | 476,117 | 225,000 | 97,159 | 1.48 |
| 2014 | 1,208,802 | 734,280 | 474,522 | 170,715 | 296,608 | 1.02 |
| 2013 | 1,125,931 | 719,778 | 406,153 | 118,017 | 208,528 | 0.76 |

⁽¹⁾ Total operating revenues including interest income and do not include tap fees.

⁽²⁾ Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
(3) Beginning 2016, amount shown is interest and other fiscal charges, including fees associated with debt.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA TAX SUPPORTED DEBT RATIOS

June 30, 2022

| | Su | ect Tax pported ebt (1) | Tax S | rlapping Supported ebt (1) | Su | erall Tax oported ebt (6) |
|---|----|-------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| Per Capita Debt (2) | \$ | 12 | \$ | 425 | \$ | 437 |
| Percentage of Gross Tax Digest (3) | | 0.02% | | 0.86% | | 0.88% |
| Percentage of Direct Fair Market Value (4) | | 0.01% | | 0.35% | | 0.36% |
| Per Capita Debt as Percentage of Per Capita Income (5) | | 0.03% | | 0.96% | | 0.97% |

Note: This schedule is provided to comply with debt covenant requirements from prior years. The City continues to present for analytical comparisons.

- (1) Direct and overlapping debt is shown in total on page 73.
- (2) Based on 2022 City of Dawsonville population of 4,095, see page 77.
- (3) Based on 2022 Gross Tax Digest of \$ 203,217,934, see page 68.
- (4) Based on 2022 estimated actual value of \$ 498,900,788, see page 68.
- (5) Based on 2022 estimated per capita income figure for Dawson County of \$ 44,390, see page 77.
- (6) Based on amount of overlapping debt applicable to City of Dawsonville taxable property.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year Ended | Population Dawson County (2) | Population City of Dawsonville | Estimated City of Dawsonville Personal Income (4) | Dawson Co. Per Capita Personal Income (3) | Dawson County Average Annual Unemployment Rate (1) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 2022 | 28,205 | 4,095 | \$ 180,476,967 | \$ 44,073 | 2.5% |
| 2021 | 27,556 | 3,850 | 167,550,853 | 43,520 | 2.2% |
| 2020 | 26,364 | 3,720 | 160,908,600 | 43,255 | 5.7% |
| 2019 | 25,290 | 3,109 | 132,792,967 | 42,712 | 3.0% |
| 2018 | 24,621 | 2,984 | 125,855,547 | 42,177 | 3.6% |
| 2017 | 24,006 | 2,952 | 120,458,484 | 40,806 | 4.4% |
| 2016 | 23,604 | 2,634 | 104,901,684 | 39,826 | 4.7% |
| 2015 | 23,256 | 2,620 | 102,109,260 | 38,973 | 5.6% |
| 2014 | 22,891 | 2,536 | 93,266,472 | 36,777 | 5.8% |
| 2013 | 22,574 | 2,466 | 86,376,582 | 35,027 | 6.7% |

Data Sources:

- (1) Data provided through the Georgia Department of Labor and U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (2) U.S. Census population data for 2012 2021 not available; information shown is estimate provided by City Manager.
- (3) Current per capita data unavailable. Calculated estimate by applying to the preceding year, the compound annual growth rate of 1.89% realized for the ten year period 2012-2021.
- (4) Personal Income figures specifically for the City are not consistently available. Calculated estimate by multiplying county per capita rate by City population.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | | 2022 | | 2013 | | | |
|--|-----------|------|---------------|-----------|------|---------------|--|
| | | | Percentage of | | | Percentage of | |
| | | | City | | | City | |
| Taxpayer | Employees | Rank | Employment | Employees | Rank | Employment | |
| Dawson County Board of Commissioners | 512 | 1 | 28.01% | 373 | 2 | 21.10% | |
| Dawson County Board of Education (1) | 334 | 2 | 18.27% | 292 | 3 | 16.52% | |
| Gold Creek Processing, LLC / Gold Creek Foods | 292 | 3 | 15.97% | 900 | 1 | 50.90% | |
| Atlanta Motor Sports Park LLC | 80 | 4 | 4.38% | - | - | 0.00% | |
| Food Lion Store # 2132 | 43 | 5 | 2.35% | 38 | 4 | 2.15% | |
| T.W. Phillips Grading, Inc. | 27 | 6 | 1.48% | - | - | 0.00% | |
| Dairy Queen of Dawsonville | 27 | 6 | 1.48% | 17 | 6 | 0.96% | |
| Koch Electric Inc | 20 | 7 | 1.09% | - | - | 0.00% | |
| North Georgia Assisted Living | 18 | 8 | 0.98% | - | - | 0.00% | |
| Fajita Grill # 2(Midelvia Macias DBA) | 15 | 9 | 0.82% | 14 | 7 | 0.79% | |
| RNL Global, Inc DBA The Grocery Garage | 14 | 10 | 0.77% | - | - | 0.00% | |
| City of Dawsonville | - | - | 0.00% | | | 0.00% | |
| Davis Machine Inc | - | - | 0.00% | | | 0.00% | |
| Bill Elliott Racing Enterprises | - | - | 0.00% | 10 | 8 | 0.57% | |
| The Pantry DBA Kangaroo Store #3318 | - | - | 0.00% | | | 0.00% | |
| Ernie Elliott Inc | - | - | 0.00% | | | 0.00% | |
| Fred's Store #1450 | - | - | 0.00% | 10 | 9 | 0.57% | |
| Julia's Neighborhood Deli | - | - | 0.00% | | | 0.00% | |
| The Pantry DBA Subway Store #3318 | - | - | 0.00% | 10 | 10 | 0.57% | |
| Bojangles # 845(CHAAC Chicken Southeast, LLC) | - | - | 0.00% | 23 | 5 | 1.30% | |
| Seay & Collins LLC/ Ganny Ruths Sports Kitchen | - | - | 0.00% | | | 0.00% | |
| All Others | 446 | | 24.40% | 81 | _ | 4.58% | |
| Totals | 1,828 | - ' | 100.00% | 1,768 | - ' | 100.00% | |

Source: Employment data based on business license applications and phone surveys.

⁽¹⁾ Represented in the employment figures presented are employees of the BOE offices, Dawson County High School, Dawson County Junior High, Robinson Elementary and Hightower Academy

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 20 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Function | Full Time | Part Time | Full Time | Part Time | Full Time | Part Time | Full Time | Part Time |
| General government: | | | | | | | | |
| Mayor and council | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| Finance and administration | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - |
| Planning and zoning | 4 | - | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Highways and streets | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Water and sewer | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - |
| Totals | 21 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 19 | 7 | 18 | 7 |

Source: City employment records.

CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| 20 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 20 | 13 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Full Time | Part Time |
| - | 5 | _ | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| 16 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 |

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

| Function | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| General Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of accounts payable | | | | | | | | | | |
| checks issued | 1,481 | 1,696 | 1,637 | 1,729 | 1,579 | 1,426 | 1,404 | 730 | 730 | 656 |
| Number of payroll checks issued | 636 | 600 | 554 | 651 | 504 | 418 | 326 | 286 | 286 | 290 |
| Highways and streets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of streets maintained | 12 | 12.04 | 12.04 | 12.04 | 12.04 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 10.87 | 10.87 | 10.87 |
| Miles of sidewalks maintained | 19 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 7.80 | 6.68 | 5.93 | 5.93 | 5.70 |
| Planning & Zoning | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permits issued | 164 | 214 | 188 | 162 | 280 | 206 | 141 | 100 | 97 | 96 |
| Licenses issued | 544 | 325 | 539 | 208 | 280 | 219 | 204 | 181 | 190 | 163 |
| Water System | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of service connections | 1,771 | 1,728 | 1,483 | 1,414 | 1,316 | 1,248 | 1,208 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,118 |
| Daily average consumption in gallons | 247,798 | 234,848 | 228,962 | 236,422 | 220,037 | 204,309 | 242,947 | 190,688 | 190,688 | 187,092 |
| Sewer System | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of service connections | 1,613 | 1,418 | 1,335 | 1,234 | 1,144 | 1,077 | 970 | 1,075 | 1,075 | 941 |
| Daily average treatment in gallons | 228,334 | 194,334 | 207,940 | 212,696 | 197,183 | 183,826 | 164,764 | 176,698 | 176,698 | 166,530 |
| Garbage Collection | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customers | 1,308 | 1,229 | 1,083 | 970 | 876 | 816 | 654 | 572 | 556 | 553 |

Source: Various City departments.

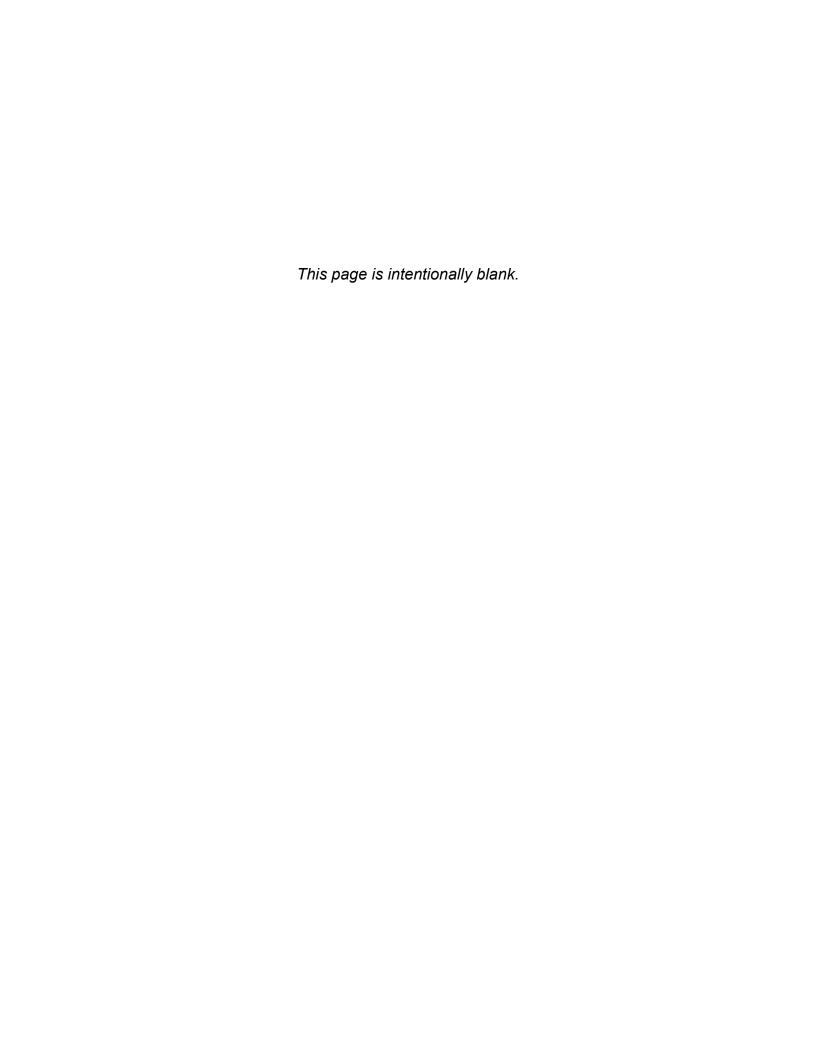
CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| General Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal facilities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Rental houses | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Undeveloped land acreage | 17.74 | 17.74 | 17.74 | 17.74 | 17.74 | 17.74 | 17.74 | 17.74 | 3.53 | 3.53 |
| Culture and Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Park acreage | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| Highways and Streets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance facilities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Miles of streets maintained | 12.04 | 12.04 | 12.04 | 12.04 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 10.87 | 10.87 | 10.87 | 10.08 |
| Miles of sidewalks maintained | 19.34 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 7.80 | 6.68 | 6.43 | 5.93 | 5.70 | 5.52 |
| Water System | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of mains | 25.8 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 24.9 |
| Number of fire hydrants | 282 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 275 | 275 | 268 | 268 |
| Number of developed wells | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Maximum daily capacity in gallons | 750,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 835,200 | 835,200 | 835,200 | 835,200 |
| Sewer System | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of sewer | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.4 |
| Waste water treatment plants Maximum daily capacity of treatment | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| plant in gallons | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |

Source: Various City departments.

OTHER REPORTING SECTION

COMPLIANCE SECTION





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 Mayor and City Council

City of Dawsonville Dawsonville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dawsonville, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Dawsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

alexander alment & Bays, SLP

Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP Gainesville, Georgia December 5, 2022