CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	19
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	21
Statement of Cash Flows	22
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25

26

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB: City of Buford Retirement Plan - Required Supplementary Information 61 City of Buford Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - Required Supplementary Information 65 OTHER CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION: **Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds** 67 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -**Nonmajor Governmental Funds** 68 **Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds** 69 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -70 **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds** 71 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -**Nonmajor Debt Service Funds 72 Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds 73** Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -**Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds** 74 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual - American Rescue Plan Act Fund 75** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -**Budget and Actual - Hotel/Motel Tax Fund 76** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -**Budget and Actual - Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund** 77 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - 2010 General Obligation Bond Fund Debt Service Fund 78 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - 2015 General Obligation Bond Fund Debt Service Fund **79** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - 2017 General Obligation Bond Fund Debt Service Fund 80 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -**Budget and Actual - Gwinnett County 2009 SPLOST Fund** 81 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -**Budget and Actual - Gwinnett County 2017 SPLOST Fund** 82 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -**Budget and Actual - Hall County 2009 SPLOST Fund** 83

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Hall County 2015 SPLOST Fund

84

OTHER CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION - CONTINUED:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Hall County 2020 SPLOST Fund	85
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Rest Haven 2001 SPLOST Fund	86
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Rest Haven 2005 SPLOST Fund	87
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 2017 General Obligation Bond Capital Project Fund	88
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	89
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	90
REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	91
SCHEDULE REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA:	
Schedule of Projects Constructed and Expenditures Incurred with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	93

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
4485 Tench Road, Suite 1320
Suwanee, GA 30024
Phone: 770-904-0419

Email: srwcpa@bellsouth.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Buford, Georgia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Buford Board of Education, which represent 100%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Buford Board of Education, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Buford, 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 Buford, 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the City of Buford, 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 Buford, 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 on pages 4 through 12, the City of Buford Retirement Plan on pages 61-64 and the City of Buford Other Postemployment Benefit Plan on pages 65-66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Board of Commissioners City of Buford, Georgia

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively compromise the City of Buford, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, and Schedule of Projects Constructed and Expenditures Incurred 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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, and Schedule of Projects Constructed and Expenditures Incurred with Special Sales Tax Proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Buford, 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 Buford, 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 the City of Buford, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Suwanee, Georgia

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

December 27, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-UNAUDITED

Management of the City of Buford, Georgia (the "City") provides this Management Discussion and Analysis, as prescribed by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). This narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Please consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by \$192,386,084 ("net position"). Of this amount, \$10,735,436, was reported as "unrestricted net position". \$168,213,040 of net position consisted of net investment in capital assets. The remainder of net position consisted of amounts restricted by law, contracts, donors or debt agreements. \$12,712,773 was restricted for capital projects to be financed by SPLOST funds, \$102,804 was restricted for debt service of General Obligation Bonds, \$2,426 was restricted for American Rescue Plan Act purposes, and \$619,605 was restricted for Education.
- > The City's total net position decreased by \$16,861,197 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- > As of the close of the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,470,388. 45.98% of this total amount, \$11,711,613 is available for use within the City's policies ("unassigned fund balances").
- > At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,711,613 or 20.75% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 19 of this reporting package.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its gas, electric, solid waste and recycling, wastewater and water operations (Utilities Fund) and to account for the operations of the Buford Community Center Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Utilities Fund is considered a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 23 of this reporting package.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains three fiduciary funds consisting of custodial funds related to the Buford Board of Education SPLOST funds from Gwinnett and Hall Counties. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 to 25 of this reporting package.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 60 of this reporting package.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Supplementary Information Required or Recommended by GASB 34

Supplementary information required by GASB 34 consisting of pension and OPEB disclosures, combining nonmajor governmental funds, schedules of budget to actual for nonmajor governmental funds and a statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the agency funds can be found on pages 61 to 90 of this reporting package.

Report Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

The report required by *Government Auditing Standards* can be found on pages 91 to 92 of this reporting package.

Schedule Required by the State of Georgia

The schedule required by the State of Georgia relating to SPLOST expenditures can be found on page 93 of this reporting package.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City of Buford, assets exceeded liabilities by \$192,386,084 as of June 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position, totaling \$168,213,040 (87.44%) reflects its investments in capital assets (such as land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery and equipment, computer equipment, vehicles, utility systems and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, totaling \$13,437,608 (6.98%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$10,735,436 (5.58%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The property tax rate decreased to 12.60 mills from 12.65 for the tax year billed in 2021 and payable in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental activities of the City had positive balances in net investment in capital assets of \$107,743,755 and in restricted assets totaling \$13,437,608, and a negative balance in unrestricted net position of \$(34,896,203). At June 30, 2021, the governmental activities of the City had positive balances in net investment in capital assets of \$99,128,653, in restricted assets totaling \$12,272,699, and in unrestricted net position of \$2,524,599.

The unrestricted net position of business-type activities had a positive balance of \$45,631,639 as of June 30, 2022, and a positive balance of \$34,302,933 as of June 30, 2021.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA'S CONDENSED NET POSITION

	Govern	mental vities	Busines: Activi		Total - Primary Government			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 52,070,497 \$ 107,743,755		\$ 80,267,451 \$ 70,635,671		\$ 132,337,948 178,379,426			
Total assets	<u>159,814,252</u>	<u>189,001,131</u>	<u>150,903,122</u>	137,578,080	310,717,374	326,579,211		
Deferred outflows of resources	6,445,484	3,326,592	3,235,908	3,058,421	9,681,392	6,385,013		
Noncurrent liabilities Other liabilities	72,561,165 4,991,295	72,651,212 4,596,676	36,243,457 9,810,696	37,390,669 7,561,858	108,804,622 14,801,991	110,041,881 12,158,534		
Total liabilities	77,552,460	77,247,888	46,054,153	44,952,527	123,606,613	122,200,415		
Deferred inflows of resources	2,422,116	1,153,884	1,983,953	937,644	4,406,069	2,091,528		
Net position: Net investment in								
capital assets	107,743,755	99,128,653	60,469,285	60,443,397	168,213,040	159,572,050		
Restricted	13,437,608	12,272,699			13,437,608	12,272,699		
Unrestricted	(<u>34,896,203</u>)	<u>2,524,599</u>	<u>45,631,639</u>	34,302,933	<u>10,735,436</u>	<u>36,827,532</u>		
Total net position	\$ <u>86,285,160</u> \$	\$ <u>113,925,951</u>	\$ <u>106,100,924</u> \$	94,746,330	\$ <u>192,386,084</u>	\$ <u>208,672,281</u>		

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Analysis of the City's Operations

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$(27,640,791) for the year ended June 30, 2022 and increased net position by \$15,960,541 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$11,354,594 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and increased net position by \$7,737,102 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental			Busine	Total-Primary Government					
	AC	tivities 2021		Activities 2021			10tal-Primary 2022	/ G	2021	
Revenues:				2022	2021		2022	_	2021	
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 2,137,848	s \$ 1,731,377	4	91,323,895	\$ 83,571,897	4	93,461,743	+	85,303,274	
Capital grants and	\$ 2,137,040) ф 1,/31,3//	Ŧ	91,323,693	\$ 65,571,69 <i>1</i>	₽	93,401,743	₽	03,303,274	
Contributions	7,218,729	5,680,205		323,125	1,152,900		7,541,854		6,833,105	
Operating grants and	- //	-,,=		,	_,,		- //		0,000,000	
Contributions	5,452,298	4,019,606		-	-		5,452,298		4,019,606	
General revenues:	-, - ,	, ,					-, - ,		,,	
Taxes	30,584,358	27,672,920		-	-		30,584,358		27,672,920	
Franchise fees	1,065,749	1,025,254		-	-		1,065,749		1,025,254	
Investment income (loss) 85,199	96,305	(140,829)	252,818	((55,630)		349,123	
Gain (loss) on sale of		•			-				-	
assets	-	80,000		-	-		-		80,000	
Miscellaneous	192,590	166,316	i	2,072,997	1,613,190		2,265,587		1,779,506	
Total revenues	46,736,771	40,471,983	iı.	93,579,188	86,590,805		<u>140,315,959</u>	1	.27,062,788	
Expenses:										
General government	4,768,848	, ,		-	-		4,768,848		4,386,586	
Public safety	662,961			-	-		662,961		599,932	
Public services	11,294,901	•		-	-		11,294,901		9,887,761	
Board of Education	75,066,366			-	-		75,066,366		31,304,378	
Downtown development	, ,			-	-		1,125,000		1,602,475	
Debt service	2,206,064	2,547,448					2,206,064		2,547,448	
Gas system	-	-		26,243,150	21,403,120		26,243,150		21,403,120	
Electric system	-	-		21,433,109	17,683,685		21,433,109		17,683,685	
Solid waste and recycling	-	-		4,943,304	4,726,760		4,943,304		4,726,760	
Wastewater system	-	-		4,138,701	4,252,106		4,138,701		4,252,106	
Water system	-	-		2,935,184	3,283,412		2,935,184		3,283,412	
Utilities Fund -				205 605	670 504		205 605		670 504	
Nondivisional	-	•		295,605	670,501		295,605		670,501	
Community Center		<u> </u>	ii.	<u>1,488,963</u>	<u>1,016,981</u>		<u>1,488,963</u>	_	1,016,981	
Total expenses	95,124,140	50,328,580		61,478,016	53,036,565		<u>156,602,156</u>	1	.03,365,145	
Excess (deficiency) in net position before										
contributions and										
transfers	(48,387,369) (9,856,597)	32,101,172	33,554,240	((16,286,197)		23,697,643	
Transfers - internal	20,746,578	25,817,138	. (20,746,578)	(_25,817,138))		_		
Change in net position	(27,640,791	.) 15,960,541		11,354,594	7,737,102	((16,286,197)		23,697,643	
Net position – July 1	113,925,951	97,965,410	i	94,746,330	87,009,228		208,672,281	1	.84,974,638	
Net position – June 30	\$ <u>86,285,160</u>	\$ <u>113,925,951</u>	\$	106,100,924	\$ <u>94,746,330</u>	\$	192,386,084	\$ <u>2</u>	08,672,281	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,470,388. Of this amount, \$13,437,608 (52.76%) of this total is restricted due to external limitations on its use. These uses include 1) capital projects funded by SPLOST funds \$12,712,773, 2) debt service related to General Obligation Bonds \$102,804, 3) American Rescue Plan Act \$2,426, and 4) education purposes \$619,605. \$321,167 (1.26%) of fund balances is considered unspendable because it has been used for prepaid items. \$11,711,613 (45.98%) constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,711,613, and total fund balance was \$12,652,385. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the fund's total operational expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 20.75% of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 22.42% of that same amount.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$245,329 during the current fiscal year. Key factors are as follows:

- > Total revenues increased by \$1,195,185. Components of this increase included an increase in property tax revenues of \$1,188,691 due to increases in real property valuations; an increase in sales, excise and other taxes of \$1,329,279 due to an increase in business and occupation tax revenue; and a decrease in intergovernmental revenues of \$(1,782,441) due to the City receiving CARES Act revenue in the prior year.
- > Total expenditures were relatively flat from the prior year as they increased by \$144,651. Components of this increase included a decrease in general governmental expenditures of \$(4,767,294) due to a decrease in capital expenditures for construction projects; and an increase in intergovernmental expenditures to the Buford Board of Education of \$3,196,988.
- > Other financing sources decreased by \$(8,492,546) due primarily to a decrease in transfers in of \$(4,971,288), and an increase in transfers out of \$3,441,258.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds was \$45,631,639, primarily represented by unrestricted net position of \$45,565,489 from the Utilities Fund. The funds had an overall net increase in fund net position of \$11,354,594, represented primarily by an increase in Utilities Fund net position of \$11,164,829.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City made revisions to the original budgeted expenditures as necessary during the year, as approved by the City Commission, including amending the budget in order to equal actual expenditures at the end of the fiscal year. Overall, these changes resulted in an increase from original budgeted expenditures by \$939,880 a percentage increase of 1.69%. Budgeted expenditures for General Government were decreased by \$(3,467,514), Highways and Streets were increased by \$2,276,107, and intergovernmental expenditures to the City of Buford Board of Education were increased by \$2,451,366.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$178,379,426 and \$164,784,278, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery and equipment, computer equipment, utility infrastructure, infrastructure assets, and vehicles.

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

- > The City added \$1,972,019 to its Gas System, \$130,820 to its Electric System, and \$167,930 to its Water and Wastewater System for improvements and expansion of the systems.
- > The City capitalized \$2,551,853 in street additions and improvements.
- > The City purchased land parcels totaling \$5,483,704.
- > The City transferred land parcels totaling \$1,125,000 to the Buford Downtown Development Authority.
- The City incurred \$1,112,122 in construction in progress in its governmental activities as the City has several projects in progress.
- > The City increased its City parks by \$16,469,499 primarily due to the completion of construction of the new Legion ballfields in the amount of \$16,419,879.
- > The City incurred construction in progress costs for improvements and expansion of its Water and Wastewater System of \$11,303,620.

Depreciation expense totaled \$4,253,935 in the governmental activities and \$5,254,789 in the business-type enterprises.

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

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total-Primary Government			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	27,138,275	\$	22,779,571	\$	202,663	\$	202,663	\$	27,340,938	\$	22,982,234
Construction in progress		1,830,128		17,815,307		15,585,265		4,058,056		17,415,393		21,873,363
Utility system infrastructure	!	-		-		121,230,110		125,165,831		121,230,110		125,165,831
Buildings and improvements	5	47,357,255		47,357,255		146,773		146,773		47,504,028		47,504,028
City parks		21,769,347		5,299,848		-		-		21,769,347		5,299,848
Furniture and equipment		1,340,843		1,232,037		975,091		721,182		2,315,934		1,953,219
Sidewalks		2,248,966		1,523,755		-		-		2,248,966		1,523,755
Streets		30,232,906		27,681,053		-		-		30,232,906		27,681,053
Streetscapes & hardscapes		11,255,304		10,758,647		-		-		11,255,304		10,758,647
Vehicles		546,058		405,808		1,632,081		1,755,019		2,178,139		2,160,827
Accumulated depreciation	(<u>35,975,327</u>))	(<u>31,721,392</u>))	(<u>69,136,312</u>)	((<u>70,397,135</u>)	((<u>105,111,639</u>)	((<u>102,118,527</u>)
Total	\$	107,743,755	\$	103,131,889	\$	70,635,671	\$	61,652,389	\$	178,379,426	\$	164,784,278

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements on pages 40-42 of this reporting package.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$81,912,775 in outstanding debt consisting of general obligation bonds of \$21,774,472, revenue bonds of \$19,573,303, and intergovernmental contract payable of \$40,565,000.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	-	Governmental Activities		Business Activit	, .	Total-Primary Government			
	-	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Intergovernmental contract	•	21,774,472 \$	62,668,357 \$ -	- \$ 19,573,303	- \$ 20,230,431	21,774,472 \$ 19,573,303	62,668,357 20,230,431		
payable		40,565,000		<u> </u>		40,565,000	<u> </u>		
Total	\$	62,339,472 \$	62,668,357 \$	19,573,303 \$	20,230,431 \$	81,912,775 \$	82,898,788		

The City's total debt decreased by \$986,013 during the current fiscal year. The City reduced its outstanding general obligation bonds payable by \$40,893,885 by repaying \$4,003,236 of general obligation bond principal, advance refunding its outstanding 2015 and 2017C general obligation bonds in the principal amount of \$34,970,000 plus reoffering premiums of \$1,529,628, and amortization of bond reoffering premiums of \$391,021 on its remaining bonds outstanding. As part of the advance refunding of the City's 2015 and 2017C general obligation bonds, the City entered into an intergovernmental contract with the City of Buford Board of Education in which it is unconditionally obligated to make payments to the BOE including payment of amounts due on the bonds in the principal amount of \$40,565,000 plus interest. The City made principal payments and amortization of bond reoffering premiums on revenue bonds of \$657,128.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 6 on pages 43-47 of this reporting package.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The area's economy continues to show strength with a particularly high level of activity in the light industrial/office/warehouse sector. Several projects have been completed with others slated for completion in 2023. Single family housing construction is healthy with several developments offering a range of housing opportunities. The retail sector continues its steady improvement. Several commercial developments are either proposed or in concept development. The City plans to continue improvements to its infrastructure, further invest in its utility systems, support planning and development in the City and focus on delivery of services to its citizens and customers.

With regards to capital projects, the City's new Legion ballfields have been completed, and the City has purchased multiple parcels of land for the construction of the new Buford High School football stadium, as well as, incurring preliminary engineering and design costs. Additionally, the City has several other projects in progress. Numerous gas and sewer extension and improvement projects were completed in 2022 supporting development, roadway projects, system safety and reliability, which will continue in 2023. The City continues to construct a new water plant, which is being financed by revenue bonds issued in 2020.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS - CONTINUED

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget

General Fund budgeted revenue and transfers in for the 2023 fiscal year total \$80,818,963, while General Fund budgeted expenditures and transfers out for the 2023 fiscal year total \$67,485,750.

Budgeted revenues for the Enterprise Funds for the 2023 fiscal year include \$5,209,000 for the Waste Water System, \$9,360,000 for the Water System, \$8,485,000 for Solid Waste and Recycling, \$23,870,000 for the Electric System, \$51,902,094 for the Gas System, \$1,274,000 for Nondivisional revenues, and \$1,436,600 for the Buford Community Center for a total of \$101,536,694. Budgeted expenditures and transfers out for the 2023 fiscal year include \$6,881,000 for the Waste Water System, \$11,303,500 for the Water System, \$5,169,000 for Solid Waste and Recycling, \$20,395,269 for the Electric System, \$26,312,674 for the Gas System, \$90,000 for Nondivisional expenditures and \$38,000,000 transfers out, and \$1,588,500 for the Buford Community Center for a total of \$109,739,943.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

The financial statements of the City of Buford Board of Education are audited by the Georgia Department of Audits, as allowed by Code of Georgia Annotated 50-6-6. These component financial statements can be obtained from the City of Buford Board of Education at 70 Wiley Drive, Buford, Georgia 30518.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary Governm	Component Units			
				06/30/20 City of Buford	Downtown	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Board of Education	Development Authority	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,642,624	\$ 28,196,125		\$ 13,475,042	\$ 4,308,480	
Investments Receivables - net	6,344,308 1,071,146	26,425,815 6,319,790		1,632,678	2,364,002	
Due from other governments	916,067	-	916,067	4,663,193	_	
Internal balances	(102,091)	102,091	· -	-	-	
Prepaid items	321,167	1,384,105		520,887	-	
Inventories	-	-	-	48,484	-	
Property held for resale				-	1,667,531	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and investments	102,804	9,921,224	10,024,028		-	
on hand with fiscal agent Restricted investments	-	7 010 201	7 010 201	9,665,677	-	
Intergovernmental contract receivable	21,774,472	7,918,301	7,918,301 21,774,472	<u>-</u>	_	
Capital assets being depreciated - net	78,775,352	54,847,74 3		153,544,399	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated	28,968,403	15,787,928	•	1,050,210	450,000	
Total assets	159,814,252	150,903,122		184,600,570	8,790,013	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred outflows	2,088,611	1,805,145		16,500,597	-	
OPEB related deferred outflows	1,679,592	1,430,763	•	3,078,814	-	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	2,677,281	2 225 000	<u>2,677,281</u>	10 570 411		
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>6,445,484</u>	<u>3,235,908</u>	9,681,392	<u>19,579,411</u>		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,333,919	6,825,153	8,159,072	2,654,887	_	
Accrued interest	917,498	331,650		1,209,772	-	
Other accrued liabilities	105,236	394,781	500,017	6,942,076	-	
Unearned revenue	2,634,642	2,259,112	4,893,754	60,761	-	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	6,281,908	-	
Long-term liabilities:						
due within one year: Intergovernmental contract payab	do -	_		4,747,798	_	
Bonds payable	391,021	767,128	1,158,149	4,/4/,/30	_	
due in more than one year:	391,021	707,120	1,130,149			
Intergovernmental contract payab	le 40,565,000	-	40,565,000	64,982,040	-	
Customer deposits	, , , <u>-</u>	7,918,301	7,918,301	, , , <u>-</u>	-	
Accrued compensated absences	204,081	197,928		-	-	
Bonds payable	21,383,451	18,806,175		<u>-</u>	-	
Net pension liability	1,641,697	1,418,887	•	50,944,421	-	
Net OPEB liability Total liabilities	8,375,915 77,552,460	7,135,038 46,054,153		31,166,832 168,990,495		
Total nabilities	77,552,400	40,054,155	123,000,013	100,330,433		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred inflows	1,578,253	1,364,054	2,942,307	1,228,246	-	
OPEB related deferred inflows	727,708	619,899	1,347,607	7,957,082	-	
Deferred gain on bond refunding	<u>116,155</u>		116,155	301,825		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,422,116	1,983,953	4,406,069	<u>9,487,153</u>		
NET DOCITION						
NET POSITION	107,743,755	60 460 395	160 212 040	96 020 027	_	
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	10/,/43,/33	60,469,285	168,213,040	86,930,027	-	
Capital projects	12,712,773	_	12,712,773	721,572	_	
Debt service	102,804	-	102,804	318,303	-	
American Rescue Plan Act	2,426	-	2,426		-	
Education	619,605	-	619,605	-	-	
Unrestricted	(<u>34,896,203</u>)	<u>45,631,639</u>	<u>10,735,436</u>	(<u>62,267,569</u>)	<u>8,790,013</u>	
Total net position	\$ <u>86,285,160</u>	\$ <u>106,100,924</u>	\$ <u>192,386,084</u>	\$ <u>25,702,333</u>	\$ <u>8,790,013</u>	

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 710,123	\$ 550,691	\$ 5,452,298	\$ 6,940,016			
Financial administration	4,058,725	-	-	-			
Public safety, Marshal and							
Code enforcement	662,961	14,010	-	-			
Highway and street	7,153,770	32,749	-	278,713			
Building inspection	495,671	1,339,268	-	· -			
Culture and recreation	2,511,443	201,130	-	-			
Maintenance	1,134,017		-	-			
Board of Education	75,066,366	-	-	-			
Downtown Development Authority	1,125,000	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,206,064	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
_							
Total governmental activities	95,124,140	<u>2,137,848</u>	<u>5,452,298</u>	<u>7,218,729</u>			
Business-type activities:							
Gas system	26,243,150	51,197,369	_	323,125			
Electric system	21,433,109	24,756,193	_	-			
Solid waste and recycling	4,943,304	9,217,020	_	_			
Wastewater system	4,138,701	3,145,055	_	_			
Water system	2,935,184	1,204,410	_	-			
Non-divisional utility	295,605	1,359,358	_	-			
Community Center	1,488,963	444,490	-	-			
Total business-type activities	61,478,016	91,323,895		<u>323,125</u>			
Total primary government	\$ <u>156,602,156</u>	\$ <u>93,461,743</u>	\$ <u>5,452,298</u>	\$ <u>7,541,854</u>			
Component Units							
City of Buford Board of Education	\$ 70,715,621	\$ 2,847,241	\$ 42,372,575	\$ -			
Downtown Development Authority	<u>3,642,414</u>			1,125,000			
Total component units	\$ <u>74,358,035</u>	\$ <u>2,847,241</u>	\$ <u>42,372,575</u>	\$ <u>1,125,000</u>			

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales, excise, and other

Franchise fees

Investment income

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Cha	anges in Net Posi	Component Units						
			06/30/20					
	rimary Governme	nt	City of Buford	Downtown				
Governmental	Business-Type		Board of	Development				
<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total	<u>Education</u>	<u>Authority</u>				
\$ 12,232,882	\$ -	\$ 12,232,882	\$ -	\$ -				
(4,058,725)	-	(4,058,725)	-	-				
(648,951)	-	(648,951)	-	-				
(6,842,308)	-	(6,842,308)	-	-				
843,597	-	843,597	-	=				
(2,310,313)	-	(2,310,313)	-	-				
(1,134,017)	-	(1,134,017)	-	-				
(75,066,366)	-	(75,066,366)	-	-				
(1,125,000)	-	(1,125,000)	-	-				
(<u>2,206,064</u>)	-	(2,206,064)	-					
(<u>80,315,265</u>)	_	(<u>80,315,265</u>)	-	=				
_	25,277,344	25 277 244	_	_				
_	3,323,084	25,277,344 3,323,084	_	_				
_	4,273,716	4,273,716	_	_				
_	(993,646)		_	_				
_	(1,730,774)		_	_				
_	1,063,753	1,063,753	_	_				
_	(<u>1,044,473</u>)		_	_				
	<u>30,169,004</u>	<u>30,169,004</u>	-					
\$(<u>80,315,265</u>)	\$ <u>30,169,004</u>	\$(<u>50,146,261</u>)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$(25,495,805)	\$ -				
<u>-</u>		·		(_2,517,414)				
\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$(<u>25,495,805</u>)	\$(<u>2,517,414</u>)				
\$ 24,955,150	\$ -	\$ 24,955,150	\$ 20,632,397	\$ -				
5,629,208	Ψ -	5,629,208	4,196,137	Ψ -				
1,065,749	_	1,065,749	-	_				
85,199	(140,829)		4,427	30,124				
400 500		-	2 072 746	203,001				
192,590 <u>20,746,578</u>	2,072,997 (<u>20,746,578</u>)	2,265,587 -	3,972,746 -	14,000				
52,674,474	(18,814,410)		28,805,707	247,125				
(27,640,791)	11,354,594	(16,286,197)	3,309,902	(2,270,289)				
113,925,951	94,746,330	208,672,281	22,392,431	11,060,302				
\$ <u>86,285,160</u>	\$ <u>106,100,924</u>	\$ <u>192,386,084</u>	\$ <u>25,702,333</u>	\$ <u>8,790,013</u>				

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General	(Other Governmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,602,782	\$	15,039,842	\$	21,642,624
Investments – certificates of deposit	-	6,344,308		-		6,344,308
Property taxes receivable - net		803,586		-		803,586
Sales, excise, and other taxes receivable		-		117,504		117,504
Other receivables		150,056				150,056
Due from other governments		364,624		551,443		916,067
Interfund balances Prepaid items		180,498		-		180,498
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		321,167		102,804		321,167 102,804
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				102,804	-	102,804
Total assets	\$	14,767,021	\$	15,811,593	\$_	30,578,614
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,257,560	\$	76,359	\$	1,333,919
Accrued expenses		105,236		-	•	105,236
Interfund balances		•		282,589		282,589
Unearned revenue				2,634,642		2,634,642
Total liabilities		1,362,796		2,993,590		4,356,386
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property tax revenue		751,840		_		751,840
Topolo, and toronto		70-7010				70-70-10
Total deferred inflows of resources		751,840				<u>751,840</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid items		321,167		-		321,167
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		-		12,712,773		12,712,773
Debt service American Rescue Plan Act		-		102,804		102,804 2,426
Education		619,605		2,426		619,605
Unassigned		11,711,613		-		11,711,613
Total fund balances		12,652,385		12,818,003		25,470,388
Tabel liabilities, defermed inflance of						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	+	14 767 021		15 011 502	•	20 E70 614
resources and fund dalances	*	14,/0/,U21	Þ	<u>15,811,593</u>	≯.	JU,5/8,014

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	25,470,388
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		107,743,755
Long-term receivables applicable to governmental activities are not due and receivable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:		
Intergovernmental contract receivable		21,774,472
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds:		
Property tax revenue		751,840
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension related experience differences, assumption changes, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and contributions		2,088,611
OPEB related experience differences, assumption changes, differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments, and contributions		1,679,592
Deferred loss on bond refunding		2,677,281
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension related differences between expected and actual experience OPEB related differences between expected and actual experience Deferred gain on bond refunding	(1,578,253) 727,708) 116,155)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position:		
General obligation bonds - 2017 issue Reoffering premium - 2017 issue Intergovernmental contract payable Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net pension liability OPEB liability Net position of governmental activities	(((()	19,230,000) 2,544,472) 40,565,000) 917,498) 204,081) 1,641,697) 8,375,915)
net position of governmental activities	₹ _	00,203,10V

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes - property	\$ 24,743,436	\$ -	\$ 24,743,436
Taxes - sales, excise, and other	5,044,733	584,475	5,629,208
Intergovernmental	3,915,322	5,088,519	9,003,841
Charges for services	2,137,848	-,,	2,137,848
Franchise fees	1,065,749	_	1,065,749
Investment income	82,622	17,126	99,748
Miscellaneous	192,590		192,590
Total revenues	37,182,300	5,690,120	42,872,420
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
General government:			
General	8,018,486	-	8,018,486
Financial administration	4,023,724	-	4,023,724
Public safety:			
Public safety, Marshal and			
code enforcement	664,618	-	664,618
Public services:			
Highway and street	6,550,107	-	6,550,107
Building inspection	513,046	-	513,046
Culture and recreation	1,043,555	101,918	1,145,473
Maintenance	1,116,978	-	1,116,978
Intergovernmental:			
Buford Board of Education	34,501,366		34,501,366
Capital outlay	-	187,479	187,479
Debt Service			
Principal retirement	-	4,003,236	4,003,236
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>1,800,633</u>	<u>1,800,633</u>
Total expenditures	<u>56,431,880</u>	6,093,266	62,525,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(<u>19,249,580</u>)	(<u>403,146</u>)	(<u>19,652,726</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	24,396,268	3,769,602	28,165,870
Transfers out	(<u>4,901,359</u>)	• •	•
	(<u>'''')</u>	(<u> </u>	(
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>19,494,909</u>	1,251,669	20,746,578
Net change in fund balance	245,329	848,523	1,093,852
Fund balance - beginning	12,407,056	11,969,480	24,376,536
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>12,652,385</u>	\$ <u>12,818,003</u>	\$ <u>25,470,388</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,093,852
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. When assets are sold or retired, the difference between the sales proceeds, if any, and the net book value of the assets is reported in the statement of activities as a gain or loss:		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets	(9,800,501 4,253,935) 1,125,000)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide Current financial resources are not reports as revenues in governmental funds	•	,
Contribution of capital assets		190,300
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the increase (decrease) during the current year in deferred inflows or resources that are earned but not collected:		
Property tax revenue		211,714
In the governmental funds, payments received on long-term intergovernmental contracts receivable are reported as intergovernmental revenues. However, in the statement of activities, the intergovernmental contracts receivable, is recorded in the year it is created and repayments serve to reduce the long-term receivable. This is the net effect of these differences in the current year:	(36,890,649)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the government-wide statement of activities:		
Intergovernmental contract expense	(40,565,000)
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent:		
Refunding of bond principal		34,970,000
Unamortized bond premium Accrued interest payable		1,529,628 688,520
Loss on advance bond refunding		2,773,817
Principal payments on general obligation bonds		4,003,236
Amortization of bond reoffering premiums		391,021
Amortization of gain on advance bond refunding	_	17,870
Amortization of loss on advance bond refunding	(96,536)
Some expenses reported in the government-wide statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest	(326,765)
Compensated absences	Ì	9,393)
Pension cost		644,248
OPEB cost	(688,220)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$(<u>27,640,791</u>)

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Genera	l Fund	
				Variance with
				Final budget
	Original	Final		Over
DEVENUES	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	Actual	(Under)
REVENUES Taxes - property	\$ 24,284,500	\$ 24,284,500	\$ 24,743,436	\$ 458,936
Taxes - property Taxes - sales, excise, and other	3,597,000	3,597,000	5,044,733	1,447,733
Intergovernmental	1,141,195	1,141,195	3,915,322	2,774,127
Charges for services	1,544,500	1,544,500	2,137,848	593,348
Franchise fees	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,065,749	15,749
Investment income	25,000	25,000	82,622	57,622
Miscellaneous	123,000 123,000	<u> 123,000</u>	<u> 192,590</u>	69,590
Miscenaneous	123,000	123,000	192,390	09,590
Total revenues	<u>31,765,195</u>	<u>31,765,195</u>	<u>37,182,300</u>	<u>5,417,105</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government:				
General	11,486,000	8,018,486	8,018,486	-
Financial administration	4,539,000	4,023,724	4,023,724	-
Public safety:	, ,	, ,		
Public safety, Marshal and				
Code enforcement	725,000	664,618	664,618	-
Public services:	•	,	,	
Highway and street	4,274,000	6,550,107	6,550,107	-
Building inspection	473,000	513,046	513,046	-
Culture and recreation	1,027,000	1,043,555	1,043,555	-
Maintenance	918,000	1,116,978	1,116,978	-
Intergovernmental:	•	, ,		
Board of Education	32,050,000	<u>34,501,366</u>	<u>34,501,366</u>	
Total expenditures	55,492,000	56,431,880	56,431,880	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(<u>23,726,805</u>)	(<u>24,666,685</u>)	(<u>19,249,580</u>)	<u>5,417,105</u>
(and a) emperiument of	(==;==;===)	(=-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sales of surplus equipment	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Transfers in	35,150,000	39,376,000	24,396,268	(14,979,732)
Transfers out	(<u>1,690,750</u>)	(<u>4,901,359</u>)	(<u>4,901,359</u>)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	33,479,250	34,494,641	19,494,909	(14,999,732)
Net change in fund balance	9,752,445	9,827,956	245,329	(9,582,627)
Fund balance - beginning	12,407,056	12,407,056	12,407,056	
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>22,159,501</u>	\$ <u>22,235,012</u>	\$ <u>12,652,385</u>	\$(<u>9,582,627</u>)

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,188,09	93 \$ 8,032	\$ 28,196,125
Investments	26,425,8		26,425,815
Accounts receivable, net	6,319,79		6,319,790
Due from other funds	-,,	- 102,091	
Prepaid items	1,299,60		1,384,105
Total current assets	62,233,30	<u>194,560</u>	62,427,926
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash	9,921,2	24 -	9,921,224
Restricted investments	7,918,30	01 -	7,918,301
Capital assets - net	70,380,0	23 255,648	70,635,671
Total noncurrent assets	88,219,54	<u> 255,648</u>	<u>88,475,196</u>
Total assets	<u> 150,452,9:</u>	<u>450,208</u>	150,903,122
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,747,90	57,238	1,805,145
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,430,70		1,430,763
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,178,6	<u>70</u> <u>57,238</u>	3,235,908
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6,808,38	81 16,772	6,825,153
Accrued interest	331,6	50 -	331,650
Other accrued liabilities	387,34	48 7,433	394,781
Unearned revenue	2,185,9	12 73,200	2,259,112
Revenue bonds payable	<u>767,12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>767,128</u>
Total current liabilities	10,480,4	<u>97,405</u>	10,577,824
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customer deposits payable	7,918,30	01 -	7,918,301
Accrued compensated absences	197,92	28 -	197,928
Revenue bonds payable	18,806,17	75 -	18,806,175
Net pension liability	1,373,89		1,418,887
Net OPEB liability	7,135,03	<u> </u>	<u>7,135,038</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,431,33	<u>44,991</u>	35,476,329
Total liabilities	45,911,7	<u> 142,396</u>	46,054,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,320,80	02 43,252	1,364,054
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	619,8	•	619,899
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,940,70	<u> 43,252</u>	1,983,953
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	60,213,63	37 255,648	60,469,285
Unrestricted	45,565,4		
Total net position	\$ <u>105,779,1</u> 2	<u>26</u> \$ <u>321,798</u>	\$ <u>106,100,924</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Utilities Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Gas	\$	51,197,369	\$	-	\$	51,197,369
Electric		24,756,193		-		24,756,193
Solid waste and recycling Wastewater		9,217,020 3,145,055		_		9,217,020 3,145,055
Wastewater		1,204,410		-		1,204,410
Penalties		1,135,016		_		1,135,016
Service charges		224,342		-		224,342
Buford Community Center	_	<u> </u>	_	444,490	-	444,490
Total charges for services	_	90,879,405	_	444,490	-	91,323,895
Miscellaneous:						
Other	_	41,177	_	344	-	41,521
Total miscellaneous	_	41,177	_	344	_	41,521
Total operating revenues	_	90,920,582	_	444,834	_	91,365,416
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Utilities purchased for resale		37,632,816		_		37,632,816
Personal services		7,400,890		339,647		7,740,537
Contractual services		5,265,383		229,992		5,495,375
Depreciation		5,225,204		29,585		5,254,789
Materials and supplies		2,510,325		56,759		2,567,084
Utilities		805,576		125,569		931,145
Repairs and maintenance		521,620		101,639		623,259
Event expenses Other operating		- 106,067		592,894 12,878		592,894 118,945
•	•		_		-	
Total operating expenses	-	<u>59,467,881</u>	_	1,488,963	-	60,956,844
Income (loss) from operations		31,452,701	(1,044,129)		30,408,572
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Refunds and rebates		2,354,601		-		2,354,601
Investment earnings (losses)	(46	(140,829)
Amortization Interest expense	,	147,128 668,300)		-	,	147,128 <u>668,300</u>)
·	(.		_		(_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	•	1,692,554	_	46	-	1,692,600
Income (loss) before transfers		33,145,255	(1,044,083)		32,101,172
TRANSFERS	(.	21,980,426)	_	1,233,848	(_	20,746,578)
Total transfers	(.	21,980,426)	_	1,233,848	(_	20,746,578)
Change in net position		11,164,829		189,765		11,354,594
Total net position at beginning of year		94,614,297	_	132,033	_	94,746,330
Total net position at end of year	\$ <u>_</u>	105,779,126	\$ _	321,798	\$ _	106,100,924

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 89,661,626	\$ 455,490	\$ 90,117,116
Receipts from other operating sources	41,177	344	41,521
Receipts from interfund services provided	591,148	-	591,148
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(44,420,659)	(1,185,226)	(45,605,885)
Payments for personal services	(<u>7,833,836</u>)	(<u>371,927</u>)	(<u>8,205,763</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	38,039,456	(<u>1,101,319</u>)	36,938,137
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from other funds	-	1,233,848	1,233,848
Proceeds from refunds and rebates	2,031,476	-	2,031,476
Decrease in bank overdraft	<u>-</u>	(26,868)	(26,868)
Transfers to other funds	(<u>21,980,426</u>)	<u> </u>	(21,980,426)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital			
financing activities	(<u>19,948,950</u>)	<u>1,206,980</u>	(<u>18,741,970</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from refunds and rebates	323,125		323,125
Purchases of capital assets	(14,140,395)	(97,675)	(14,238,070)
Principal payments on capital debt	(510,000)	(37,073)	(510,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(678,500)	_	(678,500)
Prepayments of principal and interest on capital debt	(<u>99,800</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>99,800</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	(<u>15,105,570</u>)	(<u>97,675</u>)	(<u>15,203,245</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Sales of investments	2,202,734	_	2,202,734
Purchases of investments	(2,446,928)	-	(2,446,928)
Interest and dividends	256,303	46	256,349
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	12,109	<u>46</u>	12,155
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,997,045	8,032	3,005,077
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,112,272		35,112,272
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>38,109,317</u>	\$ <u>8,032</u>	\$ <u>38,117,349</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Utilities Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 31,452,701	\$(1,044,129)	\$ 30,408,572
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Cash flows reported in other categories:			
Depreciation	5,225,204	29,584	5,254,788
Changes in assets and liabilities:	3,223,23 :	_5,50 :	5/25 1/7 55
Accounts receivable	(1,299,374)	-	(1,299,374)
Due from other funds	-	(34,961)	(34,961)
Prepaid items	(31,301)	(24,231)	(55,532)
Deferred outflows OPEB	(667,898)	` -	(667,898)
Deferred outflows pension	456,594	33,817	490,411
Accounts payable	2,401,548	(5,830)	2,395,718
Other accrued liabilities	75,161	997	76,158
Unearned revenue	460,158	11,000	471,158
Customer deposits payable	212,585	-	212,585
Compensated absences	32,316	-	32,316
Net OPEB liability	974,929	-	974,929
Net pension liability	(2,261,860)	(105,182)	(2,367,042)
Deferred inflows OPEB	(175,666)	-	(175,666)
Deferred inflows of pension	<u>1,184,359</u>	<u>37,616</u>	<u>1,221,975</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u>38,039,456</u>	\$(<u>1,101,319</u>)	\$ <u>36,938,137</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,188,093	\$ 8,032	\$ 28,196,125
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,921,224		9,921,224
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>38,109,317</u>	\$ <u>8,032</u>	\$ <u>38,117,349</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,031,655 <u>3,484,110</u>
Total assets	<u>6,515,765</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>499,492</u>
Total liabilities	499,492
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: City of Buford Board of Education	6,016,273
Total net position	\$ <u>6,016,273</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 355 819
Total additions	1,174
DEDUCTIONS Intergovernmental Investment losses Total deductions	1,714,786 69,259 1,784,045
Total deductions	<u> 1,784,045</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(1,782,871)
Total net position at beginning of year, as restated	7,799,144
Total net position at end of year	\$ <u>6,016,273</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>City of Buford Board of Education</u> - The City of Buford Board of Education ("BOE") is the governing authority of the City School System. There are five members on the Board. Four of them are elected by the public, and one is the Chairman of the City of Buford Board of Commissioners. The BOE is a legally separate entity with the power to sue or be sued. The BOE has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the power to incur indebtedness, and the ability to significantly influence operations. The BOE controls the employment of all personnel and has the final decision on how its funds are disbursed. However, the City Commission holds the authority to levy taxes and determines the amount of tax revenue flowing to the BOE. The City approves the property tax millage, levies the tax and remits the school portion of the tax to the board. In addition, the City provides additional funds as necessary to ensure that the quality of educational facilities and services provided are maintained at the highest level possible. Finally, the City may, and has, approved the issuance of bonded debt for the use of the BOE and is legally responsible for that debt. Thus, the BOE is a component unit of the City because it is fiscally dependent on the City. The amounts on the government-wide financial statements are from the BOE's audited financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020, which were released on March 23, 2022 and are the latest available as of the date of our report.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

REPORTING ENTITY - CONTINUED

Discretely Presented Component Units - Continued

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

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

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

The DDA did not issue separate financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> - used to account for receipt and allocation of the City's hotel/motel tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to promotion of tourism. The City hotel/motel tax rate for its three hotels was 7% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

<u>Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund</u> — used to account for receipt and allocation of the City's rental motor vehicle excise tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to promote industry, trade, commerce, and tourism; for the provision of convention, trade, sports, and recreational facilities. The City's rental motor vehicle excise tax rate was 3% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Debt Service Funds

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

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

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

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

Capital Project Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2017 General Obligation Bond Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the construction and financing of projects funded by the City of Buford 2017 General Obligation Bonds.

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

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

USE OF RESTRICTED/UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

Budgeting Policy

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

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

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

PAYMENTS BETWEEN CITY AND BUFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Accounts receivable are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Proprietary Funds. Receivables are stated at their net realizable value (face value less the allowance for uncollectible accounts). Delinquent taxes receivable are fully reserved by the deferral of the related revenues until payment is received. Utility revenue is recorded when earned. The accrual of earned, but unbilled receivables is made at year-end and included in the accompanying financial statements. The Utilities Fund grants credit to utility customers, all of whom are located in North Georgia Counties. Allowances for doubtful accounts totaled \$182,986 for the General Fund and \$4,457,456 for the Utilities Fund. No allowance was considered necessary for any receivables in the special revenue or capital project funds.

PREPAID ITEMS

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

RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Certain funds are held in the Capital Project Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Utilities Fund in accounts restricted for capital outlay and debt service. These funds are held in cash or investments as allowed by State law and the requirements of the related debt agreements. The investments are stated at fair value and the City records all investment revenue earned on these investments in the appropriate fund.

INVENTORIES

There are no inventories of supplies or materials recorded at June 30, 2022, as amounts stored for supplies and materials were not of a material nature at that date.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAX

Property Taxes - City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Receivables outstanding more than 60 days after the fiscal year-end are recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds. Taxes were levied on August 2, 2021, which is the date that the millage rate was established. Taxes are payable by December 20 and become delinquent and attach as an enforceable lien on that date. The City bills and collects property taxes through the General Fund and the funds are entirely related to and for the use of the Buford Board of Education and transferred along with additional funding appropriations as set by the City Commission in the budget process. The millage rate for the 2021 tax digest was set at 12.60 mills.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

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

Investments

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

At June 30, 2022, the City's primary government investments were classified as follows:

Investments	\$ 32,770,123
Restricted investments	<u>7,918,301</u>

Total primary government investments \$ 40,688,424

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments - Continued

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating	Maturity		Fair Value
Primary Government	-	-		
Governmental activities				
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	365 day	\$	6,344,308
Pusinoss turo astivities				
Business-type activities		267 1		40 400 406
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	365 day		18,138,496
Municipal Competitive Trust:				
Flexible Operating Account	N/A	07/01/22-06/30/23		12,735,333
Intermediate Extended Maturity	N/A	07/01/22-01/01/37	_	3,470,287
Total primary government			\$	40,688,424
Component Unit				
Downtown Development Authority				
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	365 day	\$	2,364,002
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	303 uay	→	2,304,002
Total Downtown Development Authority			\$	2,364,002

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments - Continued

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investments to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The US Treasury Money Market interest rate risk is based on WAM. The Municipal Competitive Trust interest rate risk is based on the maximum duration of maturity of its investments.

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

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

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

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Primary Government				
Municipal Competitive Trust:				
Short-term Portfolio	\$ -	\$ 12,735,333	\$ -	\$ 12,735,333
Intermediate Extended Maturity	<u> </u>	3,470,287	<u>-</u>	3,470,287
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>16,205,620</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 16,205,620
Investments recorded at cost:				
Certificates of deposit				24,482,804
Total primary government investments				\$ <u>40,688,424</u>

Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority – All investments of the Downtown Development Authority were invested in certificates of deposit, and were recorded at cost, which was \$2,364,002 at June 30, 2022.

Buciness-

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

		vernmenta Activities	ıl 	type Activities		Total
Current receivables:						
Property taxes	\$	803,586	\$	-	\$	803,586
Sales and excise tax receivable		117,504		-		117,504
Accounts		-		6,319,790		6,319,790
Other	_	<u> 150,056</u>	-		-	150,056
Total current receivables	\$ ₌	1,071,146	\$	6,319,790	\$ <u>.</u>	7,390,936

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES - CONTINUED

Intergovernmental contract receivable

The City has entered into an intergovernmental contract with the City of Buford Board of Education (BOE) regarding the issuance, use of proceeds, and payment of General Obligation Bonds Series 2017A and 2017B. The Bonds were issued to provide funds, together with other available funds of the BOE to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital outlay projects of the BOE and the costs of issuance of the bonds including capitalized interest. The intergovernmental contract states that the BOE's payment obligations consist of the payments of all amounts coming due as principal and interest on the Bonds. The BOE will fund the bonds with ESPLOST revenues, and thus the City has an intergovernmental contract receivable from the BOE for the outstanding Bonds. The outstanding principal balance on the Bonds was \$19,230,000 with a premium outstanding of \$2,544,472 for total intergovernmental contract receivable of \$21,774,472 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSACTIONS

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

Interfund receivables/payables are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund		
Due from Other Governmental Funds	\$ <u>180,498</u>	\$ -
Total General Fund	<u> 180,498</u>	_
Other Governmental Funds		
Due to General Fund	-	180,498
Due to Buford Community Center Enterprise Fund	-	102,091
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	_	282,589
Non-Major Proprietary Fund – Buford Community Center Fund		
Due from Other Governmental Funds	102,091	-
Total Non-Major Proprietary Fund	102,091	_
Total	\$ 282,589	\$ <u>282,589</u>

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSACTIONS - CONTINUED

Interfund transactions consisted of the following for the year ending June 30, 2022:

	Transfers <u>In</u>	Transfers Out
General Fund:		
Utilities Fund	\$ 21,980,426	\$ -
Other Governmental Funds	2,415,842	3,769,602
Buford Community Center Fund	-	<u>1,131,757</u>
Total General Fund	24,396,268	<u>4,901,359</u>
Other Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	3,769,602	2,415,842
Buford Community Center Fund		<u>102,091</u>
Total Other Governmental Funds	3,769,602	<u>2,517,933</u>
Proprietary Funds:		
<u>Utilities Fund:</u>		
General Fund	-	<u>21,980,426</u>
Total Utilities Fund	-	<u>21,980,426</u>
Buford Community Center Fund:		
General Fund	1,131,757	-
Other Governmental Funds	102,091	_
Total Buford Community Center Fund	<u>1,233,848</u>	
Totals	\$ <u>29,399,718</u>	\$ <u>29,399,718</u>

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

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
	2021	<u> Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,694,409	\$ 5,483,704	\$(1,125,000) \$	19,053,113
Land - schools	8,085,162	·	-	8,085,162
Construction in progress	17,815,307	1,112,122	(<u>17,097,301</u>)	1,830,128
Subtotal	40,594,878	6,595,826	(<u>18,222,301</u>)	28,968,403
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	47,357,255	-	-	47,357,255
City parks	5,299,848	16,469,499	-	21,769,347
Equipment	592,688	108,806	-	701,494
Furniture and fixtures	639,349	· -	-	639,349
Sidewalks	1,523,755	725,211	-	2,248,966
Streets	27,681,053	2,551,853	-	30,232,906
Streetscapes and hardscapes	10,758,647	496,657	-	11,255,304
Vehicles	405,808	140,250	-	546,058
Subtotal	94,258,403	20,492,276	_	114,750,679
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(12,502,315)	(1,567,055)	- (14,069,370)
City parks	(1,684,318)			2,126,463)
Equipment	(179,331)			267,769)
Furniture and fixtures	(639,349)		- (639,349)
Sidewalks	(613,391)		- (717,486)
Streets	(11,452,336)			12,888,524)
Streetscapes and hardscapes	(4,469,261)			5,009,864)
Vehicles	(<u>181,091</u>)			<u>256,502</u>)
Subtotal	(<u>31,721,392</u>)	(<u>4,253,935</u>)		(35,975,327)
Net other capital assets	62,537,011	16,238,341	_	78,775,352
Total capital assets	\$ <u>103,131,889</u>	\$ <u>22,834,167</u>	\$(<u>18,222,301</u>) \$	107,743,755
Depreciation was charged to functions as follo	ows:			
Governmental activities:				
General government		\$ 241,215		
Financial and administration		33,856		
Public safety, Marshal and Code enforce	ement	2,599		
Highway and street		2,489,153		
Building inspection		2,403		
Culture and recreation		1,431,778		
Maintenance		52,931		
Total governmental activities depreciation	expense	\$ <u>4,253,935</u>		

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Not being depreciated:	Balance July 1, 2021	<u>Increases</u>		Balance June 30, 2022
Land - Gas Land - Sanitation	\$ 11,183 85,000	-	\$ - \$	
Land - Water & waste water	106,480	_	_	85,000 106,480
Construction in progress - Gas	41,226	223,589	_	264,815
Construction in progress - Water & wastewater		11,303,620	_	<u> 15,320,450</u>
Subtotal	4,260,719	11,527,209		<u>15,787,928</u>
Subtotal	4,200,719	11,527,209		15,767,920
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements - BCC	146,773	_	<u></u>	146,773
Equipment - Electric	26,536	47,752	(7,500)	66,788
Equipment - Gas	179,119	17,067	(7,500)	188,686
Equipment - Water & wastewater	358,203	180,998	(7,500)	531,701
Equipment - BCC	157,324	63,868	(33,276)	187,916
Utility plant - Electric	18,975,919	130,820	(731,229)	18,375,510
Utility plant - Gas	71,232,541	1,972,019	(2,815,192)	70,389,368
Utility plant - Water & wastewater	34,957,371	167,930	(2,660,069)	32,465,232
Vehicles - Electric	346,652	42.200	(18,500)	328,152
Vehicles - Gas	672,462	43,300	(165,640)	550,122
Vehicles - Solid waste & recycling	645,650	27,350	(69,206)	603,794
Vehicles - Water & wastewater	90,255	25,950	-	116,205
Vehicles - BCC		33,808	-	33,808
Subtotal	127,788,805	2,710,862	(<u>6,515,612</u>)	123,984,055
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements - BCC	(58,709)	(9,785)	-	(68,494)
Equipment - Electric	(10,476)		7,500	(8,684)
Equipment - Gas	(82,802)	• •	7,500	(97,759)
Equipment - Water & wastewater	(79,180)		7,500	(110,803)
Equipment - BCC	(57,831)	(15,856)	33,276	(40,411)
Utility plant - Electric	(14,730,768)	(592,061)	731,229	(14,591,600)
Utility plant - Gas	(36,584,559)	(2,743,924)	2,815,192	(36,513,291)
Utility plant - Water & wastewater	(18,028,739)		2,660,069	(16,960,689)
Vehicles - Electric	(117,032)	(39,467)	18,500	(137,999)
Vehicles - Gas	(341,552)	(103,891)	165,640	(279,803)
Vehicles - Solid waste & recycling	(260,570)	(66,250)	69,206	(257,614)
Vehicles - Water & waste water	(44,917)	(20,304)	-	(65,221)
Vehicles - BCC	()	(<u>3,944</u>)		(3,944)
Subtotal	(70,397,135)	(<u>5,254,789</u>)	6,515,612	(<u>69,136,312</u>)
Net other capital assets	<u>57,391,670</u>	(<u>2,543,927</u>)	-	54,847,743
Net capital assets	\$ <u>61,652,389</u>	\$ <u>8,983,282</u>	\$ \$	70,635,671

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 637,236
Gas	2,870,272
Solid Waste and Recycling System	66,250
Waste Water	825,723
Water	825,723
Buford Community Center	<u>29,585</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>5,254,789</u>

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

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2022
Not being depreciated: Land	\$	\$ <u>450,000</u>	\$	\$ <u>450,000</u>
Net capital assets	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>450,000</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>450,000</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Type of Debt	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds					
direct placement	\$ 4,003,236	\$ -	\$(4,003,236)		\$ -
General Obligation Bonds	54,200,000	-	(34,970,000)	19,230,000	
Reoffering premium	<u>4,465,121</u>		(<u>1,920,649</u>)	<u>2,544,472</u>	<u>391,021</u>
General Obligation Bonds					
- net	62,668,357	-	(40,893,885)	21,774,472	391,021
International contract					
Intergovernmental contract payable	_	40,565,000	_	40,565,000	_
Compensated absences	194,688	9,393	_	204,081	_
Net pension liability	4,117,888	-	(2,476,191)	1,641,697	_
Net OPEB liability	6,700,243	1,675,672	(2,470,131)	8,375,915	_
,					
Total governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>73,681,176</u>	\$ <u>42,250,065</u>	\$(<u>43,370,076</u>)	\$ <u>72,561,165</u>	\$ <u>391,021</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 17,435,000	s -	\$(510,000)	\$ 16,925,000	\$ 620,000
Reoffering premium	2,795,431	-	(147,128)	2,648,303	147,128
,			(
Revenue Bonds - net	20,230,431	-	(657,128)	19,573,303	767,128
Compensated absences	165,612	32,316	_	197,928	_
Net pension liability	3,785,929	52,510	(2,367,042)	1,418,887	_
Net OPEB liability	6,160,109	974,929	(2,307,042)	7,135,038	_
Net Of LD Hability	0,100,109	<u> </u>		7,133,036	
Total business-type activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>30,342,081</u>	\$ <u>1,007,245</u>	\$(<u>3,024,170</u>)	\$ <u>28,325,156</u>	\$ <u>767,128</u>
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·		

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2022, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

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

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

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

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

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

Amount of original issue at par Less: amount redeemed	\$ 30,000,000 (<u>10,770,000</u>)
Net amount outstanding June 30, 2022 - total general obligation bonds payable	19,230,000
Less: current maturities	
Long-term maturities	\$ <u>19,230,000</u>

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Continued

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

Annual debt service requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the General Obligation Bonds Series 2017A and Series 2017B long-term debt as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2023	\$ -	\$ 961,500	\$ 961,500	
2024	9,420,000	961,500	10,381,500	
2025	-	490,500	490,500	
2026	-	490,500	490,500	
2027	-	490,500	490,500	
2028-2029	9,810,000	981,000	10,791,000	
Total	\$ <u>19,230,000</u>	\$ <u>4,375,500</u>	\$ <u>23,605,500</u>	

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT PAYABLE

<u>Intergovernmental contract payable</u>

The City has entered into an intergovernmental contract with the City of Buford Board of Education (BOE) regarding the issuance, use of proceeds, and payment of Board of Education of the City of Buford Refunding Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2021. The BOE Refunding Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2021 were issued to advance refund previously issued City of Buford General Obligation Bonds Series 2015 and 2017C and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The proceeds of the BOE Series 2021 bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The BOE Series 2021 bonds bear interest rates ranging from 0.886% to 2.813%, with a final maturity date of January 1, 2041. The intergovernmental contract regarding the BOE Series 2021 bonds state that the City is responsible for the payment obligations consisting of all amounts coming due as principal and interest on the BOE Series 2021 Bonds. Per the intergovernmental contract, the City is unconditionally obligated to make payments to the BOE including payment of amounts due on the bonds. Additionally, the City has pledged its full faith and credit and ad valorem taxing power, and to the extent invoked, amounts available to the BOE pursuant to the State of Georgia Intercept Program. It is anticipated that ESPLOST revenues available to the BOE will be used to pay bond debt service. The outstanding principal balance on the BOE Refunding Revenue Bonds was \$40,565,000 for total City of Buford intergovernmental contract payable of \$40,565,000 at June 30, 2022.

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

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

Loss on advance refunding Series 2015

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Continued

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT PAYABLE - Continued

Net carrying amount of City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2017C refunded:

Principal balance \$ 24,270,000
Unamortized bond issue premium 680,676
Accrued interest 423,249

City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2017C Bonds refunded

\$ 25,373,925

Reacquisition price of City of Buford G.O. Bonds Series 2017

27,625,935

Loss on advance refunding Series 2017C

\$(<u>2,252,010</u>)

Annual debt service requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Intergovernmental Contract Payable as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	GOVERNMEN		
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 873,496	\$ 873,496
2024	1,930,000	873,496	2,803,496
2025	1,955,000	856,396	2,811,396
2026	1,975,000	834,265	2,809,265
2027	2,005,000	807,326	2,812,326
2028-2032	10,515,000	3,523,904	14,038,904
2033-2037	11,690,000	2,354,236	14,044,236
2038-2041	<u>10,495,000</u>	<u>740,563</u>	<u>11,235,563</u>
Total	\$ 40,565,000	\$ 10,863,682	\$ 51,428,682

Governmental Activities

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2022, the long-term debt from proprietary fund activity consisted of the following:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

City of Buford Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Continued

City of Buford Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020

As part of the bond ordinance, the City has covenanted to place in effect a schedule of rates, fees and charges for services, facilities and commodities furnished by the Combined System and as often as it shall appear necessary the City will revise and adjust such schedule of rates, fees and charges for any of its water, sewerage, gas distribution or electric distribution services and facilities, or all of them, to the extent necessary to produce funds sufficient to: (a) operate, maintain and repair the Combined System on a sound basis, and (b) produce an amount equal to 110% of the amount required to discharge the payment of principal of and the interest on the Series 2020 Bonds and any Additional Bonds as same become due and payable in the then current period commencing on July 2 in any year and ending on July 1 in the next ensuing year. At June 30, 2022, the net revenues (excluding bond interest, depreciation, amortization, capital contributions, and transfers) of the Combined System Enterprise Fund were in compliance with this requirement.

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$9,921,224 of restricted cash on hand from the Series 2020 bond proceeds, reoffering premium, and interest available to be used for capital improvements for its water and sewerage portions of the Combined System at June 30, 2022. The City had expended \$10,166,386 of the Series 2021 bond proceeds on water plant capital improvements as of June 30, 2022.

Annual debt service requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 long-term debt as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 620,000	\$ 650,900	\$ 1,270,900
2024	645,000	625,600	1,270,600
2025	675,000	602,575	1,277,575
2026	695,000	582,025	1,277,025
2027	715,000	557,300	1,272,300
2028-2032	4,020,000	2,326,000	6,346,000
2033-2037	4,890,000	1,437,000	6,327,000
2038-2041	4,665,000	382,300	5,047,300
Total	\$ <u>16,925,000</u>	\$ <u>7,163,700</u>	\$ <u>24,088,700</u>

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES

The City's governmental fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted for specific purposes, as required by bond ordinances, higher levels of government, or unassigned. As of June 30, 2022, the City's classifications of governmental fund balances are as follows:

Governmental Funds

Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$ 321,167
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	12,712,773
Debt Service	102,804
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	2,426
Education	619,605
<u>Unassigned</u>	11,711,613

Total governmental fund balances

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Governmental Activities

Restricted net position is comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

Restricted for:

Capital Projects	\$ 12,712,773
Debt service	102,804
American Rescue Plan Act	2,426
Education	<u>619,605</u>

Total net position restricted for governmental-type activities

\$ <u>13,437,608</u>

Business-type Activities

The City had no restricted net position for its business-type activities at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

Membership of the plan

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	/2
Terminated vested participants	9
Active plan members	<u>115</u>
Total	196

Funding Policy

BRP members are not required and do not contribute to BRP. BRP is a noncontributory plan. The City is required to contribute 100% of the amount necessary to fund BRP at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 18.11% of expected payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

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

Investment Data

The market value of assets is based on current values as of three months preceding the valuation date (September 30, 2021) as is assumed to be current through that date. All asset data that was used in the actuarial valuation has been supplied by GMEBS. Net investment return is assumed to be 7.375% on an ongoing basis, based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of <u>Return</u>
Barrantin	450/	C FF0/
Domestic equity	45%	6.55%
International equity	20%	7.30%
Domestic fixed income	20%	0.40%
Real estate	10%	3.65%
Global fixed income	5%	0.50%
Cash	<u>0%</u>	
Total	100%	

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2021.

Net pension liability is calculated as follows:

Total pension liability \$ 27,436,905 Fiduciary net position \$ (24,376,321)

Net pension liability \$ _3,060,584

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 88.85%

Total pension liability uses Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2022 are used to measure total pension liability as of September 30, 2021. The balances as of September 30, 2021 constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head count rated Healthy Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

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

Total pension liability, fiduciary net position, and net pension liability are based on a September 30, 2021 measurement date which would make them applicable to the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022.

Benefit Terms

The eligibility requirement is immediate for employees and officials. Employees and officials are vested after 10 years. The type of benefit payment is a life annuity. Death benefits are term vested Auto A death benefit effective January 1, 2003. Previously eligibility was "early or normal". The benefit formula is 2.00%. All participants are eligible to receive an annual variable cost-of-living adjustment not to exceed 3.0%. The Georgia Municipal Association has assigned the authority to the City to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was based on the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial assumptions included the following:

· Rate of return on investment

7.375% per year

Projected salary increases

2.25% per year plus age and service based on merit increases

Inflation rate assumption

2.25%

Cost of living adjustments

2.10%

Changes in Assumptions

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

Benefit Changes

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Fotal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension bility (Asset) (a) – (b)
Beginning balance	\$	26,681,629	\$	18,777,812	\$	7,903,817
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		377,401		-		377,401
Interest		1,950,548		-		1,950,548
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	(350,838)		-	(350,838)
Contributions – employer	•	- ′		2,240,681	Ì	2,240,681)
Contributions – employee		-		, <u>,</u>	•	
Net investment income		-		4,607,773	(4,607,773)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				, ,	•	
employee contributions	(1,221,835)	(1,221,835)		-
Administrative expense	•		Ì	28,110)		28,110
Other changes	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u> </u>
Ending balance	\$ _	27,436,905	\$ _	24,376,321	\$	3,060,584

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

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

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>(6.375%)</u>	<u>(7.375%)</u>	<u>(8.375%)</u>
\$ <u>6,850,532</u>	\$ <u>3,060,584</u>	\$(<u>58,799</u>)

Discount Rate - Continued

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2021 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 is \$1,059,585.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resource related to pensions:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,226,609	\$ (280,672)
Changes in assumptions		648,280		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
Investments		-	(2,661,635)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,018,867	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$	3,893,756	\$(_	2,942,307)

Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability of \$2,018,867 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Projected recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows):

Year Ended	Recognition			
June 30, 2023	\$	92,692		
June 30, 2024		14,444		
June 30, 2025	(467,111)		
June 30, 2026	Ì	707,443)		
June 30, 2027	•	, <u> </u>		
Thereafter	_			
Total	\$(1,067,418)		

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THEN PENSIONS - OPEB

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City uses accounting policies consistent with recognition of liabilities and expenses in the Government-Wide financial statements as described in Note 1 and with GASB Statement No. 75. The City has chosen the pay-as-you-go method of funding the Plan, and as of June 30, 2022, the Plan reported no assets.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

Employees eligible for the plan include the following:

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

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

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

Employees covered by the benefit terms. At January 1, 2020, City plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active members	<u>113</u>
Total	122

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The Plan Fiduciary Net Positions (plan assets, if any) were valued as of the measurement dates and the Total OPEB liability was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25%, plus service-based merit increases
Discount rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trends	Medical and Prescription Drug: 7.00%, 22.0% Trended down to 4.50% over 8 years Dental: 5.00%, 5.00% then 3.00% thereafter
Mortality rates	Sex-distinct Pri-2002 head-count weighted Healthy Mortality Table with rate multiplied by 1.25.

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

The actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2021 measurement date were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)	
Beginning balance	\$	12,860,352	\$	-	\$	12,860,352	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		557,154		-		557,154	
Interest		294,654		-		294,654	
Differences between expected and		•				•	
actual experience	(54,501)		-	(54,501)	
Changes of assumptions	•	2,023,713		-	•	2,023,713	
Contributions — employer		<i>'</i> - <i>'</i>		170,419	(170,419)	
Net investment income		-		- ′	•	- ′ ′	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions	(170,419)	(170,419)		-	
Administrative expense	_		_		_		
Ending balance	\$ _	15,510,953	\$		\$ _	15,510,953	

Benefit Changes

There were no plan changes in benefit provisions reflected for the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

Changes of Assumptions

Reflected for the June 30, 2021 measurement date

- > The discount rate from the 20-year Bond GO Index for June 30, 2021 was 2.16%. For June 30, 2020 it was 2.21%.
- > Healthcare trend rates were updated to reflect the most recent claims experience.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.16%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>19,918,126</u>	\$ <u>15,510,953</u>	\$ <u>12,253,646</u>		

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	In Healthcare	Healthcare	in Healthcare
	Cost Trend	Cost Trend	Cost Trend
	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Rates</u>	Rates
Total OPEB liability	\$ 11.831.721	\$ 15.510.953	\$ 20.717.456

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$963,643. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resource related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	13,872 2,952,425 144,058	\$ 316,587 1,031,020
Total	\$ _	3,110,355	\$ 1,347,607

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> - Continued

Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability of \$144,058 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Projected recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows):

Year Ended	Recognition
June 30, 2023	\$ 111,831
June 30, 2024	111,831
June 30, 2025	111,831
June 30, 2026	345,317
June 30, 2027	427,372
Thereafter	510,508
Total	\$ <u>1,618,690</u>

NOTE 11 - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a hotel/motel lodging tax under OCGA 48-13-51(b). The City levies excise taxes at the rate of 7%. 3/7 (42.86%) goes into the general fund; 2/7 (28.57%) is remitted to the Cities destination marketing organizations (e.g. Gwinnett Convention and Visitors Bureau and Lake Lanier Convention and Visitors Bureau); the remaining 2/7 (28.57%) is spent on "tourism product development" such as the Buford Community Center or as defined in 48-13-50.2 under the definition tourism product development. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2022 follows:

Total hotel/motel tax receipts collected @ 7%	\$ 356,996
Less: 71.43% of hotel/motel tax collected @ 7% to be remitted to City of Buford General Fund and Buford Community Center Fund	(<u>255,078</u>)
Tax collected to be expended for the promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows	101,918
Expenditures for promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows remitted to the Gwinnett and Lake Lanier Convention & Visitors Bureaus	(<u>101,918</u>)
Collections over (under) expenditures for year ended June 30, 2022	\$

NOTE 12 – AUTO RENTAL EXCISE TAX

The City has levied a rental motor vehicle excise tax. OCGA 48-13-93 requires that all motor rental vehicle excise taxes be expended for the purpose of promoting industry, trade, commerce, and tourism; for the provision of convention, trade, sports, and recreational facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$227,479 in revenue from rental motor vehicle excise tax. Of this amount \$227,479, was expended for these purposes.

NOTE 13 - EXCESS EXPENDITURES OR EXPENSES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City had no excess expenditures or expenses over appropriations for the year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The City had no deficits in fund balances or net position as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergencies.

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

NOTE 16 - LITIGATION

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

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

MEAG has issued bonds for the purpose of providing power generation and transmission and telecommunication facilities. The City is contingently liable for their pro rata share of the bonds as a power purchase cost until they are retired. The City's contingent contractual obligation varies by individual MEAG project and totals approximately \$107,521,581 as of June 30, 2022. The contingent obligations of the City are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith credit and taxing powers are pledged.

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

The City has Potential Liability under MGAG Contracts as follows:

Gas System. The City has entered into the Gas Supply Contract and certain Supplemental Gas Supply Contracts with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia ("MGAG") under which the City buys natural gas for resale to its customers. Under such contracts with MGAG, the City is obligated to take from MGAG, and MGAG is obligated to provide, all of the City's natural gas requirements. The price paid by the City to MGAG under its contracts is intended to cover the City's share of all the costs of MGAG, including scheduled debt service of MGAG. Such payments are required to be made by the City whether or not MGAG's facilities or natural gas properties or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output there from is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part, or whether or not any of its natural gas suppliers or transporters defaults in its obligations under its gas supply or transportation contracts with MGAG. To the extent the required payments are not made from the revenues of the System or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments. The City is contingently liable for its pro-rata share of MGAG's debt in the amount of \$8,124,234 of as June 30, 2022. The contingent obligations of the City are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith credit and taxing powers are pledged.

Gwinnett County and City of Buford Wholesale Sewage Agreement

The City entered into an agreement with Gwinnett County on May 2, 2018 to purchase water reclamation services from Gwinnett. The agreement is for a period of 50 years, or until it is dissolved or revised by mutual consent by both Gwinnett and the City. The payment terms of the agreement are for the City to make an annual payment to Gwinnett in the amount of \$1,375,000 per year over 12 years totaling \$16,500,000. The agreement provides for an annual increase in the amount of instantaneous daily flow that the City can send to Gwinnett with an initial daily flow maximum of 83,333 gallons per day increasing annually by 83,333 gallons per day until the daily maximum flow reaches 1,000,000 gallons per day in year 12. Payments are to be made annually unless the daily max flow sent from the City to Gwinnett exceeds the current allotted daily max flow. If the City exceeds its daily maximum flow then the City will be required to make a payment to Gwinnett that corresponds with the daily max flow tier level that occurred in the previous month. The City has made payments totaling \$8,250,000 as of June 30, 2022.

Construction of water plant

The City is in the process of constructing a new water plant and has entered into a construction contract in the amount of \$19,175,774. The water plant construction is being financed primarily by the City of Buford Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 that were issued during the fiscal year, and are referred to in Note 6 of this report. As of June 30, 2022, the City had spent \$10,166,386 of bond proceeds on construction, engineering fees, and other costs associated with the project. At June 30, 2022, the City had \$9,921,224 of restricted cash available for costs associated with construction of the plant.

Current Economic Environment

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

Worldwide Coronavirus Pandemic

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

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 19 - TRANSACTIONS WITH COMPONENT UNITS AND OTHER RELATED ENTITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, The City incurred the following intergovernmental revenues, expenditures and transfers relating to the City of Buford Board of Education, a component unit of the City. For additional information, see Note 1.

General Fund

Operating transfers to City of Buford Board of Education	\$ 32	2,000,000
Other transfers for capital projects and expenditures to City of Buford Board of Education		2 <u>,501,366</u>

\$ <u>34,501,366</u>

Total intergovernmental expenditures relating to City of Buford Board of Education

Fiduciary Custodial Funds

Net position amounts from Education SPLOST funds held in trust for the City of Buford Board of Education totaled \$6,016,273 as of June 30, 2022.

Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority

For the year ended June 30, 2022, The City transferred property with a book value of \$1,125,000 to the City of Buford Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the City. Additionally, the Authority paid \$3,630,414 to the City of Buford General Fund during the year.

In addition, The City of Buford Housing Authority is a related organization of the City. The Authority provides safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income. The City appoints a voting majority of the Authority's board, but is not financially accountable for the Authority. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Authority. The Authority reports independently. The City received payment in lieu of taxes from the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaling \$6,195.

NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURE

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

NOTE 21 - GRANTS

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

NOTE 22 - MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

The City's municipal solid waste landfill located at Peachtree Industrial Boulevard and McEver Road (The "landfill") ceased accepting waste in 1986. In 1998 the landfill was capped with a minimum of two-foot thick soil cover to close the site under existing EPD rules and regulations, then grassed, and has since been routinely maintained by the City to preserve its integrity. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the City must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years from the time of closure, and since 1997, the landfill has been the subject of routine ground water and methane monitoring and reporting in conformance with EPD rules and regulations. The City previously recognized a liability for closure and postclosure care costs, which was fully amortized as of June 30, 2018. There is no remaining estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized. The percentage of landfill capacity used to date is 100%, and it has an estimated remaining landfill life of zero years. The City is and will maintain the landfill as a grassed area to discourage erosion. There are no assets restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The City continued to perform routine ground water and methane monitoring and testing at the site during the current year, and expended \$68,203 on the monitoring and testing. Even though there is no remaining liability for closure and postclosure care costs, the City could potentially be subject to additional costs due to changes in requirements of and decisions made by the EPD in relation to the landfill, inflation, or changes in technology.

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

NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the City has evaluated subsequent events through December 27, 2022. The City received \$2,898,240 of additional American Rescue Plan Act, Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in August 2022.

NOTE 24 – PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

Beginning net position of the City's Gwinnett County E-SPLOST V custodial fund held for the City of Buford Board of Education has been reduced by \$438,175 due to the City recognizing an account payable to Gwinnett County for the collection of E-SPLOST monies that were collected from the Georgia Department of Revenue and subsequently remitted to Gwinnett County. The collections had previously been included in intergovernmental revenue in the prior year instead of an account payable. The beginning net position as restated was adjusted to \$7,117,258.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB

CITY OF BUFORD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	CITY OF BUFORD RETIREMENT PLAN							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability				-		-		
Service cost	\$ 377,401	\$ 338,466	\$ 260,982	\$ 295,792	\$ 290,915	\$ 282,761	\$ 242,345	\$ 229,426
Interest	1,950,548	1,752,387	1,325,206	1,237,995	1,141,107	1,064,758	860,448	814,082
Differences between							·	•
Expected and actual								
Experience	(350,838)	1,758,441	75,920	705,887	643,809	392,980	910,203	74,088
Changes in assumptions	-	-	1,620,701	-	277,477	-	-	23,680
Changes of benefit terms	-	_	3,891,754	-	, -	_	1,281,817	-
Benefit payments, including			-,,				_,,	
Refunds of employee								
Contributions	(1,221,835)	(1,180,765)	(1,139,797)	(944,292	788,624	(722,078)	(595,041)	(490,971)
Net change in total pension	((= / = 0 0 / 2 0 0 /	(<u>=/=00/101</u> /	(<u> </u>	, (<u>100/01.</u>	, (<u> </u>	((
Liability	755,276	2,668,529	6,034,766	1,295,382	1,564,684	1,018,421	2,699,772	650,305
Total pension liability –	755/276	2,000,523	0/03-1/7 00	1/233/302	1/501/001	1,010,421	2/033/112	050/505
Beginning	26,681,629	24,013,100	17,978,334	16,682,952	15,118,268	14,099,847	11,400,075	10,749,770
Total pension liability –	LOJOCIJOLD	<u> </u>	17/370/331	10/002/332	15/110/200	11/033/01/	11/100/075	10/1 13/1/10
Ending (a)	\$ 27 436 905	\$ 26 681 629	\$ 24 013 100	\$ 17 978 334	\$ 16 682 952	\$15 118 268	\$ 14,099,847	\$ 11 400 075
Enamy (a)	Ψ <u>27,430,303</u>	Ψ <u>20,001,023</u>	Ψ <u>Z-1,013,100</u>	Ψ <u>17,370,33-</u>	Ψ <u>10,002,332</u>	Ψ <u>13/110/200</u>	Ψ <u>17,022,077</u>	Ψ <u>11,700,075</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions – employer	\$ 2,240,681	\$ 1,851,972	\$ 1,851,747	\$ 1,926,160	¢ 1 001 281	\$ 1,966,440	\$ 806,632	\$ 740,510
Contributions – employee	\$ 2,240,001	\$ 1,031,372 -	\$ 1,031,747 -	\$ 1,920,100 -	\$ 1,331,201 -	\$ 1,500, 11 0	\$ 000,032 ·	\$ 7 4 0,310
Net Investment income	4,607,773	1,786,142	455,009	1,320,193	1,593,046	953,798	80,385	770,232
Benefit payments, including	4,007,773	1,700,142	433,009	1,320,193	1,393,040	933,790	00,303	770,232
Refunds of employee								
Contributions	(1,221,835)	/ 1 100 76E\	(1,139,797)	(944,292)	788,624) (722,078)	(595,041)	(490,971)
Administrative expense								
Other	(28,110)	(26,454)	(25,878)	(25,152)) (25,331)) (14,366)	(15,919)	(12,688)
Net change in fiduciary								
	F F00 F00	2 420 005	1,141,081	2 276 000	2 770 272	2 102 704	276 057	1 007 002
Net position	5,598,509	2,430,895	1,141,001	2,276,909	2,770,372	2,183,794	276,057	1,007,083
Plan fiduciary net position –	10 777 013	16 246 017	15 205 026	12 020 027	10 1F0 FFF	7 074 761	7 600 704	6 601 631
Beginning	<u>18,777,812</u>	<u>16,346,917</u>	<u>15,205,836</u>	12,928,927	<u>10,158,555</u>	<u>7,974,761</u>	<u>7,698,704</u>	<u>6,691,621</u>
Plan fiduciary net position –	+ 24 27C 224	± 40 777 040	+16 246 017	+ 4 F 20F 026	± 4 2 0 2 0 0 2 7	+40.4F0.FFF	÷ 7.074.764	+ 7.600.704
Ending (b)	\$ <u>24,376,321</u>	\$ <u>18,///,812</u>	\$ <u>16,346,917</u>	\$ <u>15,205,836</u>	\$ <u>12,928,927</u>	\$ <u>10,158,555</u>	\$ <u>7,974,761</u>	\$ <u> </u>
N B								
Net Position Liability								
Net pension liability –	+		+ = 444.400	+	+	+ 4000 040	+ 445=464	
Ending (a) – (b)	\$ <u>3,060,584</u>	\$ <u>7,903,817</u>	\$ <u>7,666,183</u>	\$ <u>2,//2,498</u>	\$ <u>3,/54,025</u>	\$ <u>4,959,/13</u>	\$ <u>6,125,086</u>	\$ <u>3,/01,3/1</u>
Dia/- 6: doi								
Plan's fiduciary net position								
As a percentage of the	00.050/	70.000/	60.070/	04 500/	77 500/	67.400/	EC ECO/	67 500/
Total pension liability	88.85%	70.38%	68.07%	84.58%	77.50%	67.19%	56.56%	67.53%
C	+ 6 422 620	+ 6 260 617	± 5 705 007	+ F 433 F 04	+ 6 066 224	+ F CFF 240	÷ = 47= 000	+
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,432,620	\$ 6,360,617	\$ 5,785,007	\$ 5,477,581	\$ 6,066,224	\$ 5,655,240	\$ 5,475,883	\$ 5,393,065
Not manalan li-tilita								
Net pension liability as a								
Percentage of covered-	47 5001	124 2001	122 5267	FO 6364	64 0004	07 700	111 000/	60.630/
Employee payroll	47.58%	124.26%	132.52%	50.62%	61.88%	87.70%	111.86%	68.63%

CITY OF BUFORD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

^{* 2022} information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2023 audit report.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION

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

NOTE 2 – VALUATION DATE

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method - Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period – Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 12 years

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

· Rate of return on investment

7.375% per year

Projected salary increases

2.25% per year plus age and service based on merit increases

· Cost of living adjustments

2.10%

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

Early Retirement Age - 55+10

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. Mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

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

NOTE 5 - BENEFIT CHANGES

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

CITY OF BUFORD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	<u>CI1</u> 2020	<u>TY OF BUFORD OPEB PLAN</u> 2019 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 557,154 294,654			
Differences between Expected and actual Experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including	(54,501) 2,023,713) (358,525) 504,178	•	4,002 909 (660,436) (1,868,799)
Refunds of employee Contributions Net change in total OPEB	(<u>170,419</u>)	<u> 161,791</u>)) (<u>170,196</u>)	(150,158) (151,309)
Liability Total OPEB liability –	2,650,601	843,208	1,839,565	(99,708) (1,259,178)
Beginning Total OPEB liability —	12,860,352	12,017,144		10,277,287 11,536,465
Ending (a)	\$ <u>15,510,953</u>	\$ <u>12,860,352</u>	\$ <u>12,017,144</u>	\$ <u>10,177,579</u> \$ <u>10,277,287</u>
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions – employer Net investment income	\$ 170,419 -	\$ 161,791	\$ 170,196	\$ 150,158 \$ 151,309
Benefit payments Administrative expense	(170,419) 	(161,791)) (170,196) 	(150,158) (151,309)
Net Change in plan fiduciary Net position	-	-	-	
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning				.
Plan fiduciary net position — Ending (b)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>
Net OPEB Liability – Ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>15,510,953</u>	\$ <u>12,860,352</u>	\$ <u>12,017,144</u>	\$ <u>10,177,579</u> \$ <u>10,277,287</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position As a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,915,170	\$ 5,785,007	\$ 5,785,007	\$ 5,477,581 \$ 6,066,224
Total OPEB liability as a Percentage of covered- Employee payroll	262.22%	222.30%	207.73%	185.80% 169.42%

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - CONTRIBUTION RATE

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Discount rate 2.16%

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Level Percent of Pay Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method Open 30 years, level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Market Value
Payroll increase assumption 2.25%

NOTE 2 - PLAN ASSETS

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Changes of Assumptions: Reflected for the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date

- > The discount rate from the 20-year Bond GO Index for June 30, 2021 was 2.16%. For June 30, 2020 it was 2.21%.
- > Healthcare trend rates were updated to reflect the most recent trend experience.

NOTE 4 - BENEFIT CHANGES

There were no plan changes in benefit provisions reflected for the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

OTHER CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

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

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> - used to account for receipt and allocation of the City's hotel/motel tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to promotion of tourism. The City hotel/motel tax rate for its three hotels was 7% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

<u>Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund</u> — used to account for the receipt and allocation of the City's auto rental excise tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to promote industry, trade, commerce, and tourism, certain capital outlay projects, and maintenance and operating expenses or security and public safety expenses associated with those capital outlay projects. The City auto rental excise tax rate was 3% during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2017 General Obligation Bond Capital Project Fund</u> - used to account for the construction of the new Buford high school funded by the issuance of the 2017 General Obligation Bonds.

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,878,512	\$ -	\$ 12,161,330	\$ 15,039,842
Sales, excise, and other tax receivable	117,504	-	-	117,504
Due from other governments	-	-	551,443	551,443
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		<u>102,804</u>		<u>102,804</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>2,996,016</u>	\$ <u>102,804</u>	\$ <u>12,712,773</u>	\$ <u>15,811,593</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 76,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,359
Interfund balances	282,589	· -	· -	282,589
Unearned revenue	<u>2,634,642</u>	_		<u>2,634,642</u>
Total liabilities	2,993,590			2,993,590
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	12,712,773	12,712,773
Debt Service	-	102,804	-	102,804
Tourism, conventions and trade show		-	-	-
American Rescue Plan Act	<u>2,426</u>			<u> 2,426</u>
Total fund balances	2,426	102,804	12,712,773	12,818,003
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ <u>2,996,016</u>	\$ <u>102,804</u>	\$ <u>12,712,773</u>	\$ <u>15,811,593</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Taxes – sales, excise, and other	\$ 584,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,475
Intergovernmental revenue	268,980	1,714,786	3,104,753	5,088,519
Investment income	<u>2,575</u>	2	<u>14,549</u>	<u>17,126</u>
Total revenues	<u>856,030</u>	1,714,788	3,119,302	5,690,120
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
Public services:				
Culture and recreation	101,918	-	-	101,918
Capital outlay	-	-	187,479	187,479
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	4,003,236	-	4,003,236
Interest and fiscal agent fees		<u>1,800,633</u>	_	<u>1,800,633</u>
Total expenditures	101,918	<u>5,803,869</u>	<u> 187,479</u>	6,093,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	<u>754,112</u>	(<u>4,089,081</u>)	2,931,823	(<u>403,146</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		2.760.602		2 760 602
Transfers in Transfers out	- (751,686)	3,769,602	- (1,766,247)	3,769,602 (<u>2,517,933</u>)
Transiers out	(/51,000)	_	(<u>1,700,247</u>)	(
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>751,686</u>)	3,769,602	(<u>1,766,247</u>)	<u>1,251,669</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,426	(319,479)	1,165,576	848,523
Fund balance - beginning		422,283	11,547,197	11,969,480
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>2,426</u>	\$ <u>102,804</u>	\$ <u>12,712,773</u>	\$ <u>12,818,003</u>

	NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Sales, excise, and other taxes receivable	\$ 2,641,374 	\$ 237,138 <u>94,448</u>	\$ - <u>23,056</u>	\$ 2,878,512 117,504	
Total assets	\$ <u>2,641,374</u>	\$ <u>331,586</u>	\$ <u>23,056</u>	\$ <u>2,996,016</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interfund balances Unearned revenue	\$ - 4,306 <u>2,634,642</u>	\$ 76,359 255,227	\$ - 23,056 -	\$ 76,359 282,589 2,634,642	
Total liabilities	2,638,948	331,586	23,056	2,993,590	
FUND BALANCE Restricted for: Tourism, conventions, and trade shows American Rescue Plan Act	- 2,426	<u>.</u>		- <u>2,426</u>	
Total fund balance	2,426	<u>-</u>		2,426	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>2,641,374</u>	\$ <u>331,586</u>	\$ <u>23,056</u>	\$ <u>2,996,016</u>	

	NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
		American Rescue Plan Act Fund		Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Auto Rental Excise Tax Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes – sales, excise, and other Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ _	- 268,980 <u>2,426</u>	\$	356,996 - <u>149</u>	\$	227,479 - <u>-</u>	\$	584,475 268,980 <u>2,575</u>
Total revenues	_	271,406		357,145		227,479		856,030
EXPENDITURES								
Culture and recreation	_			101,918				101,918
Total expenditures	_	<u>-</u>		101,918				101,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	<u>271,406</u>	_	255,227		227,479		754,112
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(_	268,980)	(_	255,227)	(<u>227,479</u>)	(<u>751,686</u>)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(_	268,980)	(_	255,227)	(227,479)	(751,686)
Net change in fund balance		2,426		-		-		2,426
Fund balance - beginning	_	<u>-</u>	•	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Fund balance – ending	\$ _	2,426	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	2,426

	NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS				
	2010 GOB Debt Service Fund	2015 GOB Debt Service Fund	2017 GOB Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>65,372</u>	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>30,231</u>	\$ <u>102,804</u>	
Total assets	\$ <u>65,372</u>	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>30,231</u>	\$ <u>102,804</u>	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt Service	\$ <u>65,372</u>	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$30,231	\$ <u>102,804</u>	
Total fund balances	\$ <u>65,372</u>	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>30,231</u>	\$ <u>102,804</u>	

	NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS					
	2010 GOB Debt Service Fund	2015 GOB Debt Service Fund	2017 GOB Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 280,875	\$ 1,433,911	\$ 1,714,786		
Investment income	·	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	2		
Total revenues		<u>280,876</u>	1,433,912	1,714,788		
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	4,003,236		-	4,003,236		
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>84,597</u>	<u>281,375</u>	<u>1,434,661</u>	<u>1,800,633</u>		
Total expenditures	4,087,833	<u>281,375</u>	1,434,661	<u>5,803,869</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(<u>4,087,833</u>)	(<u>499</u>)	(<u>749</u>)	(<u>4,089,081</u>)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	<u>3,768,352</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>750</u>	3,769,602		
Net other financing						
sources (uses)	<u>3,768,352</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>750</u>	3,769,602		
Net change in fund balance	(319,481)	1	1	(319,479)		
Fund balance - beginning	<u> 384,853</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>30,230</u>	422,283		
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>65,372</u>	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>30,231</u>	\$ <u>102,804</u>		

	NOI	N-MAJOR CAPIT	AL PROJECTS FU	INDS	
	GWINNETT COUNTY 2009 SPLOST	GWINNETT COUNTY 2017 SPLOST	HALL COUNTY 2009 SPLOST	HALL COUNTY 2015 SPLOST	HALL COUNTY 2020 SPLOST
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 2,777,858 	\$ 7,342,845 <u>486,860</u>	\$ 92,175 	\$ 757,045 	\$ 601,202 64,583
Total assets	\$ <u>2,777,858</u>	\$ <u>7,829,705</u>	\$ <u>92,175</u>	\$ <u>757,045</u>	\$ <u>665,785</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interfund balances	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>		-	-	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Capital projects	2,777,858	7,829,705	92,175	757,045	665,785
Total fund balances	2,777,858	7,829,705	92,175	757,045	665,785
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>2,777,858</u>	\$ <u>7,829,705</u>	\$ <u>92,175</u>	\$ <u>757,045</u>	\$ <u>665,785</u>

	ST HAVEN 2001 SPLOST	R	EST HAVEN 2005 SPLOST		2017 GOB CAPITAL PROJECT		TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
\$ 	19,176 <u>-</u>	\$ 	571,029 <u>-</u>	\$ 	<u>.</u>	\$	12,161,330 551,443
\$	<u> 19,176</u>	\$ <u> </u>	571,029	\$ <u> </u>		\$:	12,712,773
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
_	_	_		_	<u>-</u>	•	
_	19,176		<u>571,029</u>				12,712,773
_	19,176		571,029		<u>-</u>	-	12,712,773
\$	19,176	\$	571,029	\$	<u> </u>	\$	12,712,773

	NON-MAJOR CAPITAL	PROJECTS FUNDS	_
	COUNTY COUNTY COUNTY CO	HALL HALL DUNTY COUNTY 2009 2015 PLOST SPLOST	HALL COUNTY 2020 SPLOST
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	\$ - \$ 2,750,400 \$ 3,331 9,349	- \$ - 92 757	\$ 354,353 429
Total revenues	<u>3,331</u> <u>2,759,749</u>	92 757	354,782
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	187,479	-	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,331 <u>2,572,270</u>	<u>92</u> <u>757</u>	<u>354,782</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	_
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	3,331 806,727	92 757	354,782
Fund balance - beginning	2,774,527 7,022,978	92,083 756,288	311,003
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>2,777,858</u> \$ <u>7,829,705</u> \$	<u>92,175</u> \$ <u>757,045</u>	\$ <u>665,785</u>

RE	EST HAVEN 2001 SPLOST	REST HAVEN 2005 SPLOST	2017 GOB CAPITAL PROJECT	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,104,753
Ť_	20	<u> 571</u>	<u> </u>	14,549
	20	571		3,119,302
_		-	-	187,479
_	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u> 187,479</u>
_	20	<u>571</u>		2,931,823
_	<u>-</u>		(704)	(1,766,247)
_			(<u>704</u>)	(<u>1,766,247</u>)
	20	571	(704)	1,165,576
_	19,156	570,458	704	11,547,197
\$_	19,176	\$ <u>571,029</u>	\$	\$ <u>12,712,773</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 2,900,000 -	\$ 268,980 2,426	\$(2,631,020) 2,426
Total revenues	2,900,000	<u>271,406</u>	(2,628,594)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay			-
Total expenditures	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,900,000	271,406	(<u>2,628,594</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(<u>268,980</u>)	(<u>268,980</u>)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>268,980</u>)	(<u>268,980</u>)	
Net change in fund balance	2,631,020	2,426	(2,628,594)
Fund balance - beginning	-		
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>2,631,020</u>	\$ <u>2,426</u>	\$(<u>2,628,594</u>)

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES				
Taxes – sales, excise, and other Investment income	\$ 300,000 200	\$ 356,996 <u>149</u>	\$ 56,996 (<u>51</u>)	
Total revenues	300,200	<u>357,145</u>	<u>56,945</u>	
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
Public services:	101 010	101.010		
Culture and recreation	<u>101,918</u>	<u>101,918</u>		
Total expenditures	101,918	101,918		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	198,282	255,227	<u>56,945</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(255,227)	(<u>255,227</u>)		
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>255,227</u>)	(<u>255,227</u>)	-	
Net change in fund balance	(56,945)	-	56,945	
Fund balance - beginning	-	<u>-</u>		
Fund balance - ending	\$(<u>56,945</u>)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>56,945</u>	

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA AUTO RENTAL EXCISE TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Taxes – sales, excise, and other	\$ <u>150,000</u>	\$ <u>227,479</u>	\$ <u>77,479</u>
Total revenues	150,000	227,479	77,479
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
Public services:			
Culture and recreation		_	-
Total expenditures	-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	150,000	227,479	77,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(<u>227,479</u>)	(<u>227,479</u>)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>227,479</u>)	(<u>227,479</u>)	-
Net change in fund balance	(77,479)	-	77,479
Fund balance - beginning			_
Fund balance - ending	\$(<u>77,479</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>77,479</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA 2010 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Total revenues	-		-
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	4,003,236 <u>84,597</u>	4,003,236 <u>84,597</u>	
Total expenditures	4,087,833	4,087,833	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(<u>4,087,833</u>)	(<u>4,087,833</u>)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	650,000	3,768,352	3,118,352
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>650,000</u>	<u>3,768,352</u>	3,118,352
Net change in fund balance	(3,437,833)	(319,481)	3,118,352
Fund balance - beginning	<u> 384,853</u>	384,853	
Fund balance - ending	\$(<u>3,052,980</u>)	\$ <u>65,372</u>	\$ <u>3,118,352</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA 2015 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 280,875	\$ 280,875
Investment income	· <u>=</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total revenues		<u>280,876</u>	<u>280,876</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Interest & fiscal charges	<u>281,375</u>	<u>281,375</u>	
Total expenditures	<u>281,375</u>	<u>281,375</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(<u>281,375</u>)	(499)	280,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	750	500	(250)
Transfers in	<u> 750</u>	<u> 500</u>	(<u>250</u>)
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>750</u>	500	(<u>250</u>)
Net change in fund balance	(280,625)	1	280,626
Fund balance - beginning	<u> 7,200</u>	7,200	
Fund balance - ending	\$(<u>273,425</u>)	\$ <u>7,201</u>	\$ <u>280,626</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA 2017 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 1.433.911	\$ 1,433,911
Intergovernmental Investment income	* <u>-</u>	\$ 1,433,911 1	\$ 1,433,911 1
Total revenues	-	1,433,912	1,433,912
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>1,434,661</u>	<u>1,434,661</u>	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,434,661</u>	1,434,661	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(<u>1,434,661</u>)	(749)	1,433,912
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,434,661)	1	1,434,662
Fund balance - beginning	30,230	30,230	
Fund balance - ending	\$(<u>1,404,431</u>)	\$ <u>30,231</u>	\$ <u>1,434,662</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA GWINNETT COUNTY 2009 SPLOST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u> Actual</u>	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES	*	*	*	
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - <u>3,331</u>	\$ - <u>3,331</u>	
Total revenues		<u>3,331</u>	<u>3,331</u>	
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-		_	
Total expenditures	-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,331	<u>3,331</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<u>-</u>	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			
Net change in fund balance	-	3,331	3,331	
Fund balance - beginning	2,774,527	2,774,527	_	
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>2,774,527</u>	\$ <u>2,777,858</u>	\$ <u>3,331</u>	

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA GWINNETT COUNTY 2017 SPLOST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES Intercoverymental revenue	Final <u>Budget</u> \$ 2,300,000	<u>Actual</u> \$ 2,750,400	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	<u>7,500</u>	9,349	\$ 450,400 1,849
Total revenues	<u>2,307,500</u>	2,759,749	<u>452,249</u>
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	<u> 187,479</u>	187,479	_
Total expenditures	<u> 187,479</u>	<u> 187,479</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,120,021	<u>2,572,270</u>	<u>452,249</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(<u>1,765,543</u>)	(<u>1,765,543</u>)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(<u>1,765,543</u>)	(<u>1,765,543</u>)	-
Net change in fund balance	354,478	806,727	452,249
Fund balance - beginning	7,022,978	7,022,978	_
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>7,377,456</u>	\$ <u>7,829,705</u>	\$ <u>452,249</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA HALL COUNTY 2009 SPLOST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal budget Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-
Investment income	-	100	_	92	(_	<u>8</u>)
Total revenues	-	100	_	92	(_	<u>8</u>)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	
•	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	-		_		_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		100	-	92	(_	<u>8</u>)
OTHER ETHANISTING COURGES (HOES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_		_		_
Hallsters III			-		-	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		=	-	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		100		92	(8)
Fund balance - beginning	-	92,083	_	92,083	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	92,183	\$ _	92,175	\$(_	8)
rana balance chaing	Ψ.	22,103	Ψ _	<i>J E ₁</i> ± <i>1</i> J	₩(<u> </u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA HALL COUNTY 2015 SPLOST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u> Actual</u>	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES	_			
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	\$ - <u>700</u>	\$ - 	\$ - <u></u>	
Total revenues	<u>700</u>	<u>757</u>	57	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	-	-	=	
Total expenditures	-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>757</u>	57	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	
Net change in fund balance	700	757	57	
Fund balance - beginning	<u>756,288</u>	<u>756,288</u>		
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>756,988</u>	\$ <u>757,045</u>	\$ <u>57</u>	

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA HALL COUNTY 2020 SPLOST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Final Budget			Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES		250.000	_	254 252		104 252
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	\$ -	250,000 100	\$ _	354,353 429	\$ _	104,353 <u>329</u>
Total revenues	-	250,100	_	354,782	_	104,682
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	-	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>250,100</u>	_	354,782	_	104,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<u> </u>	_		_	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			_		_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		250,100		354,782		104,682
Fund balance - beginning	_	311,003		311,003	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ _	561,103	\$	665,785	\$ _	104,682

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA REST HAVEN 2001 SPLOST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES	•	•	•
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	\$ - <u>20</u>	\$ - <u>20</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Total revenues	20	20	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	-	-	=
Total expenditures			-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20	20	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	=	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	20	20	-
Fund balance - beginning	<u> 19,156</u>	19,156	
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>19,176</u>	\$ <u>19,176</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA REST HAVEN 2005 SPLOST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	_	Actual		nriance with inal budget Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	\$ 500	· \$	- 571	\$	- 71
Threstment income			5/1	•	/1
Total revenues	500	2 .	<u>571</u>	-	71
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay					<u>-</u>
•					
Total expenditures		: .		-	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			F74		
(under) expenditures	500	<u>!</u> .	<u>571</u>	•	<u>71</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		: .	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>:</u> .			
Net change in fund balance	500)	571		71
Fund balance - beginning	570,458	<u>.</u>	570,458		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>570,958</u>	\$	571,029	\$	71

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA 2017 GOB CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	\$ —	<u>-</u>	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 	<u>-</u>
Total revenues		_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Intergovernmental:						
Buford Board of Education		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of						
Revenues over (under)						
Expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(<u>704</u>)	(<u>704</u>)		<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>704</u>)	(<u>704</u>)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(704)	(704)		-
Fund balance - beginning		704		<u>704</u>		<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u></u>		\$		\$	<u>-</u>

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS CITY OF BUFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION SPLOST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS						
	Gwinnett County	Hall County	Hall County	Total			
	E-SPLOST V Fund	E-SPLOST IV Fund	E-SPLOST V Fund	Custodial Funds			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,348,950 <u>3,484,110</u>	\$ 682,698 	\$ 7 	\$ 3,031,655 <u>3,484,110</u>			
Total assets	<u>5,833,060</u>	682,698	7	6,515,765			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	499,492	-		499,492			
Total liabilities	499,492	-		499,492			
NET POSITION Restricted for:							
City of Buford Board of Education	<u>5,333,568</u>	<u>682,698</u>	7	6,016,273			
Total net position	\$ <u>5,333,568</u>	\$ <u>682,698</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>6,016,273</u>			

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS CITY OF BUFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION SPLOST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS						
	Gwinnett County E-SPLOST V Fund		Hall County E-SPLOST IV Fund	Hall County E-SPLOST V Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS							
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 	355 	\$ - <u>819</u>	\$ 	- \$ 	355 819	
Total additions		<u>355</u>	<u>819</u>		<u>-</u>	1,174	
DEDUCTIONS Intergovernmental Investment losses	1,7	/14,786 69,259			- -	1,714,786 <u>69,259</u>	
Total deductions	1,7	<u>84,045</u>			<u> </u>	1,784,045	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(1,7	/83,690)	819		-	(1,782,871)	
Total net position at beginning of year, as restated	_ 7,1	.17,258	681,879		<u>7</u>	7,799,144	
Total net position at end of year	\$ <u>5,3</u>	33,568	\$ <u>682,698</u>	\$	<u> </u>	6,016,273	

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
4485 Tench Road, Suite 1320
Suwanee, GA 30024
Phone: 770-904-0419

Email: swilcoxcpa@yahoo.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Buford, Georgia, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Buford, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Buford Board of Education, as described in our report on the City of Buford, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Buford, 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 the City of Buford, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Buford, 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 the City of Buford, 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*.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Suwanee, Georgia

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

December 27, 2022

SCHEDULE REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA

CITY OF BUFORD, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Original Estimate Amount	Current Estimate Amount	Amount Expended In Prior Years	Amount Expended In Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
REST HAVEN 2001 SPLOST Recreational Facilities Total Rest Haven 2001 SPLOST	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>91,055</u> \$ <u>91,055</u>	\$ <u>71,879</u> \$ <u>71,879</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 71,879 \$ 71,879	78.94%
REST HAVEN 2005 SPLOST Transportation Total Rest Haven 2005 SPLOST	\$ <u>296,785</u> \$ <u>296,785</u>	\$ <u>571,029</u> \$ <u>571,029</u>	\$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u> \$	\$ \$	0.00%
HALL COUNTY 2009 SPLOST Transportation Total Hall County 2009 SPLOST	\$ <u>25,732</u> \$ <u>25,732</u>	\$ <u>92,175</u> \$ <u>92,175</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u> \$	\$ <u> </u>	0.00%
GWINNETT COUNTY 2009 SPLOST Transportation Recreational Facilities Water & Sewer Total Gwinnett County 2009 SPLOST	\$ 5,960,000 1,677,101 2,000,000 \$ 9,637,101	\$ 4,733,445 1,331,958 1,588,405 \$ 7,653,808	\$ 2,179,281 1,200,000 1,500,000 \$ 4,879,281	\$ - - \$	\$ 2,179,281 1,200,000 1,500,000 \$ 4,879,281	46.04% 90.09% 94.43%
HALL COUNTY 2015 SPLOST Transportation Water & Sewer Total Hall County 2015 SPLOST	\$ 111,249 600,000 \$ 711,249	\$ 118,412 638,633 \$ 757,045	\$ - \$	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$	0.00% 0.00%
GWINNETT COUNTY 2017 SPLOST Parking Facilities Recreational Facilities & Equipment Transportation Total Gwinnett County 2017 SPLOST	\$ 3,765,543 6,932,788 941,677 \$ 11,640,008	\$ 3,765,543 6,932,788 941,677 \$ 11,640,008	\$ 2,000,000 - \$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,765,543* - <u>187,479</u> \$ 1,953,022	\$ 3,765,543 - <u>187,479</u> \$ 3,953,022	100.00% 0.00% 19.90%
HALL COUNTY 2020 SPLOST Transportation Total Hall County 2020 SPLOST	\$ <u>1,427,215</u> \$ <u>1,427,215</u>	\$ <u>1,427,215</u> \$ <u>1,427,215</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ \$	\$ <u> </u>	0.00%

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