Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED May 31, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

List of Elected and Appointed Officials May 31, 2022

Elected Officials

Mayor
Council Member – District I, Post 1
Mitzy Moye
Council Member – District I, Post 2
Council Member – District I, Post 3
Council Member – District II, Post 3
Council Member – District II, Post 4
Council Member – District II, Post 5
Council Member – District II, Post 5
Council Member – District II, Post 6

Ron Johnson, Jr.
Mitzy Moye
Travis Brooks
Ed Bond
Flossie Smith
Mitchell Blanks
Lindsay C. Register, Sr.

Appointed Officials

City ManagerSteven HicksAttorneyBilly GranthamMunicipal Court JudgeJoshua BellClerkChristina CoversPolice ChiefWoodrow Blue, Jr.Fire ChiefDean KingCity SuperintendentBert Adams

FINANCIAL SECTION

William R. Burke, CPA, MAcc Rebecca B. Worsham, CPA John S. Buckhaulter, CPA, CFE William J. Walker, Jr., CPA Margaret B. Harrell, CPA, CFE Kayla K. Calhoun, CPA

Anna Burton, CPA Logan Holt, CPA J. Alvin Newton, Jr., CPA, JD Rebecca Rambo, CPA



Bainbridge Office www.eburke.com

600 West Shotwell Street Bainbridge, GA 39819 Telephone (229) 246-4011 Facsimile (229) 246-4022

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC

Certified Public Accountants | Financial Consultants Licensed in Georgia and Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Donalsonville, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia, as of May 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the 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.

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 Donalsonville, 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Donalsonville, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 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, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and retirement system information on pages 7–11 and 46–48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund nonmajor financial statements (pages 48-54) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund nonmajor financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section (pages 1-2) but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC November 25, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Donalsonville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Donalsonville for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Donalsonville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,007,249. Of this amount, \$833,488 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is an increase of \$356,803 from the prior year.
- The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$2,295,266 and the business-type activities decreased by \$1,884,985, for a total increase in net position of \$410,281.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$4,028,123, an increase of \$2,527,882 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$886,763, or 25% percent of total general fund expenditures. In the prior year, unassigned fund balance was 29% percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt increased by \$1,490,425 during the current fiscal year.
- In the City's business-type activities, operating revenues increased by \$252,351 from the prior year while operating expenses increased by \$208,095, for a total operating income increase of \$44,256.
- In the general fund, revenues and other financing sources were \$168,702 less than budget, and the actual expenditures were \$45,499 less than budgeted.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Donalsonville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary 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 of Donalsonville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Donalsonville's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and 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 most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Donalsonville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include the general fund which includes the general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation, as well as Special Revenue Funds, which accounts for the Hotel/Motel Taxes and ARPA Funds, and five Capital Project Funds, which account for the SPLOST V, SPLOST VI, TSPLOST, Project Funds and Chip. The business-type activities of the City include the Water and Sewer Fund, the Gas Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the E-Donalsonville Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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, government fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City has eight governmental funds. The general fund is a major fund, SPLOST V is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund, SPLOST VI is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is a nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, the ARPA Fund is a nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, the Project Fund is a major Capital Project Fund, TSPLOST Fund is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund, and CHIP Grant Fund is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

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 Water and Sewer Fund, Gas Fund, Solid Waste Fund and E-Donalsonville Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Water and Sewer Fund and the Gas Fund are major funds and the City has elected to treat the Solid Waste Fund and E-Donalsonville Fund as a major funds also.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

Notes to the 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 financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 44 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 45-48 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,007,249 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (73%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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.

City of Donalsonville's Net Position

	Governmen	ıtal a	ctivities	Business- type activities			Total			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	2021		2022
Current and other assets	\$ 1,766,712	\$	4,337,673	\$	933,145	\$	1,030,368	\$ 2,699,857	\$	5,368,041
Capital assets	4,692,592		4,533,395		13,332,373		13,106,904	18,024,965		17,640,299
Total assets	6,459,304		8,871,068		14,265,518		14,137,272	20,724,822		23,008,340
Total deferred outflows of										
resources	297,501		615,202		18,989		39,268	316,490		654,470
Long-term liabilities										
outstanding	403,044		131,186		4,328,270		6,114,712	4,731,314		6,245,898
Other liabilities	419,555		1,308,574		576,109		578,363	995,664		1,886,937
Total liabilities	822,599		1,439,760		4,904,379		6,693,075	5,726,978		8,132,835
Total deferred inflows of										
resources	674,324		491,362		43,042		31,364	717,366		522,726
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	4,080,329		4,130,308		8,854,828		6,882,093	12,935,157		11,012,401
Restricted:	471,520		3,161,360		-		-	471,520		3,161,360
Unrestricted	708,033		263,480		482,258		570,008	1,190,291		833,488
Total net position	\$ 5,259,882	\$	7,555,148	\$	9,337,086	\$	7,452,101	\$ 14,596,968	\$	15,007,249

\$3,163,360 of the City's net position is restricted. The *unrestricted net position of* \$833,488 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,295,266. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Donalsonville's Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	То	tal
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 791,782	\$ 803,634	\$ 1,575,098	\$ 1,827,438	\$ 2,366,880	\$ 2,631,072
Capital grants and						
contributions	720,455	791,816	<u> </u>		720,455	791,816
Operating grants and					\ <u></u>	
contributions	129,089	460,447	7 -	-	129,089	460,447
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,152,734	1,164,429	-	-	1,152,734	1,164,429
Other taxes	950,767	1,112,364	-	-	950,767	1,112,364
Other	134,744	68,190	703	714	135,447	68,904
Total revenues	3,879,571	4,400,880	1,575,801	1,828,152	5,455,372	6,229,032
Expenses:						
General government	864,777	1,208,133	3 -	-	864,777	1,208,133
Public safety	1,855,005	2,091,70	5 -	-	1,855,005	2,091,705
Highways/streets	481,499	499,169	-	-	481,499	499,169
Sanitation	410,889	422,940) -	-	410,889	422,940
Culture and development	600	300	-	<u>-</u>	600	300
Economic development	38,267	40,696	-		38,267	40,696
Interest on long-term debt	20,806	3,009	-	<u>-</u>	20,806	3,009
Water/Sewer fund	-		- 840,653	919,029	840,653	919,029
Gas fund	-		- 372,485	474,971	372,485	474,971
E-Donalsonville fund	-		- 131,566	158,799	131,566	158,799
Total expenses	3,671,843	4,265,952	2 1,344,704	1,552,799	5,016,547	5,818,751
Increase in net position before						
transfers	207,728	134,928	231,097	275,353	438,825	410,281
Transfers	429,566	2,160,338	(429,566)	(2,160,338)		-
Increase in net position	637,294	2,295,266	(198,469)	(1,884,985)	438,825	410,281
Net position - beginning	4,717,588	5,259,882		9,337,086	14,253,143	14,596,968
Net position - ending	\$ 5,354,882	\$ 7,555,148	\$ 9,337,086	\$ 7,452,101	\$ 14,691,968	\$ 15,007,249

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,884,985, a decrease from the prior year in the amount of \$1,686,516.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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.

The general fund is one of the governmental funds of the City. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,028,123, an increase of \$2,527,882 in comparison with the prior year. \$866,763 of this fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$605,537, the Gas Fund \$64,146, the Solid Waste Fund \$7,039, and the E-Donalsonville Fund (\$106,714), for a total unrestricted net position of \$570,008. Other factors covering the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were changes between the original budget and the final amended budget in revenues and appropriations totaling \$398,180.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of May 31, 2021, amounts to \$11,012,401 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvement, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and highways. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and debt, for the current fiscal year was \$1,922,756.

City of Donalsonville's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmen	ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		
Land	\$ 434,401	\$ 434,401	\$ 33,646	\$ 33,646	\$ 468,047	\$ 468,047		
Buildings	2,109,723	2,238,385	24,924	24,924	2,134,647	2,263,309		
Closing Costs	-	-	70,000	-	70,000	-		
Improvements other than								
buildings	327,971	327,971	8,883	8,883	336,854	336,854		
Machinery and equipment	4,168,726	4,290,686	526,225	530,336	4,694,951	4,821,022		
Infrastructure	3,195,102	3,237,374	18,420,996	18,646,547	21,616,098	21,883,921		
Accumulated								
depreciation/amortization	(5,543,331)	(5,995,422)	(5,752,301)	(6,137,432)	(11,295,632)	(12,132,854)		
Total	\$ 4,692,592	\$ 4,533,395	\$ 13,332,373	\$ 13,106,904	\$ 18,024,965	\$ 17,640,299		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III. C. on pages 31-32 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total capital leases outstanding in the amount of \$220,211 for its governmental funds and \$0 in the proprietary funds. Notes payable in the governmental funds were \$182,876 and proprietary funds were \$326,282. Bonds payable in the proprietary funds were \$6,070,000. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III. E. & F. on pages 33 through 38 of this report. Post closure costs in the general fund total \$12,800 and in the proprietary funds total \$0.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Cost of living in this area has risen over the past few years and the future increases are projected to be significant. Adjustments will likely need to be made in future budgets to compensate for these increases.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the City Manager, P.O. Box 308, Donalsonville, GA 39845.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2022

		Primary Governmen	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS	ф 2.040.740	ф 7 04.077	ф 4 GE4 740	ф 4E 60E
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,949,742	\$ 701,977	\$ 4,651,719	\$ 15,635
Receivables (net of allowance	470.000	400 400	000 000	
for uncollectibles)	179,939	103,430	283,369	-
Intergovernmental receivables	62,952	32,256	95,208	-
Prepaids Restricted assets:	143,310	42,628	185,938	-
Temporarily restricted:	1 720	150.077	151 007	
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	1,730	150,077	151,807	-
Land	434,401	33,646	468,047	
Construction in progress	434,401	33,040	400,047	-
Buildings	1,585,267	111	1,585,378	- 420,951
Improvements other than buildings	132,954	455	133,409	420,931
Machinery and equipment	791,825	51,398	843,223	-
Infrastructure	1,588,948	13,021,294	14,610,242	-
Total assets	8,871,068	14,137,272	23,008,340	436,586
10141 433013	0,071,000	14,101,212	20,000,040	400,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - Pension	615,202	39,268	654,470	-
Total of outflows of resources	615,202	39,268	654,470	-
LIADULTICO				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other	4.47.000	70 570	047.000	
current liabilities	147,323	70,573	217,896	-
Bank Overdraft	- (4.042)	5,140	5,140	-
Internal balances	(1,813)	1,813	-	-
Accrued interest payable	2,775 878	7,712	10,487 150,955	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Noncurrent liabilities:	010	150,077	150,955	-
Compensated absences	60,166	9,486	69,652	
Post closure costs	12,800	9,400	12,800	-
Net pension liability	814,544	51,992	866,536	-
Due within one year	271,901	281,570	553,471	9,700
Due in more than one year	131,186	6,114,712	6,245,898	204,430
Total liabilities	1,439,760	6,693,075	8,132,835	214,130
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows - Pension	491,362	31,364	522,726	
Total deferred inflows of resources	491,362	31,364	522,726	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,130,308	6,882,093	11,012,401	206,821
Restricted for:	4,100,000	3,002,000	11,012,701	200,021
Capital outlay	2,691,956	_	2,691,956	_
Unrestricted	732,884	570,008	1,302,892	15,635
Total net position	\$ 7,555,148	\$ 7,452,101	\$ 15,007,249	\$ 222,456
rotal not position	Ψ 7,555,146	Ψ 1,732,101	Ψ 10,001,249	¥ 222, 4 30

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

Net (Expenditures) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Progr	am Revenues						Changes in N			
											Prin	nary Government	i		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Ex	penditures		harges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gı	Capital rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities		Business type Activities		Total	Downtown Development Authority
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	1,208,133	\$	107,904	\$	460,447	\$	357,900	\$	(281,882)	\$	_	\$	(281,882)	\$ -
Public safety		2,091,705		162,695		-		53,509		(1,875,501)		_		(1,875,501)	_
Highways and streets		499,169		_		_		380,407		(118,762)		_		(118,762)	_
Sanitation		422,940		533,035		_		_		110,095		_		110,095	_
Economic development		40,696		· -		_		_		(40,696)		_		(40,696)	_
Culture and recreation		300		_		_		_		(300)		_		(300)	_
Interest on long-term debt		3,009		_		_		_		(3,009)		_		(3,009)	_
Total governmental activities		4,265,952		803,634		460,447		791,816		(2,210,055)		-		(2,210,055)	-
Business-type activities:															
Water & Sewer		919,029		1,005,872		_		_		_		86,843		86,843	_
Gas		474,971		757,901		_		_		_		282,930		282,930	_
E-Donalsonville		158,799		63,665		_		_		_		(95,134)		(95,134)	_
Total business-type activities	-	1,552,799		1,827,438			-	_	-	_		274,639	-	274,639	-
Total primary government	\$	5,818,751	\$	2,631,072	\$	460,447	\$	791,816	\$	(2,210,055)	\$	274,639	\$	(1,935,416)	\$ -
Components units:															
Downtown Development Authority		103,944		111,030		_		_		_		_		_	7,086
Total component units	\$	103,944	\$	111,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,086
	Gono	ral revenues:													
		erty taxes								1,164,429		_		1,164,429	_
	•	es and use taxes	e							488,518				488,518	
		ichise taxes	3							207,135				207,135	
		ness taxes								354,782				354,782	
		est and penalti	ee on ta	VAC						61,929				61,929	
		est and penalti estricted investr								01,929		714		714	_
		ellaneous	nent cai	iriirigs						58,392		714		58,392	-
	Trans											(2.160.339)		50,392	-
		tal general reve	nues en	nd transfers						2,160,338 4,505,321		(2,160,338) (2,159,624)		2,345,697	-
		lai generai reve hange in net p								2,295,266		(2,159,624)		410,281	7,086
														•	-
	=	osition - begin osition - endin	_						\$	5,259,882 7,555,148	\$	9,337,086 7,452,101	\$	14,596,968 15,007,249	215,370 \$ 222,456
	net p	vəidən - enam	ıy						Ψ	1,000,140	—	1,452,101	-	15,007,249	\$ 222,456

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2022

	Major Funds Non-Major Fund					-Major Funds		
		General		Project Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	760,717	\$	1,909,974	\$	1,279,051	\$	3,949,742
Receivables (net of allowance		470 704				0.455		470.000
for uncollectibles)		173,784		-		6,155 62,952		179,939 62,952
Intergovernmental Due from other funds		96,632		-		02,932		96,632
Restricted assets:		90,032		-		-		90,032
Cash and cash equivalents		1,730		_		_		1,730
Total assets	\$	1,032,863	\$	1,909,974	\$	1,348,158	\$	4,290,995
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable		94,854		_		1,953		96,807
Bank Overdraft		-		_		-		-
Accrued expenses		51,393		_		-		51,393
Due to other funds		-		_		94,819		94,819
Total liabilities		146,247		-		96,772		243,019
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenues		19,853						19,853
Total liabilities and deferred inflows								
of resources		166,100				96,772		262,872
Fund balances								
Restricted for:								
Construction and capital outlay		-		1,909,974		781,982		2,691,956
Unassigned		866,763				469,404		1,336,167
Total fund balances		866,763		1,909,974		1,251,386		4,028,123
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,032,863	\$	1,909,974	\$	1,348,158		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		,,		,,-		,,		
of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								4,533,395
Governmental funds recognized expenditures for insurance using this uses the accrual method and, thus, only the amount of insurance b	•							
unconsumed portion is recorded as an asset.		ŭ		-				143,310
Deferred Inflows - Pensions								(491,362)
Deferred Outflows - Pensions								615,202
Net Pension Liability								(814,544)
Accrued interest								(2,775)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payab	le							
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.								(403,087)
Compensated absences and post closure cost								(72,966)
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures,	, and							
therefore are deferred in the funds.							_	19,852
Net position of governmental activities							\$	7,555,148

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

	Major	Funds	Nonmajor Funds	
	General	Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,175,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,175,263
Sales	488,518	-	-	488,518
Franchise	207,135	-	-	207,135
Business	302,720	-	52,061	354,781
Penalties and interest on taxes	61,929	-	-	61,929
Licenses and permits	16,727	-	-	16,727
Intergovernmental	127,542	-	1,143,493	1,271,035
Charges for services	538,932	-	-	538,932
Fines	132,361	-	-	132,361
Investment earnings	27,371	-	15,935	43,306
Grant income	-	-	250	250
Miscellaneous revenues	118,513	-	5	118,518
Total revenues	3,197,011		1,211,744	4,408,755
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	817,233	-	-	817,233
Judicial	70,655	-	-	70,655
Public safety	1,911,820	-	-	1,911,820
Highways and streets	283,625	_	_	283,625
Sanitation	413,313	_	_	413,313
Economic development	-	_	40,696	40,696
Capital outlay:			,	,
General government	6,508	_	154,257	160,765
Public safety	34,655	_	-	34,655
Highways and streets	-	_	78,722	78,722
Sanitation	18,754	_	70,722	18,754
Debt service:	10,734			10,704
Principal Principal	41,386	_	167,791	209,177
Interest	4,758	_	6,836	11,594
Total expenditures	3,602,707		448,302	4,051,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	3,002,707		440,302	4,031,003
over (under) expenditures	(405,696)		763,442	357,746
, , , .				<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	230,902	1,909,974	19,462	2,160,338
Sale of capital assets	9,798			9,798
Total other financing sources				
and uses	240,700	1,909,974	19,462	2,170,136
Net change in fund balances	(164,996)	1,909,974	782,904	2,527,882
Fund balances - beginning	1,031,759		468,482	1,500,241
Fund balances - ending	\$ 866,763	\$ 1,909,974	\$ 1,251,386	\$ 4,028,123

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 10) are different because:

are different because.		
Net change in fund balances-total govern	mental funds (page 12)	\$ 2,547,344
Governmental funds report capital outlast statement of activities the cost of those estimated useful lives and reported as amount by which capital outlay exceeds	assets are allocated over their depreciation expense. This is the	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (452,091) 292,894	(159,197)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., le resources to governmental funds, while term debt consumes the current financi. Neither transaction, however, has any e funds report the effect of issuance costs items when debt is first issued, whereas amortized in the statement of activities. these differences in the treatment of lor	e the repayment of the principal of long al resources of governmental funds. effect on net position. Also, governmental s, premiums, discounts, and similar s these amounts are deferred and This amount is the net effect of	
Debt issued or incurred Principal repayments	\$ - 209,176	209,176
Expenses reported in the statement of a current financial resources and, therefor in governmental funds.	•	(3,952)
Governmental funds defer all tax revent year-end. However, the Statement of A and, thus, the entire amount is recogniz collection date.	ctivities uses the accural method	(10,834)
Governmental funds recognize expending method. However, the Statement of Act thus, only the amount of insurance benefits.	tivities uses the consumption method and,	6,626
Change in NPO and Deferred Inflows/C	Dutflows	(274,435)
Change in net position of governmenta	l activities (page 10)	\$ 2,314,728

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND

MAJOR - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

Variance with

								riance with al Budget-
		Budgeted	l Amοι					Positive
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(1	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:	•	4 400 000	•	4 000 004	•	4.475.000	•	(07.404)
Property	\$	1,139,966	\$	1,262,364	\$	1,175,263	\$	(87,101)
Sales		441,401		510,885		488,518		(22,367)
Franchise		198,150		203,377		207,135		3,758
Business		258,098		302,720		302,720		-
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,000		1,000		61,929		60,929
Licenses and permits		52,658		56,528		16,727		(39,801)
Intergovernmental		112,962		166,921		127,542		(39,379)
Charges for services		569,469		574,145		538,932		(35,213)
Fines		107,348		137,891		132,361		(5,530)
Investment earnings		28,429		28,429		27,371		(1,058)
Miscellaneous revenues		80,181		121,453		118,513		(2,940)
Total revenues		2,989,662		3,365,713		3,197,011		(168,702)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Council		25,800		25,800		26,230		(430)
Manager		113,831		118,882		117,035		1,847
Election		2,552		2,552		2,335		217
Finance and administration		571,828		701,149		678,141		23,008
Total general government		714,011		848,383		823,741	-	24,642
Judicial:	-							
Judicial		63,338		71,938		70,655		1,283
Total judicial		63,338		71,938		70,655		1,283
Public Safety:								
Police		956,462		1,076,121		992,440		83,681
Probation		54,369		63,441		62,474		967
Fire		725,064		825,322		891,561		(66,239)
Total public safety		1,735,895		1,964,884		1,946,475		18,409
Highways and streets:								
Maintenance		277,407		290,227		283,625		6,602
Total highway and streets		277,407		290,227		283,625		6,602
Sanitation		459,375		472,774		432,067		40,707
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		41,386		(41,386)
Interest		-				4,758		(4,758)
Total debt service		-		-		46,144		(46,144)
Total expenditures		3,250,026		3,648,206		3,602,707		45,499
Excess of expenditures over								
revenues		(260,364)		(282,493)		(405,696)		(123,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		050.004		050 004				(40,400)
Transfers in		250,364		250,364		230,902		(19,462)
Sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000		9,798		(202)
Total other financing sources						646 ====		(40.00.0
and uses		260,364		260,364		240,700		(19,664)
Net change in fund balance		- 1 031 750		(22,129) 1 031 759		(164,996) 1 031 759		(142,867)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	1,031,759 1,031,759	\$	1,031,759 1,009,630	\$	1,031,759 866,763	\$	(142,867)
i ana balances - enumy	<u> </u>	1,001,100	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	300,703	Ψ	(172,001)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MAY 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
				Major	Funds	3				
	W	ater and			So	lid Waste	E-D	onalsonville		
	Sev	wer Fund	G	as Fund		Fund		Fund		TOTAL
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	583,794	\$	118,183	\$	-	\$	-	\$	701,977
Interest receivable		32		-		-		-		32
Accounts receivable (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles)		68,495		28,674		-		6,146		103,315
Other receivables		83		-		-		-		83
Due from other funds		-		114,325		-		-		114,325
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		32,256		-		32,256
Prepaid Expenses		32,845		7,397		-		2,386		42,628
Total current assets		685,249		268,579		32,256		8,532		994,616
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and										
investments:										
Customer deposits		128,022		22,055		-		-		150,077
Total restricted assets		128,022		22,055				-		150,077
Capital assets:										
Land		33,646		_		_		_		33,646
Buildings		24,924		_		_		_		24,924
Closing cost		184,716		_		_		_		184,716
Improvements other than buildings		8,083		800		_		_		8,883
Machinery and equipment		381,413		148,923		_		_		530,336
Infrastructure	1	7,079,299		1,007,602		_		374,930	1	8,461,831
Less accumulated depreciation and amoritization		5,500,951)		(589,864)		_		(46,617)		(6,137,432)
Total capital assets (net of	`	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(===,===)				(12,211)	•	(=, :=: , :==,
accumulated depreciation)	1	2,211,130		567,461			_	328,313	1	3,106,904
Total noncurrent assets		2,339,152		589,516		_		328,313		3,256,981
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Outflows - Pension		39,268		_		_		_		39,268
Total of outflows of resources		39,268								39,268
Total assets and deferred outflows										
of resources	1	3,063,669		858,095		32,256		336,845	1	4,290,865

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MAY 31, 2022

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds Major Funds Solid Waste Water and E-Donalsonville Fund Fund TOTAL Sewer Fund **Gas Fund** LIABILITIES **Current liabilities:** Accounts payable \$ 14,062 26,935 \$ \$ 101 41,098 Due to other funds 1,813 114,325 116,138 Bank Overdraft 5,140 5,140 Accrued expenses 20,077 29,475 7,294 1,284 820 7,712 7,712 Accrued interest payable Bonds payable- current 210,000 210,000 Notes payable - current 22,209 49,361 71,570 **Total current liabilities** 263,090 77,580 25,217 115,246 481,133 Noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits payable 128,022 22,055 150,077 Total noncurrent liabilities payable from from restricted assets 128,022 22,055 150,077 Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable 5,860,000 5,860,000 Compensated Absences 4,743 4,743 9,486 Notes payable 132,602 254,712 122,110 **Total noncurrent liabilities** 5,997,345 126,853 6,124,198 **Total liabilities** 6,388,457 226,488 25,217 115,246 6,755,408 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred Inflows - Pension 31,364 31,364 Net Pension Liability 51,992 51,992 Total deferred inflows of resources 83,356 83,356 Total liabiliites and deferred inflows of resources 6,471,813 226,488 25,217 115,246 6,838,764 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 5,986,319 567,461 328,313 6,882,093 Unrestricted 605,537 64,146 7,039 (106,714)570,008

Total net position

6,591,856

631,607

7,039

221,599

7,452,101

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
		Major	Funds							
	Water and		Solid Waste	E-Donalsonville						
	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Fund	Fund	TOTAL					
Operating revenues:										
Charges for sales and services:										
Water sales	\$ 467,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 467,401					
Sewer sales	470,985	-	-	-	470,985					
Tap fees	15,474	3,278	-	-	18,752					
Gas sales	-	742,019	-	-	742,019					
E-Donalsonville	-	-	-	63,665	63,665					
Other services	52,012	12,604	-	-	64,616					
Total operating revenues	1,005,872	757,901		63,665	1,827,438					
Operating expenses:										
Costs of sales and services	325,363	357,934	-	77,058	760,355					
Administration	89,680	90,943	-	69,098	249,721					
Depreciation	353,304	19,184	-	12,643	385,131					
Total operating expenses	768,347	468,061		158,799	1,395,207					
Operating income	237,525	289,840		(95,134)	432,231					
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Investment earnings	714	-	-	-	714					
Interest expense	(150,682)	(6,910)	-	-	(157,592)					
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(149,968)	(6,910)			(156,878)					
Income before contributions and transfers	87,557	282,930	-	(95,134)	275,353					
Transfers in	-	-	_	84,669	84,669					
Transfers out	(2,068,734)	(176,273)	-	-	(2,245,007)					
Change in net position	(1,981,177)	106,657		(10,465)	(1,884,985)					
Total net position - beginning	8,573,033	524,950	7,039	232,064	9,337,086					
Total net position - ending	\$ 6,591,856	\$ 631,607	\$ 7,039	\$ 221,599	\$ 7,452,101					

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Major Funds					o. pc.				
	Water and				Solid Waste E-Donalsonville					
		wer Fund	G	as Fund	•	Fund		Fund		TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							-			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,008,352	\$	756,319	\$	_	\$	64,640		1,829,311
Receipts from reimbursement of costs				-		23,079		-		23,079
Payments to suppliers		(306,069)		(325,025)		(23,079)		(76,660)		(730,833)
Payments to employees		(74,602)		(109,934)		-		(68,865)		(253,401)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		627,681		321,360		-		(80,885)		868,156
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Payments to other funds		(2,068,734)		(176,273)		_		_	ľ	2,245,007)
Payments from other funds	,	(2,000,701)		(170,270)		_		84,669	(-	84,669
Net cash provided by noncapital and related								04,000		04,000
financing activities	_	(2,068,734)		(176,273)				84,669	(2	2,160,338)
CASULEI OWO FROM CARITAL AND RELATED FINANCING										
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
		(151 270)		(4.500)				(2 704)		(150 662)
Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from new debt		(151,378)		(4,500)		-		(3,784)	,	(159,662) 6,070,000
		6,070,000		- (47 GGE)		-		-		
Principal paid on capital debt	((4,322,735)		(47,665)		-		-	(4	4,370,400)
Interest paid on capital debt		(150,682)		(6,910)		-				(157,592)
Net cash used by capital and related				(== ===)				(0 = 0 ()		
financing activities		1,445,205	_	(59,075)		-		(3,784)		1,382,346
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest and dividends received		714		-		-		-		714
Net cash provided by investing activities		714		-		-		-		714
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,866		86,012		-		-		90,878
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		706,950		54,226		-		-		761,176
Cash and cash equivalents - ending of year (Including \$128,022	\$	711,816	\$	140,238	\$	-	\$	-	\$	852,054
and \$22,055 for restricted cash in the water/sewer and gas funds									-	
respectively.)										
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided										
(used) by operating activities:										
Operating income	\$	237,525	\$	289,840	\$	_	Φ.	(95,134)	\$	432,231
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	201,020	Ψ	203,040	Ψ	_	Ψ	(33, 134)	Ψ	402,201
provided (used) by operating activities:										
. , , , , , ,		252 204		10 104				12,643		385,131
Depreciation expense		353,304		19,184		-				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(15,930)		(3,081)		-		974		(18,037)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		(3,488)		228		-		703		(2,557)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable		(1)		4.500		-		-		(1)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		18,411		1,500		-		(204)		19,911
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,839)		9,539		-		(304)		6,396
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		40,699		4,150				233		45,082
Total adjustments	_	390,156	_	31,520	_		_	14,249	_	435,925
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	627,681	\$	321,360	\$		\$	(80,885)	\$	868,156

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The City of Donalsonville is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates public utilities (water, sewer, natural gas and solid waste).

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Downtown Development Authority of Donalsonville assists local merchants with low interest loans for renovations of downtown properties. The authority consists of a board of seven directors appointed by the City Council. The authority is dependent upon the City at this time for revenue, and the City contributes one-half of the motel and hotel tax collected. The authority is presented as a governmental fund type. Separate financial statements may be obtained by contacting: Downtown Development Authority, P.O. Box 308, Donalsonville, Georgia 39845.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financing statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Project fund* is the government's major capital project fund. This fund accounts for water/sewer capital outlay related to the revenue bond.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water and sewer fund* operates the water distribution system, the sewer treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the sanitation collection within the City.

The gas fund operates the distribution of natural gas to the City residents.

The *solid waste fund* does not meet the qualifications for a major fund, but management elected to treat it as a major fund. This Fund accounts for the expenses associated with the closure of a landfill and the revenues received from the city and county for these expenses per their agreement.

The *E-Donalsonville* fund does not meet the qualifications for a major fund, but management elected to treat it as a major fund. This Fund accounts for the expenses associated with the city's wireless internet service.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The *hotel/motel tax fund* is the government's special revenue fund. This fund accounts for all hotel/motel tax revenue received and the accompanying expenditures.

The ARPA fund is the government's special revenue fund. This fund accounts for all American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Local Fiscal Recovery Funds revenue received and the accompanying expenditures.

The *CHIP fund* is a nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all CHIP revenue and the accompanying expenditures.

The SPLOST V fund is the government's major capital project fund. This fund accounts for all SPLOST revenue and the accompanying capital outlay.

The SPLOST VI fund is a nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all SPLOST revenue and the accompanying capital outlay.

The *TSPLOST* fund is a nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all TSPLOST revenue and the accompanying capital outlay.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function, gas function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

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

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The City of Donalsonville's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. All the City's deposits are covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and securities pledged by the financial institution as collateral to protect the deposits of the City as required under state law. Therefore, the City has no custodial credit risk for its deposits.

2. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied as of the first day of October each year and are payable by December 20. Property taxes are recognized in income in October upon completion of the tax digest. At May 31, 2022, uncollected property taxes amounted to \$34,374. The City estimates that substantially all of the remaining balances will be received in the subsequent period. After December 20, applicable property will be subject to liens, penalty and interest.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time items are purchased. The City does not record inventories of supplies on the books.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund statements those prepaid are recognized when purchased.

Prepaid expenses of the City consist of insurance expenses. The City had prepaid insurance expenses totaling \$185,938.

4. Restricted assets

The City of Donalsonville's general fund restricted assets are cash. They consist of customer deposits and confiscated funds held for the use of the Police Department.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City had historical cost records of its infrastructure, thereby allowing us to record infrastructure acquired prior to implementing Statement 34. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lines:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Public domain infrastructure	50 years
System infrastructure	30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Trucks and tractors	4 to 10 years
Office equipment	5 to 15 years

6. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements.

7. 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. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Categories and classifications of Fund Balance

The City follows GASB 54 which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor resource constraints. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balance, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the City would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

9. Net Position

Net investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of assets.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position".

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports one of these items. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. The amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The City also has deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

10. Comparative data/reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have not been presented.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City's annual budget is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Revenue anticipations, generally conservative, are designed to help insure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. Sums sufficient to provide for debt service may not be diverted to any other purpose by the Mayor and the Council. The budget is prepared by fund and department. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Transfers between departments require approval of governing council.

According to the Charter and Code of the City, the City Manager has the responsibility for developing both the annual budget and capital budget for the city, which is done in conjunction with input and assistance from the City Clerk. These two budgets are developed separately, and then combined into one budget document, with the budgets for capital expenditures being incorporated as line items in the budget for each general government department.

The budget process begins shortly after the results for the third quarter of the fiscal year are determined, usually in early March. Budget proposals or development forms are issued to department heads for those departments where the budget is developed outside City Hall, along with budget results for the department for the first three quarters of the year. The department heads then compare the performance numbers for their respective departments for the current fiscal year, along with the results of the last quarter of the previous fiscal year to their annual budget expenditures, and from that comparison they structure their budgets and make projections of budget and capital needs for the next fiscal year. When they have completed their projections, they return the budget development forms to the City Manager's office at City Hall.

The City Manager is, during this same period of time, completing the budget development forms for those sections of the budget that are developed within City Hall, such as revenues and general government expenditures, using comparative numbers and information from a budget development file maintained in City Hall where pertinent data is filed as it is gathered throughout the year. The City Manager must also compute the requirements for all sections of the budget dealing with lease/purchase and capital outlays or expenditures.

When the budget development forms for all departments have been turned in to, or completed by City Hall, they are combined into a draft budget document. At this point in the process, usually in early April, budget meetings are held with each department head to discuss their projected budget needs. This step is often completed when the budget development forms are returned. If it is determined during these meetings that adjustments need to be made to any line item in the budget, those adjustments are made and total projected budget expenditures are recalculated and compared with projected revenues to determine the projected ad valorem tax requirements. The projected ad valorem tax requirement is entered as a line item in the revenue section of the general fund budget. The completed document becomes the first draft of a proposed City budget for the next fiscal year.

When the proposed budget for the next fiscal year is completed, it is reproduced in quantity and distributed to the Mayor and Council for their review and study. Next, the first public hearing for the proposed budget is scheduled to review the budget and receive public input into the budgeting process. This is usually done in mid-to-late April. After this hearing is held, and input is received from both the public and the Mayor and Council, further refinements and helpful suggestions are incorporated and the second draft budget document is produced and distributed to the Mayor and Council. Of course, copies of the budget at each stage of the budget process are available for public review at City Hall at all times. Next, a final budget hearing is scheduled and advertised. When possible, this hearing is held in conjunction with the regularly scheduled meeting of the Mayor and Council in May. At this hearing, any final public input is received, and final refinements or changes to the budget are made by the Mayor and Council, after which the budget is adopted as the official budget for the City for the upcoming fiscal year which begins on June 1st of each year. Any changes to the budget thereafter must be adopted as amendments to the official city budget.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended May 31, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following areas: The over-expenditures were funded by available fund balances.

Debt service	\$ 46,144
Council	430
Fire department	66,239
Hotel/Motel	4,350

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits

At year end, the City of Donalsonville's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,797,936 and the bank balance was \$4,495,921. All deposits are entirely insured or collateralized. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. The remaining balance of \$3,995,921 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. The City does not have a formal policy addressing credit risk.

The following ties the carrying amounts to the Statement of Net Position:

Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 4,651,719
Restricted cash	151,807
Bank overdraft	 (5,140)
Total Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,798,386
Less:	
Cash on hand	(450)
Total carrying amount	\$ 4,797,936

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds and major business-type funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental					Business-type													
	Gen	eral	SPLO	ST VI	TSP	TSPLOST Hotel/Motel V		Water/Sewer Gas		Solid Waste		E-Donalsonville		е				
	Fu	nd	Fu	nd	Fu	ınd	Ta	x Fund		Fund	Fι	ınd	F	und		Fund	T	otal
Receivables:																		
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32
Taxes	134	4,093		-		-		6,155		-		-		-		-	1	40,248
Accounts	39	9,691		-		-		-		68,495	2	8,674		-		6,146	1	43,006
Intergovernmental		-	32	2,661	3	0,291		-		-		-		32,256		-		95,208
Other								-		83		-		-				83
Gross receivables	173	3,784	32	2,661	3	0,291		6,155		68,610	2	8,674		32,256		6,146	3	78,577
Net total receivables	\$ 173	3,784	\$ 32	2,661	\$ 3	0,291	\$	6,155	\$	68,610	\$ 2	8,674	\$	32,256	\$	6,146	\$ 3	78,577

Receivables of the General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, the Gas Fund, the E-Donalsonville Fund and the Solid Waste Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to water and sewer sales	\$ 48,122
Uncollectibles related to gas sales	2,204
Uncollectibles related to E-Donalsonville sales	10,242
Uncollectibles related to sanitation fees, general fund	 20,957
Total uncollectibles for the current fiscal year	\$ 81,525

C. Capital assets

Capital assets for the year ended May 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance			ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balance		
Governmental activities: Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being	\$	434,401	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	434,401	
depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated		2,109,723 327,971 4,168,726 3,195,102 9,801,522		128,662 - 121,960 42,272 292,894		- - - - -		2,238,385 327,971 4,290,686 3,237,374 10,094,416	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	_	(601,742) (184,813) (3,216,706) (1,540,070) (5,543,331)		(51,376) (10,204) (282,155) (108,356) (452,091)		- - - - -		(653,118) (195,017) (3,498,861) (1,648,426) (5,995,422)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,258,191		(159,197)				4,098,994	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,692,592	\$	(159,197)	\$		\$	4,533,395	

	Beginning Balance			Increases	eases / nsfers	Ending Balance		
Business-type activities: Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets, not being	\$	33,646	\$	-	\$ -	\$	33,646	
depreciated		33,646		-	-		33,646	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated		24,924 8,883 526,225 18,490,996 19,051,028	_	4,111 155,551 159,662	- - - -		24,924 8,883 530,336 18,646,547 19,210,690	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	_	(24,788) (8,247) (465,799) (5,253,467) (5,752,301)	_	(25) (181) (13,139) (371,786) (385,131)	- - - - -		(24,813) (8,428) (478,938) (5,625,253) (6,137,432)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,298,727		(225,469)			13,073,258	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,332,373	\$	(225,469)	\$ -	\$	13,106,904	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 42,077
Public safety	184,427
Highways and streets, including depreciaiton	
of general infrastructure assets	216,039
Sanitation	9,248
Culture and recreation	300
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 452,091
Business-type activities:	
Water/Sewer Fund	353,304
Gas Fund	19,184
E-Donalsonville Fund	12,643
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 385,131

Discretely presented component units

The Downtown Development Authority capital asset activity is as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit	eginning Balance	Increases	Decr	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	\$ 256,482	\$ 176,451	\$	-	\$	432,933	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	 (6,073)	(5,909)				(11,982)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 250,409	\$ 170,542	\$		\$	420,951	

D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The City uses interfund transfers for general operating purposes.

This activity was as follows:

	Т	ransfer In	Tr	ansfer Out
General Fund:				
General	\$	230,902	\$	-
Project Fund		1,909,974		-
SPLOST V		19,462		-
Proprietary Fund:				
Water and Sewer		-		2,068,734
Gas		-		176,273
E-Donalsonville		84,669		-
	\$	2,245,007	\$	2,245,007

The City uses interfund receivables/payables for general operating purposes. These interfund receivables/payables were repaid after fiscal year end.

The composition of interfund balances as of May 31, 2022 is as follows:

		und Receivable Due From)	und Payable Due To)
General Fund:	_	_	_
General	\$	96,632	
CHIP Grant Fund			100
SPLOST VI			88,662
Hotel/Motel Fund			6,057
Proprietary Fund:			
Water/Sewer			1,813
Gas		114,325	
E-Donalsonville			114,325
	\$	210,957	\$ 210,957

E. Leases

Operating Leases

The city has no operating leases at year ended May 31, 2022.

Capital Leases

The City of Donalsonville has a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment with Ameris Bank dated May 19, 2017 with the principal amount of \$466,165. The lease bears an interest rate at 2.24% of the Wall Street Journal prime rate or such other national publication selected by the lessor that quotes a standard rate if the Wall Street Journal is no longer published. The lease is payable at equal installments of \$5,771 (except for the final payment). The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on January 10, 2023. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$193,234.

Fiscal Year	 Total	 Principal	 Interest	
2023	195,790	193,234	2,556	
Total	\$ 195,790	\$ 193,234	\$ 2,556	

The City of Donalsonville has a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. Beginning on January 10, 2019, and on the same day of each month until April 10, 2024, the Lessee will make monthly payments of principal of the lease amount and interest thereon at the rate of 3.74%, in equal amortized installments (except for the final payment which may be a different amount), until the lease amount is paid in full. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on April 10, 2024. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$5,357.

Fiscal Year	 Total	_	Pr	incipal		Interest	
2023	5,366			5,357			9
Total	\$ 5,366	_	\$	5,357	,	\$	9

The City of Donalsonville has a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers with Dell Financial Services dated June 1, 2020 with the principal amount of \$19,212. The lease bears an interest rate at 6.99%. The lease is payable at equal annual installments of \$5,316. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on August 12, 2023. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$9,582.

Fiscal Year	 Total	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2023	5,316		4,624		692
2024	 5,316		4,958		358
Total	\$ 10,632	\$	9,582	\$	1,050

The City of Donalsonville has a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers with Dell Financial Services dated June 1, 2020 with the principal amount of \$7,590. The lease bears an interest rate at 6.99%. The lease is payable at equal annual installments of \$2,100. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on October 29, 2023. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$3,786.

Fiscal Year	Total	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2023	2,100		1,827		273
2024	2,100		1,959		141
Total	\$ 4,200	\$	3,786	\$	414

The City of Donalsonville has a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers with Dell Financial Services dated September 18, 2020 with the principal amount of \$16,543. The lease bears an interest rate at 6.94%. The lease is payable at equal annual installments of \$4,575. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on October 29, 2023. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$8,252.

Fiscal Year	 Total	P	rincipal	In	iterest
2023	4,575		3,983		592
2024	 4,575		4,269		306
Total	\$ 9,150	\$	8,252	\$	898

The assets acquired through capital leases for various funds are as follows:

Asset:	vernmental Activities	ter/Sewer d Activities_	as Fund ctivities
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,123,481	\$ 108,046	\$ 25,517
Less: accumulated depreciation	(881,112)	 (105,168)	(24,241)
Total	\$ 242,369	\$ 2,878	\$ 1,276
Current FY Depreciation	\$ 105,523	\$ 7,968	\$ 2,552

F. Long-term debt

Revenue Bonds

On December 1, 2017, the Downtown Development Authority of Donalsonville issued Series 2017 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of prepaying the outstanding loans to the City from GEFA. The City entered into an Intergovernmental Installment Sale Agreement with the Downtown Development Authority by which the City has agreed to pay the bond debt installments under the Installment Sale Agreement arrangement until the full debt is satisfied.

		Balance				Ba	lance
	į	5/31/2021	lss	sued	Retired	5/3	1/2022
Series 2017, Water & Sewer Revenue Bond dated November 13, 2017 with interest currently at 2.49% beginning November 1, 2018 and ending November 1, 2032. Original loan							
\$5,142,242.00	\$	4,300,926	\$		\$ 4,300,926	\$	-
	\$	4,300,926	\$		\$ 4,300,926	\$	-

On May 13, 2022, the Downtown Development Authority of Donalsonville issued Series 2022 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of prepaying the outstanding Series 2017 revenue bond and water/sewer and gas improvements. The City entered into an Intergovernmental Installment Sale Agreement with the Downtown Development Authority by which the City has agreed to pay the bond debt installments under the Installment Sale Agreement arrangement until the full debt is satisfied. The bonds are recorded as debt of the Water and Sewer Fund since it is responsible for all related debt service.

	 alance 1/2021	Issued	R€	etired	Balance 5/31/2022
Series 2022, Water & Sewer Revenue Bond dated May 13, 2012 with interest currently at 3.08% beginning May 13, 2022 and ending May 1, 2040. Original loan					
\$6,070,000.00	\$ -	\$6,070,000	\$	-	\$ 6,070,000
	\$ -	\$6,070,000	\$		\$ 6,070,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	 Interest
2023	\$ 389,282	\$ 210,000	\$ 179,282
2024	394,370	215,000	179,370
2025	397,110	225,000	172,110
2026	395,256	230,000	165,256
2027	393,096	235,000	158,096
2028-2032	2,325,990	1,675,000	650,990
2033-2037	2,328,890	1,955,000	373,890
2038-2040	1,397,176	1,325,000	72,176
Total	\$ 8,021,170	\$ 6,070,000	\$ 1,951,170

Notes payable

The City of Donalsonville has four (4) notes payable.

Governmental Activities

Note one is dated September 13, 2017 with Three Notch Electric Membership in the principal amount of \$300,000 and was used to help with payment of the new Fire Department. The note is interest free and payable in 10 annual payments of \$30,000. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$150,000.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note one are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	30,000	30,000	-
2024	30,000	30,000	-
2025	30,000	30,000	-
2026	30,000	30,000	-
2027	30,000	30,000	-
Total	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -

Note two is dated June 18, 2019 with the USDA in the principal amount of \$95,000 and was used to help with payment of the new Police Cars. The note is payable in 3 annual payments of \$34,153 with interest of 3.875%. As of May 31, 2021, the principal balance was \$32,876.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note two are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	34,153	32,876	1,277
Total	\$ 34,153	\$ 32,876	\$ 1,277

Business-type Activities

Note three was originally dated March 20, 2012 and then converted on January 1, 2014 to an amortizing loan in the principal amount of \$325,583, and was used for the conversion of the existing water meters to a radio read system is rehabilitation to the City's sewer main system. The note bears an interest rate of 2.00% and is payable in 179 monthly payments of \$2,095. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$154,811.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note three are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Т	otal	Pri	incipal	Interest		
2023		25,142		22,209		2,933	
2024		25,142		22,657		2,485	
2025		25,142		23,114		2,028	
2026		25,142		23,581		1,561	
2027		25,142		24,057		1,085	
2028-2029		39,927		39,193		734	
Total	\$	165,637	\$	154,811	\$	10,826	

Note four is dated August 26, 2020 with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia in the principal amount of \$250,000 and was used to help with payment of the new natural gas supply lines. The note is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$4,548 with interest of 3.5%. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$171,471.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note one are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2023	54,575	49,361	5,214
2024	54,575	51,116	3,459
2025	54,575	52,934	1,641
2026	18,192	18,060	132
Total	\$ 181,917	\$ 171,471	\$ 10,446

Changes in long-term liabilities

During the year ended May 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

	l	Restated Beginning Balance	,	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	54,465	\$	5,701	\$. .	\$ 60,166	\$ -
Capital leases		367,735		-		(147,524)	220,211	209,025
Notes payable		244,528		-		(61,652)	182,876	62,876
Post closure costs								
Note V.H.		12,800					12,800	
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$	679,528	\$	5,701	\$	(209,176)	\$ 476,053	\$ 271,901
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	1.954	\$	7,532	\$	_	\$ 9.486	\$ _
Bonds payable	*	4,300,926	•	6,070,000	*	(4,300,926)	 6,070,000	 210,000
Notes payable		395,755		-		(69,473)	326,282	71,570
Business-type activities								
Long-term liabilities	\$	4,698,635	\$	6,077,532	\$	(4,370,399)	\$ 6,405,768	\$ 281,570

Compensated absences and post closure costs of the City's governmental funds will generally be liquidated by the general fund. Long-term liabilities of the business-type activities will generally be paid from the fund that incurred the liability.

G. Restricted asset

The balances of the City's restricted asset accounts are as follows:

Customer deposit	\$150,077
Police department	<u>1,730</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>\$151,807</u>

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City of Donalsonville is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund.

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

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

B. Related Party Transaction

The City has no outstanding contracts with any related parties.

C. Subsequent Events

There are no significant subsequent events that the City is aware of as of the date of the audit report.

D. Joint Ventures

The City is currently involved in a joint venture with Seminole County, Georgia for the operation of the Donalsonville-Seminole County Airport. The airport is financially independent of the City and County, and the governments do not retain an equity interest in the airport. All real estate is owned equally by the City and County governments, with the City's respective portion included in its capital assets. A copy of the joint venture's separate financial statements can be obtained from:

Jerry Isler P.O. Box 671 Donalsonville, Georgia

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended May 31, 2022, the city paid \$2,806 in such dues. Membership in SWGARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the SWGARC in Georgia. The SWGARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of SWGARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission P.O. Box 346 Camilla, Georgia 31730-0346

E. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

Plan description. The City maintains an agent multiple employee defined benefit pension plan with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Participation in the plan was approved by resolution of the City Council. The benefits provided by the plan, as well as the obligation to contribute to the plan, can only be amended by the approval of the City Council. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The Plan is not included in the City's financial statement. A financial report is available by contacting the Burgess Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

The City also participates in the State of Georgia Police Officer's Annuity Program. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as an agent for this fund through its municipal court system. This plan is administered through the State and is not included in the City's financial statements.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At May 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	114
Active employees and elected officials	44
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	40
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30

Funding Policy. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. The current rate of contribution for the City is 9.96% of annual covered payroll. Annual covered payroll for May 31, 2022 was \$1,661,450.

Net Investment Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.55%
International equity	20.00%	7.30%
Real estate	10.00%	3.65%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	0.50%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	0.40%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	

Rate of Return: 7.375% On-going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.

Significant actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the current valuation, as of July 1, 2022 are:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.375 % per year
Projected Salary Increases	2.25 % plus service based merit
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. The RP-2000 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonable reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

Net Pension Liability. The components of the net pension liability of participating entities were as follows:

	Total	Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduci	ary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liabilty (NPL) (a)-(b)				
Balance at May 31, 2021 *	\$	4,404,636	\$	4,362,672	\$	41,964			
Changes for the year:									
Service Cost		65,411		-		65,411			
Interest		319,298		-		319,298			
Difference between expected									
and actual experience		124,293		-		124,293			
Contributions - employer		-		165,548		(165,548)			
Contributions - employee		-		18,345		(18,345)			
Net Investment Income		-		(199,075)		199,075			
Benefit Payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions		(281,153)		(281,153)		-			
Administrative Expense		-		(15,012)		15,012			
Other		285,376				285,376			
Net Changes		513,225		(311,347)		824,572			
Balance at May 31, 2022 **	\$	4,917,861	\$	4,051,325	\$	866,536			

^{*}Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service months as of July 1, 2021 are used to measure TPL as of May 31, 2021. The balances as of May 31, 2021 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2022.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.3750%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine 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 7.3750%, 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 (6.3750%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.3750%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount											
	1%	Decreases 6.375%		Rate 7.375%	1% Increase 8.375%							
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liaility to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$	1,394,809	\$	866,536	\$	420,029						

^{**}Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service months as of July 1, 2022 are used to measure TPL as of May 31, 2022. The balances as of May 31, 2022 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2023.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$457,500. At May 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	 red Inflows of lesources
Differences between expected and acutal experience	\$ 186,180	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	9,564	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	458,726	(522,726)
Total	\$ 654,470	\$ (522,726)

F. Defined Contribution Plan

The City has elected to participate in a retirement plan administered by Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. The plan is a governmental qualified defined contribution money purchase plan.

Under the plan, the City allows employees the option of contributing up to 100% of their earnings to the plan. The City does not make any contributions to the plan.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan with investment earnings. Upon retirement or employment termination, employees are entitled to either a lump sum distribution of the employee and employer contributions with investment earnings or the option of receiving monthly, semi-annual or annual payments based on an amount equal to the amount of the employee contributions with investment earnings.

There was one employee who contributed \$12,114 to the plan for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2022.

G. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a period of five years. This 5-year period is an exception to the 30-year period for monitoring landfills granted to those sites which are not contaminating groundwater and which cease to accept solid waste as of April 8, 1994. The City qualified for this exception. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid after the date that the landfill stopped accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in this fiscal year, and the balance of the current estimated closure and postclosure costs are recorded as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund, an Enterprise Fund of the City. Estimates must be used and these estimates may change on account of a variety of factors including inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

The City and Seminole County, Georgia have an agreement in which the County contributes 60% of the closure and post-closure cost. An intergovernmental receivable is recorded for 60% of the current estimated cost.

The current estimated closure and post-closure cost at May 31, 2022 for the governmental fund is \$12,800. The City does not have the ability to calculate the annual accrual due to the closure of the landfill.

H. Motel/Hotel Tax

The City of Donalsonville collected 5% motel taxes and is in compliance with OCGA 48-13-51. The City collected \$52,061 in taxes and expended \$40,696 for economic development, which is 78% of taxes collected. The balance is restricted for economic development.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
	Service cost Interest Differerences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption Changes in benefit terms	\$ 65,411 319,298 124,293	\$ 68,794 306,237 75,012	\$ 75,435 281,571 263,248	\$ 64,654 267,012 75,252	\$ 67,055 256,165 5,540 53,916	\$ 68,145 254,974 (121,264)	\$ 60,905 248,392 (32,025) - 914	\$ 49,358 241,276 26,355 - (30,497)
	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other	(281,153) 285,376	(257,959)	(249,617) 38,256	(197,519)	(187,529)	(185,471)	(201,022)	(188,321)
	Net change in total pension liability Total Pension Liability as of beginning	 513,225 4,404,636	192,084 4,212,552	408,893 3,803,659	209,399 3,594,260	195,147 3,399,113	16,384 3,382,729	 77,164 3,305,565	98,171 3,207,394
	Total Pension Liability as of ending (a)	\$ 4,917,861	\$ 4,404,636	\$ 4,212,552	\$ 3,803,659	\$ 3,594,260	\$ 3,399,113	\$ 3,382,729	\$ 3,305,565
46	Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$ 165,548 18.345	\$ 138,025	\$ 120,116	\$ 115,599	\$ 151,408	\$ 138,429	\$ 153,584	\$ 178,075
	Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employer contributions Administrative expense	(199,075) (281,153) (15,012)	1,115,711 (257,959) (16,612)	240,543 (249,617) (12,131)	22,370 (197,519) (14,898)	338,040 (187,529) (13,476)	381,392 (185,471) (14,319)	(12,774) (201,022) (8,525)	259,710 (188,321) (9,515)
	Net Change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ (311,347) 4,362,672 4,051,325	\$ 979,165 3,383,507 4,362,672	\$ 98,911 3,284,596 3,383,507	\$ (74,448) 3,359,044 3,284,596	\$ 288,443 3,070,601 3,359,044	\$ 320,031 2,750,570 3,070,601	\$ (68,737) 2,819,307 2,750,570	\$ 239,949 2,579,358 2,819,307
	Net Pension Liability - ending: (a)-(b)	\$ 866,536	\$ 41,964	\$ 829,045	\$ 519,063	\$ 235,216	\$ 328,512	\$ 632,159	\$ 486,258
	Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.38%	99.05%	80.32%	86.35%	93.46%	90.34%	81.31%	85.29%
	Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,526,580	\$ 1,661,450	\$ 1,611,305	\$ 1,586,681	\$ 1,308,205	\$ 1,339,942	\$ 1,330,209	\$ 1,138,480
	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	56.76%	2.53%	51.45%	32.71%	17.98%	24.52%	47.52%	42.71%

Note: This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2023	2022	_	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	*	\$ 166,165		\$ 135,975	\$ 120,116	\$ 115,599
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	*	165,548	**	138,025	120,116	115,599
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	617		(2,050)	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	*	1,661,450	***	1,611,305	1,586,681	1,308,205
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	*	9.96%	, D	8.57%	7.57%	8.84%

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

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

^{**} Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of non-compliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions.

^{*** 2022} covered payroll is based on data collected as of March 31, 2021 for the 2021 actuarial valuation.

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of

July 1, 2022, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined

contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending May 31,

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Projected Unit Credit **Actuarial Cost Method**

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability **Amortization Method**

Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net Remaining Amortization Period

effective amortization period of 14 years.

Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by Asset Valuation Method 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the

market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if

necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date

7.375% Net Investment Rate of Return

Projected Salary Increases 2.25% plus service based merit increases N/A

Cost of Living Adjustments

Retirement Age age 65-69

60% 70 and over 100%

Mortality RP-2000-Combined

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Hotel/Motel Taxes- This fund is used to account for the monies received in taxes from the local hotels and motels. These taxes are used for economic development.

ARPA - This fund is used for the use of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds

CHIP- This fund is used for the collection of Grant Revenues.

- **SPLOST V-** This fund is used for the collection of special purpose local option sales tax to be used on capital purchases for the city.
- **TSPLOST-** This fund is used for the collection of transportation special purpose local option sales tax to be used on capital purchases for the city.
- **SPLOST VI-** This fund is used for the collection of special purpose local option sales tax to be used on capital purchases for the city.

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CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds												Total				
ASSETS	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		ARPA Fund		Total		CHIP Fund	Splost V		Tsplost		Splost VI	Total		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds		
Current assets:	ф 40.C		f 400 040	Φ.	474 050	•	400	•		¢ 500.704	Φ.	007.000	¢ 007.700	Φ.	4 070 054		
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 10,6	19	\$ 460,640	\$	471,259	\$	100	\$	-	\$ 599,784	\$	207,908	\$ 807,792	\$	1,279,051		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	6,15				6,155										6,155		
,	0, 13)3	-		0,100		•		-	30,291		32,661	62,952		62,952		
Intergovernmental Total current assets	16,77	<u>-</u> -	460,640		477,414		100	-	-	630,075	_	240,569	870,744		1,348,158		
Total assets	16,77		460,640		477,414		100			630,075	_	240,569	870,744		1,348,158		
Total assets	10,7	- -	400,040		477,414		100			030,073		240,309	070,744		1,340,130		
LIABILITIES																	
Current liabilities:																	
Accounts payable	1,9	53	-		1,953		-		-	-		-	-		1,953		
Due to other funds	6,0	57	-		6,057		100		-	-		88,662	88,762		94,819		
Bank Overdraft		-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-		
Total current liabilities	8,0	10	-		8,010		100		-			88,662	88,762		96,772		
FUND BALANCE																	
Restricted for:																	
Construction and capital outlay		-	-		-		-		-	630,075		151,907	781,982		781,982		
Unrestricted	8,76	64	460,640		469,404		-		-	-		-	-		469,404		
Total fund balance	8,70	64	460,640		469,404		-		-	630,075		151,907	781,982		1,251,386		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 16,77	74	\$ 460,640	\$	477,414	\$	100	\$	-	\$ 630,075	\$	240,569	\$ 870,744	\$	1,348,158		

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CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund							Capital Project Fund										
		tel/Motel Tax Fund		ARPA Fund		Total		CHIP Fund		Splost V		Tsplost	s	plost VI	Total	G	Total Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	
Revenues:			_		_		_				_				_	_		
Hotel/Motel tax	\$	52,061	\$	-	\$	52,061	\$	-		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$. \$,	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		460,447		460,447		-		-		325,146		357,900	683,046	j	1,143,493	
Grant income		250		-		250		-		-		-		-			250	
Rent income		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		•	-	
Miscellaneous income		5		-		5		-		-		-		-		•	5	
Investment Earnings		182		193		375				6,534		8,983		43	15,560		15,935	
Total revenues		52,498		460,640		513,138		-		6,534		334,129		357,943	698,600	<u> </u>	1,211,744	
Expenditures:																		
Economic development		40,696		_		40,696		_		_		_		_			40,696	
Capital outlay:		.,				-											.,	
General Government		_		_		-		-		-		_		154,257	154,257		154,257	
Highways and streets		-		-		-		_		_		34,572		44,150	78,722		78,722	
Debt service:		-		-		-		_		_		· -		· -	·		· -	
Principle		-		-		-		_		108,470		_		59,321	167,79°		167,791	
Interest		-		-		-		_		· -		_		6,836	6,836	i	6,836	
Total expenditures		40,696		-		40,696		-		108,470		34,572		264,564	407,600		448,302	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		11,802		460,640		472,442		-		(101,936)		299,557		93,379	291,000	<u> </u>	763,442	
Other financing sources (uses)																		
Transfers in		-		-		-		_		19,462		_		_	19,462		19,462	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-	- :	19,462		-		-	19,462		19,462	
Net change in fund balances		11,802		460,640		472,442		_		(82,474)		299,557		93,379	310,462		782,904	
Fund balance- beginning		(3,038)		-		(3,038)		_		82,474		330,518		58,528	471,520		468,482	
Fund balance- ending	\$	8,764	\$	460,640	\$	469,404	\$	-		\$ -	\$	630,075	\$	151,907	\$ 781,982		1,251,386	
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CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts			Fina	ance with I Budget- ositive
	C	riginal		Final	Actua	al Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	36,346	\$	36,346	\$	52,061	\$	15,715
Grant income		-		-		250		250
Rent income		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous income		-		-		5		5
Investment earnings		-				182		182
Total revenues		36,346		36,346		52,498		16,152
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic development		36,346		36,346		40,696		(4,350)
Total expenditures		36,346		36,346		40,696		(4,350)
Excess of expenditures over					1			
revenues		_		-		11,802		11,802
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					1	·		
Transfers out		_		-		-		-
Total other financing sources					1			
and uses		_		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-	1	11,802		11,802
Fund balances - beginning		(3,038)		(3,038)		(3,038)		(3,038)
Fund balances - ending	\$	(3,038)	\$	(3,038)	\$	8,764	\$	8,764

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ARPA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2022

		Budgeted	d Amounts	s			Fina	iance with al Budget- Positive
	Orig	ginal	F	inal	Actu	al Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES				_		_		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	460,447	\$	460,447
Investment earnings		-		-		193		193
Total revenues						460,640		460,640
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess of expenditures over								
revenues		-		-		460,640		460,640
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_						
Transfers out		-		-				
Total other financing sources								
and uses		-						
Net change in fund balance		-		-		460,640		460,640
Fund balances - beginning		-		-				
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	460,640	\$	460,640

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS MAY 31, 2022

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax #5

Project No.	Project Description	Original Estimated Costs		Current Estimated Cost		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	Percentage of Completion
1	LMIG Program	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
2	Industrial Park expansion & improvements		200,000		200,000		-		-	-	0.00%
3	Services Expansion (Gas, Water, Sewer)		125,000		125,000		-		-	-	0.00%
4	Fire Station		100,000		100,000		-		-	-	0.00%
5	Sanitation Department capital outlay		156,158		156,158		-		-	-	0.00%
6	Fire Department capital outlay		256,158		256,158		986,982		108,470	1,095,452	427.65%
7	Street Department capital outlay		406,158		406,158		662,476		-	662,476	163.11%
8	Police Department capital outlay		206,158		206,158		135,421		-	135,421	65.69%
9	General Government capital outlay		107,260		107,260		225,064		-	225,064	209.83%
10	Community Enrichment Program Totals	\$:	406,158 2,163,050	\$	406,158 2,163,050	\$	2,009,943	\$	108,470	\$ 2,118,413	0.00%

<u>Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax</u>

Project No.	Project Description	Original Estimated Costs	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage of Completion
1	Transportation Projects Totals	\$ 1,669,800 \$ 1,669,800	\$ 1,669,800 \$ 1,669,800	\$ 486,766 \$ 486,766	\$ 34,572 \$ 34,572	\$ 521,33 \$ 521,33	

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS MAY 31, 2022

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax #6

Project No.	Project <u>Description</u>	Estin	ginal nated ests	Est	urrent timated Cost	Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total	Percentage of Completion
1	Economic Development/ Urban Renewal	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2	Industrial Park Expansion & Improvements	19	98,000		198,000	-	-	-	0.00%
3	General Government	3	52,000		352,000	-	154,257	154,257	43.82%
4	Communication	;	50,000		50,000	-	-	-	0.00%
5	Sanitation Street Department	60	06,000		606,000	-	44,150	44,150	7.29%
6	Fire Department	50	00,000		500,000	-	66,157	66,157	13.23%
7	Police Department Totals		80,000 61,000	\$ 2	380,000 2,161,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 264,564	\$ 264,564	0.00%

COMPLIANCE SECTION

William R. Burke, CPA, MAcc Rebecca B. Worsham, CPA John S. Buckhaulter, CPA, CFE William J. Walker, Jr., CPA Margaret B. Harrell, CPA, CFE Kayla K. Calhoun, CPA

Anna Burton, CPA Logan Holt, CPA J. Alvin Newton, Jr., CPA, JD Rebecca Rambo, CPA



Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC

Certified Public Accountants | Financial Consultants Licensed in Georgia and Florida Bainbridge Office www.eburke.com

600 West Shotwell Street Bainbridge, GA 39819 Telephone (229) 246-4011 Facsimile (229) 246-4022

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Donalsonville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Donalsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Donalsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Donalsonville, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Donalsonville, 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. We consider the deficiencies described below to be material weaknesses. 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

Item 2022-1

Finding: Inadequate separation of duties in the Governmental Funds and the Proprietary Funds.

Cause: The City does not have enough staff to segregate the various functions.

Effect: This could result in misappropriation of assets.

Planned Corrective Action: The mayor and council take an active role in reviewing the monthly financials and other monthly checks and balances.

Response by Responsible Officials: The mayor and council are aware of this issue, but it is not economically feasible to correct.

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_	MEMBERS:	
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIF	TIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS / GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERT	TIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Item 2022-2

Finding: Expenditures exceeded the budget in four departments of the General Fund and Hotel/Motel Fund.

Cause: The City amended the 2022 budget, but did not accrue all payables at year-end.

Effect: Expenditures for the year exceeded the appropriations in one department of the General Fund and the Hotel/Motel Fund.

Planned Corrective Action: The Mayor and Council will review and amend the budget closer to year-end and will consider each department's appropriation needs.

Response by Responsible Officials: The Mayor and Council are aware of this finding and will strive to maintain sufficient budgetary appropriations for all departments.

Item 2022-3

Finding: The City did not adopt an annual budget for the ARPA fund as required by OCGA 36-81-3(b).

Cause: The City did not adopt an annual budget for the ARPA fund.

Effect: The City is in violation of Georgia law that requires a budget for the ARPA Fund.

Planned Corrective Action: The Mayor and Council will create and amend as needed the budget for the ARPA Fund.

Response by Responsible Officials: The Mayor and Council are aware of this finding and will prepare the budget for ARPA in future years.

Response by Auditor: We did not audit the entity's response and, accordingly, do not express an opinion on it.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Donalsonville, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 and which are below.

City of Donalsonville, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Donalsonville, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above with each finding. The City of Donalsonville, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC

November 25, 2022

