

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

By Authority of

The Mayor and City Council

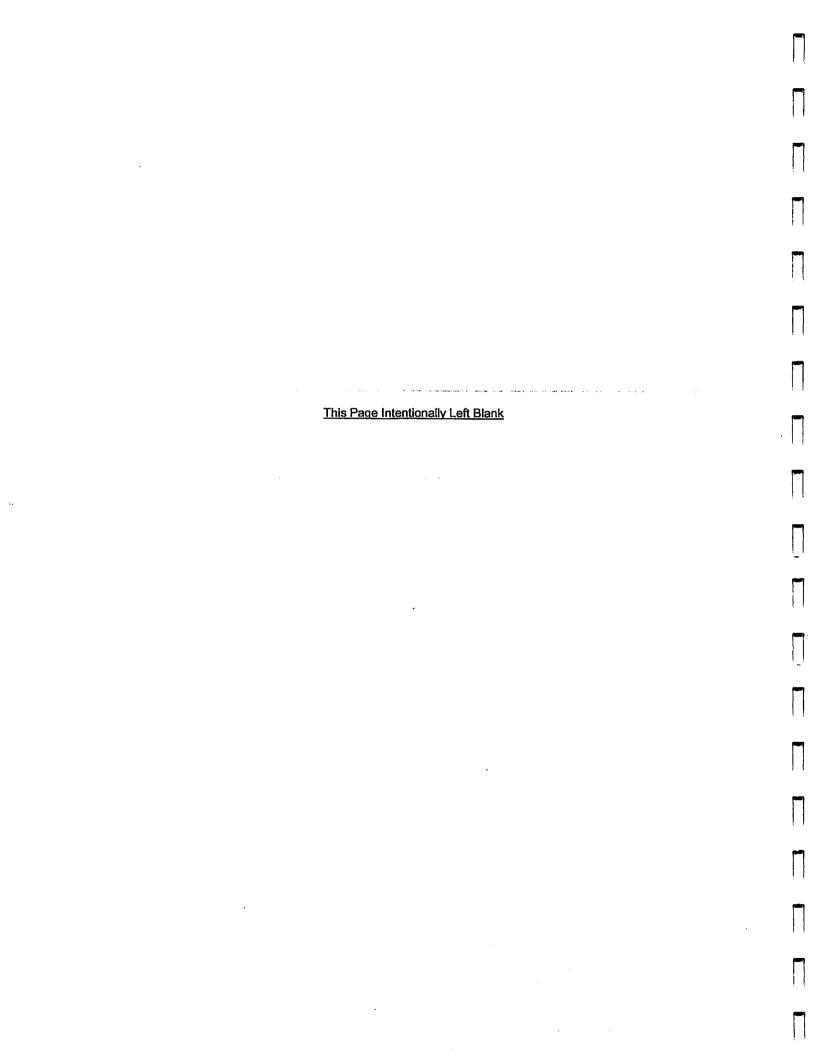


Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

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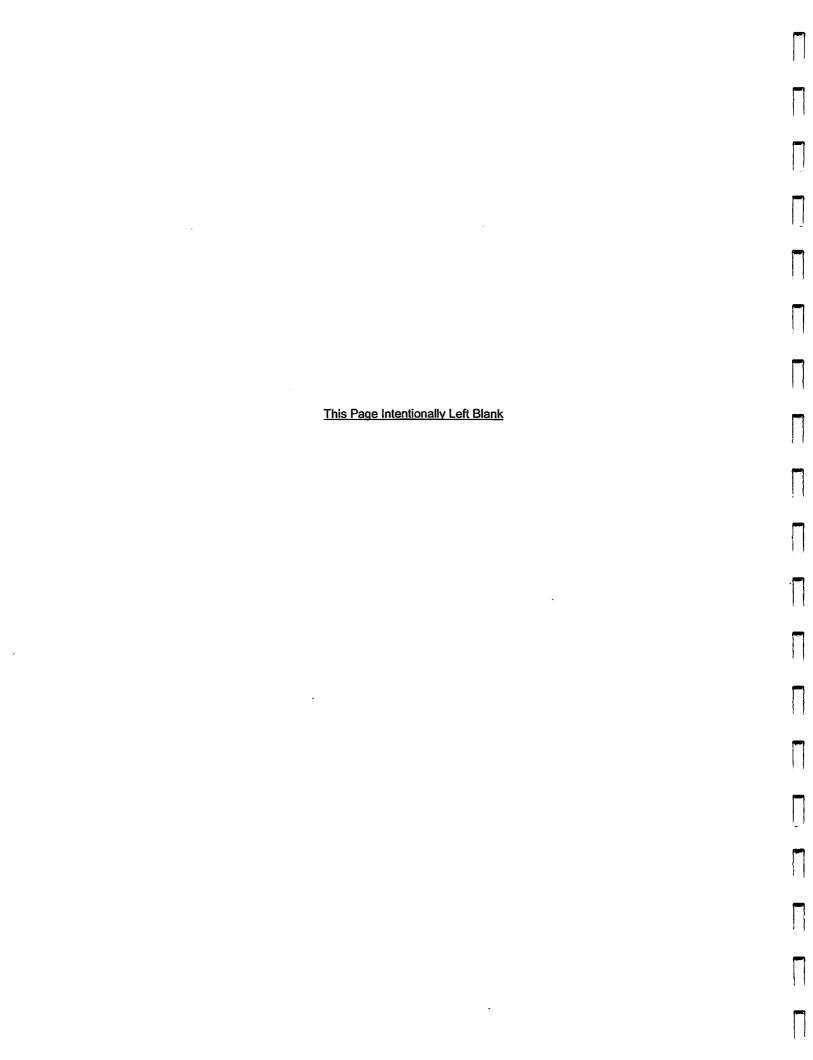
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Financial Section



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LLOYD WILLIAMSON CHRISTIAN HATCH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council Of the City of Emerson, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Emerson, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Emerson, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, and each major fund of the City of Emerson, Georgia as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund, the Confiscated Asset Special Revenue Fund, and the School Zone Camera Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 42 and the Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plan on page 43 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Emerson's basic financial statements. The capital projects fund budgetary comparisons on pages 46 and 47 and the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures on pages 53 and 54 as required by the Georgia code section OCGA §48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparisons are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain limited 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 individual fund budgetary comparisons are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain limited 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 Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Emerson, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Emerson, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Williamson and Company Certified Public Accountants

Williamson & Company

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Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF EMERSON, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Governme					
		vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	2,230,798	\$	712,923	\$	2,943,721
Receivables - Net		139,470		93,680		233,150
Inventory		-		16,193		16,193
Internal Balances		111,918		(111,918)		-
Capital Assets						
Other Capital Assets-Net		1,293,792	•	12,628,492		13,922,284
Land and Construction in Progress		468,842		2,700		471,542
Total Assets		4,244,820		13,342,070		17,586,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Plan		68,593		15,024	_	83,617
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		68,593		15,024		83,617
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,313,413		13,357,094	_	17,670,507
LIABILITIES Assemble		25,373		22,301		47,674
Accounts Payable		55,374		5,399		60,773
Accrued Liabilities		- 30,07		63,134		63,134
Customer Deposits		167,672	•	36,725		204,397
Net Pension Liability Noncurrent Liabilities:		101,012		00,120		20 1,001
Due Within One Year		62,367		42,166		104,533
Due in More Than One Year		33,431		1,534,402		1,567,833
Total Liabilities		344,217		1,704,127		2,048,344
Total Liabilities						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Plan		7,31 <u>6</u>		1,602	_	8,918
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,316		1,602		8,918
Total Liabilities and Deferrerd Inflows of Resources	-	351,533	•	1,705,729		2,057,262
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,694,390		11,016,256		12,710,646
Restricted for:		-,,		, :-,===		
Capital Projects		605,933		_		605,933
Law Enforcement Activities		98,194		_		98,194
Unrestricted		1,563,362		594,845		2,158,207
Total Net Position	\$	3,961,879	\$	11,611,101	\$	15,572,980
						_

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital				
			Grants	Grants				
		Charges for	and	and				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions				
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Council, Commissions, and Boards	\$ 15,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
General Government '	932,463	583,376	9,120	24,307				
Municipal Court	160,710	-	•	•				
Contracted Services	28,923	-		_				
Public Safety	680,566	455,046	-	66,535				
Public Works	371,522	•	_	30,688				
Culture and Recreation	16,873	5,510	-	30,688				
Water and Sewer	-	-	-	214,133				
Interest on Long-term Debt	2,354			-				
Total Governmental Activities	2,209,280	1,043,932	9,120	366,351				
Business-type Activities:								
Water/Sewer	1,391,283	1,009,732	_					
Solid Waste	133,820	131,583		_				
Total Business-type Activities	1,525,103							
				•				
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,734,383	\$ 2,185,247	\$ 9,120	\$ 366,351				

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Position

		Prin	nary Government				
Functions/ <u>Programs</u>		rernmental	Business- type Activities	Totals			
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities: Council, Commissions, and Boards General Government Municipal Court Contracted Services Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Water and Sewer Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$	(15,869) (315,660) (160,710) (28,923) (158,985) (340,834) 19,325 214,133 (2,354) (789,877)	\$	\$ (15,869) (315,660) (160,710) (28,923) (158,985) (340,834) 19,325 214,133 (2,354) (774,008)			
Business-type Activities: Water/Sewer Solid Waste Total Business-type Activities	•		(381,551) (2,237) (383,788)	(381,551) (2,237) (383,788)			
Total Primary Government				(1,157,796)			
General Revenues: Taxes:							
Sales		435,812	-	435,812			
Property		205,890	-	205,890			
Hotel/Motel		280,662	-	280,662			
Motor Vehicle		27,820	-	27,820			
Insurance Premium		111,766	-	111,766			
Malt & Mixed Beverage		28,778	-	28,778			
Franchise		173,881	-	173,881			
Business Occupation		19,786	-	19,786			
Excise		30,195 3,203	-	30,195 3,203			
Intangible Transfer		3,203 1,472	-	1,472			
Investment Earnings		1,345	_	1,345			
Miscellaneous		52,860	21,007	73,867			
Transfers		(15,000)	15,000				
Total General Revenues		1,358,470	36,007	1,394,477			
Change in Net Position		568,593	(347,781)	220,812			
Beginning Net Position		3,393,286	11,958,882	15,352,168			
Ending Net Position	\$	3,961,879	<u>\$ 11,611,101</u>	\$15,572,980			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Pro	Capital jects 2014 .OST Fund	Pro	Capital Projects 2020 SPLOST Fund		Hotel Motel Tax Special Revenue		onfiscated Assets Special Revenue	S	ool Zone Camera Special evenue	Go	Total vernment Funds
ASSETS		_	540.000		50.700	_	91,856	•	27.752	•	FF 00F	_	2,236,19
Cash	\$ 1,445,248	\$	546,628	\$	59,700	\$	91,000	\$	37,759	\$	55,005	\$	2,230,15
Receivables, Net	9,128		_		_		_		_		_		9,12
Accounts			-		-		30,851		-		•		69,75
Taxes	38,906		-		-		30,631		•		5,430		5,43
Fines	-		-		55,155		-		-		5,430		55,1
Intergovernmental Due from Other Funds	167,468		-		33,133		-		-				167,40
Total Assets	\$ 1.660,750	s	546,628	\$	114,855	<u> </u>	122,707	<u>-</u>	37,759	\$	60,435	<u>-</u>	2,543,1
Total Assets	3 1,000,730	<u> </u>	540,020	<u> </u>	114,000	<u>~</u>	122,101	¥	01,700	<u>-</u>	00,400	<u>-</u>	2,010,11
IABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts Payable	s 9.187	\$	-	\$	_	\$	16,186	\$		s	_	\$	25,3
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	60,773	•	-	•	-	•	,	•	•	•		•	60,7
Due to Other Funds			55,550		_		-		-		-		55,5
	60.060		55,550				16,186					_	141,6
Total Liabilities	69,960		55,550			_	10,100		-		<u>_</u>	_	141,0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,141				<u>-</u>	_	•		<u> </u>				1,1
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,101	_					16,186		-			_	142,8
Fund Balance: Restricted for:													
Law Enforcement Activities	-		-		•		-		37,759		60,435		98,1
Capital Projects	-		491,078		114,855		-		-		•		605,9
Committed	-		-		-		106,521		-		-		106,5
Unassigned	1,589,649		_		_				_				1.589.6
Total Fund Balances	1,589,649	_	491,078		114,855	_	106,521	_	37,759		60,435	_	2,400,2
otal Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,660,750	s	546,628	s	114,855	s	122,707	s	37,759	s	60,435	\$	2,543,1
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position												\$	2,400,2
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	ent of net positio	en are		-								\$	2,400,29
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore	ent of net positio	en are		-			2,588,541 (825,907)					\$	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Jnearned revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections	ent of net positio	en are		-		_	2,588,541					\$	2,400,2 ¹ 1,762,6 ¹
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position and Balances - Total Governmental Funds amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	ent of net positio	are		-		_	2,588,541					\$	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position und Balances - Total Governmental Funds mounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Rearned revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections but are not recognized in the statement of net position	ent of net positio	n are		-		_	2,588,541					\$	1,762,6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Rearned revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections but are not recognized in the statement of net position A portion of pension plan contributions are for future use and are considered deferred outflows of resources. Differences between expected and actual returns on tension plan investments are not recognized at the fund evel, yet presented as a deferred inflow of resources on	ent of net positio	en are		-		_	2,588,541					\$	1,762,6 1,1 68,5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Rearned revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections but are not recognized in the statement of net position A portion of pension plan contributions are for future use and are considered deferred outflows of resources. Differences between expected and actual returns on tension plan investments are not recognized at the fund evel, yet presented as a deferred inflow of resources on	ent of net positio	on are		-		_	2,588,541 (825,907)					\$	1,762,6 1,1 68,5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Inearned revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections but are not recognized in the statement of net position A portion of pension plan contributions are for future use and are considered deferred outflows of resources. Differences between expected and actual returns on the statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current perod and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital Lease	ent of net positio	on are		-			2,588,541 (825,907)					\$	1,762,6 1,1 68,5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Journal revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections but are not recognized in the statement of net position A portion of pension plan contributions are for future use and are considered deferred outflows of resources. Differences between expected and actual returns on pension plan investments are not recognized at the fund evel, yet presented as a deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current perod and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital Lease Compensated Abscences	ent of net positio	are		-			2,588,541 (825,907)					\$	1,762,6 1,1 68,5 (7,3
Reconcitiation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of of Net Position Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Unearned revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections but are not recognized in the statement of net position A portion of pension plan contributions are for future use and are considered deferred outflows of resources. Differences between expected and actual returns on pension plan investments are not recognized at the fund evel, yet presented as a deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current perod and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital Lease	ent of net positio	an are		-			2,588,541 (825,907)					\$	1,762,6 1,1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEVENUES	General	Capital Projects 2014 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects 2020 SPLOST Fund	Hotel Motel Tax Special Revenue	Confiscated Assets Special Revenue	School Zone Camera Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		_					
Taxes	\$ 1,038,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,318,973
Licenses and Permits	376,434	-	•	-	-	-	376,434
Fines and Forfeitures	387,271	-	•	-	18,020	60,598	465,889
Charges for Services	214,575	-	•	-	-	-	214,575
Intergovernmental	35,904	183,508	152,349	-	-	-	371,761
Miscellaneous Income	4,363	-	•	-	13,405	•	17,768
Interest Income	1,288	1,290			57		2,635
Total Revenues	2,058,146	184,798	152,349	280,662	31,482	60,598	2,768,035
EXPENDITURES							
Current Operating:							
Council Commission & Boards	15,869	•	•	-	-	_	15,869
General Government	717,504	49,631	163	145,992	_	-	913,290
Municipal Court	156,917	•	•	-	_	-	156,917
Contracted Services	28,923	-	-	_	_	-	28,923
Public Safety	684,246	-	-	-	20,224	163	704,633
Public Works	319,775	61,413	-	-		-	381,188
Culture and Recreation	13,506	•	-	•	-	-	13,506
Capital Outlay:							•
Public Safety	-	7,125	37,331	-	-	-	44,456
Public Works	-	36,749	•	-	_	-	36,749
Culture and Recreation	-	•		14,210	_	_	14,210
Water and Sewer System		15,000	-		•	•	15,000
Debt Service		·				•	,0,000
Principal	39,446	-	-	_		_	39,446
Interest	2,354	-	•	-	-		2,354
Total Expenditures	1,978,540	169,918	37,494	160,202	20,224	163	2,366,541
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	79,606	14,880	114,855	120,460	11,258	60,435	401,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	107,553		-	_	_	_	107,553
Transfers Out		•	-	(107,553)	_	_	(107,553)
Proceeds from Surplus Sales	2,493		-		-	_	2,493
Proceeds from Capital Leases	24,930	-	-	_		-	24.930
Proceeds from Insurance Recoveries	22,055	•		-	-	-	22,055
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	157,031		-	(107,553)		-	49,478
Net Change in Fund Balances	236,637	14,880	114,855	12,907	11,258	60,435	450,972
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,353,012	476,198	<u>:</u>	93,614	26,501		1,949,325
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,589,649	\$ 491,078	\$ 114,855	\$ 106,521	\$ 37,759	\$ 60,435	\$ 2,400,297

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ontinued)		; _ 	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	450,972
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation			
Expenditures for Capital Assets	270,510		4.47.000
Less Current Year Depreciation	(122,601)		147,909
Transfers of capital assets between governmental and			
business-type activities are not reported in the governmental fund statements			(15,000)
Deferred revenues are recognized in the			
governmental funds for property tax collections			
but are not recognized in the statement of net position			290
Governmental funds report monthly pension plan premiums as			
current period expenditures while governmental activities record			
a portion of those payments as deferred outflow of resources.			26,961
Changes in the value of the pension plan are not reflected in			
the governmental funds, however they are accounted for in the			
governmental activities.			1,290
Governmental funds report proceeds from capital leases			
as revenue while governmental activites report a liability			(24,930)
Governmental funds report payments on debt principal as			
expenditures while those expenditures are treated as a			
reduction of the liability in the statement of net position			
Principal Reduction	39,446		
Change in Interest Payable	-		39,446
Governmental funds do not report changes in long-term liabilities while governmental activities report a liability and the changes to such liability.			
Compensated Absences	(2,566)		
Net Pension Liability	(55,779)		(58,345)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	568,593

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Maniana and Ma
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	<u></u>		Notau	Tillal Budget
Taxes	\$ 1,084,672	\$ 1,062,273	\$ 1,038,311	\$ (23,962)
Licenses and Permits	75,663	365,600	376,434	10,834
Fines and Forfeitures	350,000	403,000	387,271	(15,729)
Charges for Services	242,114	160,252	214,575	54,323
Intergovernmental	38,001	35,903	35,904	1
Miscellaneous Income	5,303	77,670	4,363	(73,307)
Interest Income	3,500	3,300	1,288	(2,012)
Total Revenues	1,799,253	2,107,998	2,058,146	(49,852)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Council Commission & Boards	19,400	20,478	15,869	4,609
General Government	641,148	804,916	717,504	87,412
Municipal Court	171,193	173,140	156,917	16,223
Contracted Services	31,500	44,500	28,923	15,577
Public Safety	794,500	880,080	684,246	195,834
Public Works	516,464	572,660	319,775	252,885
Culture and Recreation	17,550	25,750	13,506	12,244
Debt Service			·	•
Principal	39,450	39,450	39,446	4
Interest	2,700	2,700	2,354	346
Total Expenditures	2,233,905	2,563,674	1,978,540	585,134
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(434,652)	(455,676)	79,606	535,282
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	372,501	393,676	107,553	(286,123)
Proceeds from Asset Sale	-	50,000	· -	(50,000)
Proceeds from Surplus Sales	30,000	12,000	2,493	(9,507)
Proceeds from Capital Lease	34,100	-	24,930	24,930
Proceeds from Insurance Recoveries	1		22,055	22,055
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	436,602	455,676	157,031	(298,645)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,950	-	236,637	236,637
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,353,012	1,353,012	1,353,012	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,354,962	\$ 1,353,012	\$ 1,589,649	\$ 236,637

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	 riance with nal Budget
REVENUES					·		
Taxes	<u>\$</u>	380,000	<u>\$</u>	527,750	\$	280,662	\$ (247,088)
Total Revenues	-	380,000		527,750		280,662	 (247,088)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							4 750
General Government Capital Outlay:		187,250		147,750		145,992	1,758
Culture and Recreation		129,000		380,000		14,210	 365,790
Total Expenditures		316,250		527,750		160,202	 1,758
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		63,750		-		120,460	 (245,330)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers Out		(142,500)		(142,500)		(107,553)	 34,947
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(142,500)		(142,500)		(107,553)	 34,947
Net Change in Fund Balance		(78,750)		(142,500)		12,907	155,407
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		93,614		93,614		93,614	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	14,864	\$	(48,886)	\$	106,521	\$ 155,407

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		,
REVENUES								•	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	19,501	\$	9,412	\$	18,020	\$	8,608	
Miscellaneous Income		-		13,876		13,405		(471)	1
Interest Income		50		50		57		7	
Total Revenues		19,551	_	23,338		31,482		8,144	,
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Safety		20,600		17,288		20,224		(2,936)	
Capital Outlay:									
Public Safety		7,000		9,050		-		9,050	
Total Expenditures		27,600		26,338		20,224		6,114	,
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under)									
Expenditures		(8,049)		(3,000)		11,258		14,258	•
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,049)		(3,000)		11,258		14,258	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		26,501		26,501		26,501			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	18,452	\$	23,501	\$	37,759	\$	14,258	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance School Zone Camera Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original			Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES			•	0.40.004			 4450 400
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	240,001	<u>\$</u>	60,598	\$ (179,403)
Total Revenues		_		240,001		60,598	 (179,403)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		240,001 240,001		163 163	 239,838 239,838
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		<u>-</u>		· <u>-</u>		60,435	60,435
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		60,435	60,435
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			 -
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	_	\$		\$	60,435	\$ 60,435

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Water &		
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 642,773	\$ 70,150	\$ 712,923
Accounts Receivable, Net	78,812	14,868	93,680
Due From Other Funds	1,785	- E 006	1,785
Inventory	10,367	5,826	16,193
Total Current Assets	733,737	90,844	824,581
Noncurrent Assets:			
Equipment	445,992	138,555	584,547
Buildings and Improvements	35,132	•	35,132
Distribution and Collection Systems	16,169,759	-	16,169,759
Less Accumulated Depreciation Land and Easements	(4,022,391)	(138,555)	(4,160,946)
	2,700		2,700
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,631,192		12,631,192
Total Assets	13,364,929	90,844	13,455,773
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Plan	12,019	3,005	15,024
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,019	3,005	15,024
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,376,948	93,849	_ 13,470,797
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	20,909	1,392	22,301
Accrued Liabilities	4,204	1,195	5,399
Due to Other Funds	-	113,703	113,703
Customer Deposits	63,134	-	63,134
Note Payable	40,267	-	40,267
Total Current Liabilities	128,514	116,290	244,804
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Abscences	1,306	593	1,899
Note Payable	1,574,669	-	1,574,669
Net Pension Liability	29,380	7,345	36,725
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,605,355	7,938	1,613,293
Total Liabilities	1,733,869	124,228	1,858,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Plan	1,282	320	1,602
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,282	320	1,602
Total Deletted Illiows of Nesources	1,202		1,002
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,735,151	124,548	1,859,699
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,016,256	-	11,016,256
Unrestricted	625,544	(30,699)	<u>594,845</u>
Total Net Position	\$ 11,641,800	\$ (30,699)	<u>\$ 11,611,101</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Water & Sewer	So	lid Waste		Total
Operating Revenues	•	004.000	•	404 400	_	4 400 000
Charges for Services	\$	991,236	\$	131,463	\$	1,122,699
Fees		18,496		120		18,616
Other Revenues		21,007				21,007
Total Operating Revenues		1,030,739		131,583		1,162,322
Operating Expenses						
Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits		184,530		59,347		243,877
Landfill Fees		5,561		27,031		32,592
Purchased Water		166,813		-		166,813
Materials and Supplies		97,365		1,504		98,869
System Maintenance		77,466		-		77,466
Purchased Services		10,318		-		10,318
Insurance Expense		23,856		4,026		27,882
Administrative Charge		105,075		30,150		135,225
General and Administrative		241,908		6,110		248,018
Other Repairs and Maintenance		3,295		5,652		8,947
Utilities		66,544		-		66,544
Depreciation Expense		364,210				364,210
Total Operating Expenses	-	1,346,941		133,820	_	1,480,761
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(316,202)		(2,237)	_	(318,439)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Expense		(44,342)				(44,342)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(44,342)				(44,342)
Income Before Contributions		(360,544)		(2,237)		(362,781)
Capital Contributions	_	15,000				15,000
Change in Net Position		(345,544)		(2,237)		(347,781)
Net Position - Beginning	_	11,987,344		(28,462)		11,958,882
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$</u>	11,641,800	<u>\$</u>	(30,699)	<u>\$</u>	11,611,101

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Cash Flows From Operations			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 1,045,846	\$ 131,242 \$	1,177,088
Payments to Suppliers	(807,293)		(886,438
Payments to/for Employees	(178,685)	(57,280)	(235,965
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	59,868	(5,183)	54,685
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Payment to Other Funds	(292)		(292
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal Paid	(39,192)	-	(39,192
Interest Paid	(44,342)	-	(44,342
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(156,642)	<u>-</u> _	(156,642
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(240,176)	-	(240,176
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received	_	_	_
Net Increase in Cash	(180,600)	(5,183)	(185,783
	, ,	(3, 163)	(100,700
Cash - July 1 , 2019	823,373	<u>75,333</u>	898,706
Cash - June 30, 2020	\$ 642,773	\$ 70,150 \$	712,923
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	¢ (246.202)	e (0.007) e	(040,400
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash	\$ (316,202)	\$ (2,237) \$	(318,439
Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation	364,210	_	364,210
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	15,336	(339)	14,997
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(5,548)	(3,816)	(9,364
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,869	715	3,584
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable & Accrued Payables	660	339	999
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	(229)	-	(229
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Abscences	445	570	1,015
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(6,301)	(1,575)	(7,876
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	4,628	1,160	5,788
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities			
The Cash Frovided by (Osed iii) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 59,868</u>	<u>\$ (5,183)</u> \$	54,685

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Emerson, Georgia was incorporated in 1889. The City operates under a Strong Mayor – City Council form of Government. The City provides the following services: Public Works (Streets), Public Utilities (Water and Solid Waste), Public Safety (Police), and Administrative Services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the primary government and its component units. The City has no component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements, each of which present different views of the City. The government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. Fiduciary funds (if any) are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

In the government-wide statement of net position, governmental and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis and reflect full accrual, economic resources basis, which includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements emphasize major funds in either the governmental or business-type category. Non-major governmental funds (if any) are reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to the governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City applies all relevant FASB pronouncements and APB opinions issued on or prior to December 1, 1989 to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City does not apply FASB pronouncement and APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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. 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 judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives the cash. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept, nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement 33.

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

D. Fund Types

Governmental Funds

The General Fund, the 2014 and 2020 SPLOST Capital Projects Funds, the Confiscated Asset Special Revenue Fund, and the Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund, and the Speed Zone Camera Fund are the major governmental funds that the City reports. The General Fund is the primary fund of the City and accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be reported in the other funds. The 2014 and 2020 SPLOST Capital Projects Funds accounts for capital projects that are approved through a voter resolution. The Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund accounts for cash received from confiscation or sale of assets acquired through confiscation. The Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for hotel/motel tax receipts and tourism/economic development expenditures as required by statute. The Speed Zone Camera fund accounts for receipts from targeted traffic violations and the related allowable expenditures to be used for police equipment and supplies.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is intended to be self-supporting. The City operates a water/sewer fund and a solid waste fund, both of which are presented as major proprietary funds. 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 these funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water/Sewer Fund recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

revenues and expenses. As a general rule, interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this are charges between the City's proprietary funds and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity

- 1. Cash and Investments. Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits that must be by law insured or collateralized, and investments, if any, are limited by law and bond ordinances, to federal and state securities.
- 2. Receivables. All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the enterprise funds are recognized at the end of the year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.
- 3. Due to and Due from Other Funds/Internal Balances. During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided, services rendered or interfund loans. Interfund transactions are recorded in all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances which represent receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide statements are reported as internal balances.
- 4. Capital Assets. Capital assets that cost more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of more than one year are capitalized and depreciated. Capital assets, including property, plant, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure (streets, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, drainage and lighting systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements. All capital assets are carried at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of acquisition. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 15, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to June 15, 2003.

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources. In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and/or the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies as a deferred outflow of resources for fiscal 2020 and arises under the full accrual basis of accounting in the Statement of Net Position for the governmental activities and the business-type activities. The sources of the deferred outflows are related to the City's contributions to the defined benefit pension plan and the changes in value of that plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of Net Position and/or the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies as a deferred inflow of resources for fiscal 2020. It is property tax revenue that is considered unavailable at year end. There are three components of the deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position at the entity wide level and the Statement of Net Position at the proprietary fund level. Those components are all pension plan related and are as follows: differences between expected and actual experience of the plan, changes in plan assumptions, and the net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

- 6. Compensated Absences. Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and a liability when incurred in the proprietary fund financial statements and as a liability in the governmental funds only in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds only report the portion expected to be liquidated in the current year. The accrued liability is reported in the respective fund that will pay. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.
- 7. Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) and additions to/deductions from the GMEBS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to GMEBS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- 8. Long-term Debt, Bond Discounts, and Issuance Costs. Outstanding debt and other obligations are reported as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Bond discounts/premiums for proprietary funds and governmental and business-type activities are capitalized and amortized over the term of the respective bonds using the straight-line method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction in the face amount of bonds payable. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as an other financing source.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

9. Net Position and Fund Balances.

The City's net position on the government-wide statement of net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This represents resources for which the City is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources for capital projects and law enforcement activities in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – These resources are used for transactions relating to general operations of the City, and may be used at the discretion of the City Council to meet current expenses for those purposes.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as fund balance. Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City's fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1) <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> Noncash assets such as inventories and prepaid items.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> Funds with limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted fund balance for governmental funds totaled \$704,127 at June 30, 2020.
- 3) Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a majority vote of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority by resolution. Commitments may only be modified or rescinded by a majority vote of the Council. Commitments must be adopted prior to the end of the year; however, the amount to be committed may be determined up to 120 days after year end. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Equity amounts in the City's Hotel/Motel Tax Fund are committed for the purpose of the fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

- 4) <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Amounts intended by the City Council for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the finance committee, under the authorization of the City Council. Amounts appropriated to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget shall constitute assignments and are documented by adoption of the City's annual operating budget. Equity amounts reported in special revenue funds, capital project funds and debt service funds not otherwise classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed shall constitute assignments of fund balance. No amounts were reported as assigned for governmental funds at June 30, 2020.
- 5) <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> Residual spendable fund balance for the General Fund after subtracting all above amounts.

When expenditures are incurred by the City that would qualify for payment with either restricted or unrestricted funds, it will be paid from restricted funds. When expenditures are incurred that qualify for payment from one of the three unrestricted fund balances categories, it will be applied in the following order: committed, assigned, then unassigned.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Georgia Law requires an annual balanced budget for general and special revenue funds and a project length budget for each capital project fund. All departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Council so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function (department), and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

No later than 45 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the proposed budget is presented to the Mayor and Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the manager or the revenues estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Council, except for emergencies as defined by the charter and unanimously voted by Council. Last year's budget subject to amendment becomes the current year's budget if Council fails to act.

The 2020 General Fund and special revenue funds budgets were voted upon and adopted by the City Council.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances at the end of the year were for immaterial amounts and therefore are not reported as reservations of fund balances.

The 2014 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund and the 2020 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund have a project length budget that was adopted when voters approved the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendums. The budget of this fund is prepared for the projected total Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax tax revenues and capital outlays.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Cash as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

 Unrestricted Cash
 \$ 2,244,628

 Restricted Cash
 699,092

 Total
 \$ 2,943,720

Restricted cash is reported in the 2014 and 2020 SPLOST Capital Projects Funds, the Confiscated Asset Special Revenue Fund and the School Zone Camera Special Revenue Fund.

The City has no investments other than cash. The City does not have a formal policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	General	Hotel/ Motel Tax	School Zone Camera	2020 SPLOST Capital Projects	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Accounts	\$ 9,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,909	\$ 16,350	\$ 114,387
Taxes	38,906	30,851	-	-	-	-	69,757
Fines	-	-	5,430	-	-	-	5,430
Intergovernmental Allowances for	-	-	-	55,155	-	-	55,155
Uncollectibles	-			-	(10,097)	(1,482)	(11,579)
Net	\$ 48,034	\$ 30,851	\$ 5,430	\$ 55,155	\$ 78,812	\$ 14,868	\$ 227,720

Taxes receivable include \$37,649 of Local Option Sales Tax and \$1,257 of property taxes. The intergovernmental receivable of \$55,155 consists of accrued SPLOST collections for the 2020 SPLOST. Fines receivable were collected by a third party and owed to the City as of June 30, 2020.

Note 5. Property Tax

Bartow County bills and collects the City's real and personal property taxes. The Bartow County Tax Assessors Office assesses property values as of January 1 each year. The City's millage rate of 1.812 mils was approved by the City Council on August 12, 2019. The levy date was September 15, 2018 and taxes were due by November 15, 2018. After November 15, interest and penalties begin to accrue on unpaid balances and property is subject to lien.

All property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes measurable and available. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period, and collected no later than 60 days after the close of the fiscal year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due to/from Other Funds:

City-wide internal balances between governmental activities and business-type activities at June 30, 2020 were \$111,918.

At the fund level, due to and due from balances were as follows:

Due To	Due From	 Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 111,918
General Fund	2014 SPLOST Fund	 55,550
		\$ 167,468
Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 1,785

Interfund balances consist of routine transfers for payroll and related benefits and to subsidize operations.

Transfers and payments:

Routine transfers and payments between funds are to subsidize operations and capital asset acquisition. Fund level transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Source Fund	Transfer to Fund	 Amount	
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	General Fund	\$ 107,553	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 7. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the primary government capital asset activity during the fiscal year:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers In/(Out)	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 435,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ 448,462
Construction In Progress	6,170	14,210			20,380
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	442,132	14,210		12,500	468,842
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Equipment	850,254	207,360	-	-	1,057,614
Buildings and Improvements	507,435	7,090	-	(12,500)	502,025
Infrastructure	533,210	41,850		(15,000)	560,060
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,890,899	256,300	-	(27,500)	2,119,699
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Equipment	(370,042)	(97,830)	-	-	(467,872)
Buildings and Improvements	(214,926)	(14,470)	-	-	(229,396)
Infrastructure	(118,338)	(10,301)			(128,639)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(703,306)	(122,601)		<u>-</u>	(825,907)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,187,593	133,699		(27,500)	1,293,792
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,629,725	\$ 147,909	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (15,000)</u>	\$ 1,762,634

Total governmental activities depreciation expense charged to functions/programs of the government are as follows:

	\$ 122,601
Culture and Recreation	 3,367
Public Works	56,708
Public Safety	49,077
Municipal Court	1,485
Administration	\$ 11,964

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers In/(Out)	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 2,700	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,700
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,700		-	-	2,700
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Equipment	550,343	34,204	- '	-	584,547
Buildings and Improvements	35,132	-	-	-	35,132
Distribution and Collection System	16,032,032	122,727		15,000	16,169,759
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	16,617,507	156,931		15,000	16,789,438
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Equipment	(450,197)	(24,296)	-	-	(474,493)
Buildings and Improvements	(15,644)	(1,049)	-	-	(16,693)
Distribution and Collection System	(3,330,895)	(338,865)			(3,669,760)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,796,736)	(364,210)		-	(4,160,946)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,820,771	(207,279)		15,000	12,628,492
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,823,471	\$ (207,279)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,631,192

The primary government uses the following estimated useful lives to compute depreciation (straight-line method):

Equipment	3-10 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Utility System	20-75 years
Infrastructure	50 years

Note 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the proprietary funds' Statement of Net Position and the entity-wide Statement of Net Position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents contributions to the City's pension plan during the fiscal year that were to be used in future periods and certain changes in the calculation of the pension plan's value that were not recognized as City expenses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

In addition to liabilities, the proprietary funds' Statement of Net Position and the entity-wide Statement of Net Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents certain changes in the calculation of the pension plan's value that are not recognized as City income during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents unearned revenue in the form of property taxes not available in the current fiscal year. These amounts are recognized in the period they become available.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 9. Lease Obligations

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement with Branch Banking and Trust as lessee for financing the acquisition of a police equipped 2017 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on this lease is 3.80%. If the lease is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under lease has a cost of \$30,242. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2020 was \$5,777 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$23,108 at year end.

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement with Branch Banking and Trust as lessee for financing the acquisition of a police equipped 2016 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on this lease is 3.60%. If the lease is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under lease has a cost of \$37,558. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2020 was \$7,330 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$21,990 at year end.

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement with Magnolia Bank as lessee for financing the acquisition of a 2019 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on this lease is 4.35%. If the lease is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under lease has a cost of \$24,274. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2020 was \$4,855 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$4,855 at year end.

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement with Magnolia Bank as lessee for financing the acquisition of a police equipped 2019 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on this lease is 4.51%. If the lease is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under lease has a cost of \$24,930. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2020 was \$4,986 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$4,986 at year end.

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement with Magnolia Bank as lessee for financing the acquisition of a police equipped 2019 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on this lease is 4.00%. If the lease is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under lease has a cost of \$24,930. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2020 was \$0 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$0 at year end.

The following is a schedule of the combined future minimum lease payments of all capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020:

``_	ear Ending June 30	Governmental Activities			
	2021	\$	37,361		
	2022		26,372		
•	2023		8,845		
Less Accumulated Inte		(4,334)			
Present Value of Minim	ium Lease Payments	\$	68,244		

The City has no significant operating lease obligations.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 10. Long-term Liabilities

Note Payable:

The City has entered into an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) to fund improvements and expansion of its Waste Water Treatment Plant and related infrastructure. The project was completed and the loan closed in fiscal 2018. The total amount drawn down for project costs was \$1,714,053. Monthly debt service on the loan began in December 2017 in the amount of \$6,961 including interest calculated at 2.71%.

The following schedule presents debt service requirements to maturity for the GEFA note payable.

Year Ending						
June 30	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	40,267	\$	43,267	\$	83,534
2022		41,372		42,162		83,534
2023		42,508		41,026		83,534
2024		43,674		39,860		83,534
2025		44,872		38,662		83,534
2026-2030		243,521		174,153		417,674
2031-2035		278,815		138,857		417,672
2036-2040		319,224		98,448		417,672
2041-2045		365,491		52,181		417,672
2046-2047		195,192		7,447		202,639
Totals	\$ 1	,614,936	\$	676,063	\$	2,290,999

Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capitalized Leases	\$ 82,760	\$ 24,930	\$ (39,246)	\$ 68,444	\$ 34,813
Compensated Absences	24,987	32,465	(29,898)	27,554	27,554
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 107,747	\$ 57,395	<u>\$ (69,144)</u>	\$ 95,998	\$ 62,367
Business-type Activities:					
Note Payable	\$ 1,654,128	\$ -	\$ (39,192)	\$ 1,614,936	\$ 40,267
Compensated Absences	884	3,115	(2,100)	1,899	1,899
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,655,012	\$ 3,115	\$ (41,292)	\$ 1,616,835	\$ 42,166

In prior years, the General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences of the governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 11. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description.</u> The City has a non-contributory defined benefit plan covering all full time employees. The plan, the City of Emerson Retirement Plan, is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a statewide, agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan. GMEBS policy direction and oversight for the fund is provided by a 15 member board comprised of elected and appointed officials from the fund's membership. GMEBS handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the plan. The City established its plan effective July 1, 1990, and the authority to establish, amend or discontinue the plan remains with the City. The plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for all employees that have been employed full time for one year. Members may retire at 65 years of age with 5 years of service or at age 55 with 10 years of service. Benefits are calculated at 1.25% to 2.0% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years prior to retirement.

The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by contacting the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, C/O Georgia Municipal Association — Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

As of January 1, 2019, employee membership data related to the current plan was as follows:

Retired Participants	10
Terminated Vested Participants	16
Participants active during the plan year ended December 31, 2018 (including 5 elected officials)	
Vested	17
Nonvested	0
Total Participants	51

<u>Funding Policy and Annual Contributions.</u> The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution in each year. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of the assets. The period and related method of amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from July 1, 1991, and the current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year. On the basis of current valuation, dated January 1, 2019, it was determined that the current contribution rate is 6.70% of annual covered payroll.

The Plan is subject to the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia Code Section §47-20-10). According to the latest actuarial valuation, dated January 1, 2019, the estimated minimum annual contribution under these funding standards is \$55,542.

The contribution to the plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$57,130 (\$0 employee and \$57,130 employer; 0% and 6.97% of covered payroll respectively) and was made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The City's current year covered payroll amounted to \$808,577 based upon the actuarial valuation of January 1, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of September 30, 2019, along with the Total Pension Liability (TPL) and Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) used to calculate the NPL. These actuarial assumptions are based on the results of an actuarial measurement date of September 30, 2018.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions:</u> The total pension liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

2.25%

Salary Increases

2.25%, plus service based merit increases

Investment Rate of Return

7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment

0.00%

The RP-2000 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.

Actuarial Methods:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method

Projected Unit Credit

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.41%
International Equity	20%	6.96%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.06%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	1.96%
Real Estate	10%	4.76%
Cash	<u>0%</u>	
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	(a) (TPL) Total	(b) (FPL)	(a)-(b) (NPL) Net
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	
	Liability	Position	Pension Liability
Balancas et Contember 20, 2019	\$ 977,408	\$ 834,578	
Balances at September 30, 2018	φ 977,400	φ 034,570	\$ 142,830
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	42,823	-	42,823
Interest	75,358	-	75,358
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	(5,985)	-	(5,985)
Contributions - Employer	-	48,904	(48,904)
Net Investment Income	-	25,716	(25,716)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(30,919)	(30,919)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(6,737)	6,737
Other	17,254		17,254
Net Changes	98,531	36,964	61,567
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 1,075,939	\$ 871,542	\$ 204,397

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u> The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.375 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in Discount Rate

			Current		
	1% Decrease (6.375%)		 count Rate 7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	361,827	\$ 204,397	\$	74,518

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$86,155. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions for future periods	\$	42,848	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		22,517		(4,488)	
Changes in assumptions		18,252		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in assumptions	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		(4,430)	
Total	\$	83,617	\$	(8,918)	

Pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$42,848 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a net reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 7,920
2022	4,990
2023	11,481
2024	7,464
2025 and After	-

The required Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of City Contributions immediately follow the notes to the financial statements.

The City's policemen are also covered by the State of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as the agent for this fund through its municipal court system. This plan is administered through the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia located at 1210 Greenbelt Parkway in Griffin, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 12. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City of Emerson has adopted a deferred compensation plan in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). The City of Emerson 457 Plan is a defined contribution plan. The plan allows all full-time employees to voluntarily defer up to 28% of gross compensation up to \$7,500 per year and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All administrative costs are deducted from the participant's account.

The plan is administered by an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the City. In addition, the participants in the plan have rights equal to his or her share of the fair value of the plan assets. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, the City does not report the deferred compensation plan assets in its financial statements because the City does not play an active role in the administration of the plan or perform investment functions for the plan.

Note 13. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position/Fund Balance

Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2020, the City's restricted assets consisted of externally restricted cash accounts maintained in the Confiscated Asset Special Revenue Fund, the School Zone Camera Special Revenue Fund, and the 2014 and 2020 SPLOST Capital Project Funds. There are no restricted assets in the City's proprietary funds.

Restricted Net Position or Fund Balance

Restrictions are used to indicate that a portion of the net position or fund balance is not available for all expenditures or expenses and is legally segregated for a specific future use. The City's restricted net position and fund balance are concentrated in the governmental activities and governmental funds and are as follows:

Restricted for law enforcement – Created to segregate money received from federal, state, or local sources that restrict use for law enforcement purposes only.

<u>Restricted for capital projects</u> – Created to segregate money received from SPLOST and certain grant proceeds where the use of funds is restricted to approved expenditures or expenses.

Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

 Law Enforcement
 \$ 98,194

 Capital Projects
 605,933

 \$ 704,127

Note 14. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 15. Risk Management

At year-end, there were no legal actions taken by or against the City that would have an adverse effect on the City's financial condition. The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorney, the resolution of the any current legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance.

The City has joined with other municipalities in the State as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for its property and liability insurance, and the Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF) to provide risk coverage for injuries to employees. Both are public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers the risk pool.

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

The fund is to defend and protect its members against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the worker's compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs 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.

During the past three years, the costs of any settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage.

Note 16. Joint Venture

The City of Emerson is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission. The NGRC was created under the laws of the State of Georgia and cities and counties in the area served by the NGRC are required to be members. The membership of the NGRC includes 10 counties and 35 municipalities. Bartow County pays annual membership dues on behalf of the City. The City has no equity interest in the NGRC nor does the City materially contribute to the continued existence of the NGRC. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section §50-8-39.1 states that in the event the NGRC ceases operation, the membership can be assessed for any debt or obligation of the NGRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, P. O. Box 1793, Rome, Georgia 30162.

Note 17. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

In November 2012, Bartow County voters approved a referendum for the continuation of a special one percent sales and use tax be imposed in Bartow County for a period of time not to exceed twenty-four calendar quarters, or until there is collected net proceeds of \$193,000,000, for various capital outlay purposes. Actual collection of the tax began January 1, 2014 and ended December 31, 2019. The City of Emerson's distributive share of this amount was projected to be \$3,787,814 or 1.97%. The City is to use the proceeds from the tax for various infrastructure, capital equipment and water/sewer improvements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

In May 2018, Bartow County voters approved a referendum for the continuation of a special one percent sales and use tax imposed in Bartow County for a period of time not to exceed twenty-four calendar quarters, or until there is collected net proceeds of \$160,000,000, for various capital outlay purposes". Actual collection of the tax began January 1, 2020 and is projected to end December 31, 2025. The City of Emerson's distributive share of this amount is projected to be \$2,482,200 or 1.97%. The City is to use the proceeds from the tax for various infrastructure and utility system improvements, facility improvements, and capital equipment acquisitions.

Note 18. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the City had no outstanding commitments under construction contracts.

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Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Previous Ten Fiscal Periods

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	F
Total Pension Liability				• •• ••							
Service Cost	\$ 42,823	\$ 32,862	\$ 30,519	\$ 26,466	\$ 20,659	\$ 27,632	•	•	•	•	
Interest Benefit Changes	75,358	67,541	61,275	54,593	48,227	49,957					
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experienc	(5,985)	24,319	2,290	35,046	42,381	(63,197)	•		•	•	_
Changes of Assumptions	(5,965)	24,319	2,250	35,046	42,301	(4,318)					_
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(30,919)	(29,993)	(30,641)	(29,129)	(29,130)	(35,664)	•	•	•	•	
Other	17,254	(25,555)	13,273	(23,123)	(25,150)	(20,000)	•		•	•	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	98,531	94,729	76,716	86,976	82,137	(25,590)	•		•	•	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	977,408	882,679	805,963	718,987	636,850	662,440					_
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								_			_
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$1,075,939	\$ 977,408	\$ 882,679	\$ 805,963	\$ 718,987	\$ 636,850	-	-	-	_	
Plan Net Position Contributions - Employer	\$ 48.904	\$ 40.754	\$ 34,362	\$ 27,100	\$ 31,122	\$ 32,531		•	•		
Contributions - Member	\$ 40,504	9 40,754	3 54,502	¥ 27,100	9 51,122	3 JE,551	•	•	•	•	-
Net Investment Income	25.716	75,130	99,070	66,656	6.757	61,504		•	•	•	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(30,919)	(29,993)	(30,641)	(29,129)	(29,130)	(35,664)	•	•	•	•	
Administrative Expense	(6,737)	(7,172)	(7,557)	(3,959)	(4,330)	(3,500)	•	•	•	•	
Other			• • •	-			•	•	•	•	-
Net Change in Plan Net Position	36,964	78,719	95,234	60,668	4,419	54.871	•	•	•	•	_
Plan Net Position - Beginning	834,578	755,859	660,625	599,904	595,485	540,614	•	•	•	•	
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$ 871,542	\$ 834,578	\$ 755,859	\$ 660,572	\$ 599,904	\$ 595,485	•	•	•	•	
That the Footboll - Ellening	0 011,042	0 004,070	0 100,000	<u> </u>	0 000,004	<u> </u>					
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 204,397	\$ 142,830	\$ 126,820	\$ 145,391	\$ 119,083	\$ 41,365	•	•		•	-
Total Pension Liability	\$1,075,939	\$ 977,408	\$ 882,679	\$ 805,963	\$ 718,987	\$ 636,850		•		•	
Plan Net Position	871,542	834,578	755,859	660,572	599,904	595,485	•	•	•	•	_
Net Pension Liability	\$ 204,397	\$ 142,830	\$ 126,820	\$ 145,391	\$ 119,083	\$ 41,365	•	•	•	•	
•											
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total Pension Liability	81.00%	85.39%	85.63%	81.96%	83.44%	93.50%	•	•	•	•	_
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 888,810	\$ 808,577	\$ 680,138	\$ 639,887	\$ 635,125	\$ 566,461	•	•	•	•	_
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	23.00%	17.66%	18.65%	22.72%	18.75%	7.30%	•	•	•	•	

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Historical information prior to 2015 is not required.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan For the Previous Ten Fiscal Periods

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 57,130	\$ 46,162	\$ 38,951	\$ 32,833	\$ 25,189	\$ 33,099	•	•	•	•	•
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	57,130	46,162	38,951	32,833	25,189	33,099		•	<u>. </u>	<u>·</u>	•
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$808,577	\$680,138	\$ 639,887	\$635,125	\$513,162	\$ 566,461	•	•	•	•	•
Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.07%	6.79%	6.09%	5.17%	4.91%	5.84%	•	•	•	•	•

Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 not required.

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method

Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period

Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years.

Asset Valuation Method

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

Inflation

2 75%

Salary Increases

2.75% plus age and service based merit increases

Investment Rate of Return

7.50% net pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement Age

Normal - 65; Early - 55

Mortality

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial

experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

Other Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10 year trend is not available. The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2018, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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Capital Project Fund Budgetary Schedules

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Projects Fund - 2014 SPLOST - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Actual					
Revenues	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization			
Intergovernmental Interest Income	\$ 1,692,371 49,478	\$ 183,508 1,290	\$ 1,875,879 50,768	\$ 3,787,814 -			
Total Revenues	1,741,849	184,798	1,926,647	3,787,814			
Expenditures Current							
General Government	136,792	49,631	186,423	136,792			
Public Works	119,627	61,413	181,040	119,627			
Water and Sewer System Capital Outlays	26,112	-	26,112	26,112			
General Government	42,741	-	42,741	98,622			
Public Safety	-	7,125	7,125	-			
Public Works	722,668	36,749	759,417	734,273			
Water and Sewer System	396,011	15,000	411,011	2,672,388			
Total Expenditures	1,443,951	169,918	1,613,869	3,787,814			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	297,898	14,880	312,778				
Other Financing Sources							
Proceeds from Asset Sale	178,300	-	178,300				
Total Other Financing Sources	178,300		178,300	-			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 476,198	14,880	\$ 491,078	<u> </u>			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		476,198					
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 491,078					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Projects Fund - 2020 SPLOST - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual				
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization	
Revenues		450.040	450.040		
Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	\$ 152,349	<u>\$ 152,349</u>	\$ 2,482,200	
Total Revenues		152,349	152,349	2,482,200	
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	-	163	163	163	
Capital Outlays					
General Government	-	-	-	374,837	
Public Safety	-	37,331	37,331	375,000	
Public Works	-	-	-	500,000	
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	500,000	
Water and Sewer System				732,200	
Total Expenditures		37,494	37,494	2,482,200	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		114,855	114,855		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	114,855	\$ 114,855	\$ -	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				••	
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 114,855			

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Compliance Section

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LLOYD WILLIAMSON CHRISTIAN HATCH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

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 Emerson, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Emerson, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Emerson, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Emerson, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate for 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 Emerson, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Emerson, Georgia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of 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.

Williamson and Company
Certified Public Accountants

Cartersville, Georgia November 30, 2020

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2014 SPLOST - Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

·	Original	Revised		Expenditures		
Project	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
SPLOST 2014						
Water Projects Water System Improvements	\$ 1,515,000	<u>\$ 1,515,000</u>	\$ 76,941	\$	\$ 76,941	
Sewer Projects Sewer System Improvements	1,183,500	1,183,500	345,162	15,000	360,162	
Road Projects Road Projects	345,000	345,000	494,422	26,850	521,272	
Storm Sewer System Storm Sewer System Improvements	158,900	158,900	4,976		4,976	
Public Works Replacement of Public Works Equipment	350,000	350,000	342,897	71,312	414,209	
Information Technology Information Technology	235,414	235,414	179,553	56,756	236,309	
Total	\$ 3,787,814	\$ 3,787,814	\$ 1,443,951	<u>\$ 169,918</u>	\$ 1,613,869	

Note: This schedule is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

2020 SPLOST - Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Estimated	Revised Estimated	Prior	Expenditures Current	
Project	Cost	Cost	<u>Years</u>	Year	Total
SPLOST 2020					
Utility System Improvements					
Utility system improvements to include facilities, buildings, equipment and vehicles, stormwater and appurtences; water and sewer lines and treatment facilities, engineering and land planning, information technology	\$ 732,200	\$ 732,200	\$	\$ -	\$
Public Safety Improvements					
Public safety facilities, buildings, equipment and vehicles, engineering and land planning, information technology	375,000	375,000	-	37,331	37,331
Transportation Improvements					
Road, street, and bridge purposes, including construction, paving, resurfacing, striping, right of way improvements, intersection improvements, signaling, signage, drainage improvements, school zone improvements, culverts, sidewalks, engineering and land planning, information technology.	500,000	500,000	_	<u> </u>	
Public Service Improvements Public service facilities, buildings, parks and recreation, equipment and vehicles, engineering and land planning, information technology	500,000	500,000			<u>-</u>
Support Services Improvements					
Support service facilities, buildings, equipment and vehicles, engineering and land planning, information technology.	375,000	375,000		163	163
Total	\$ 2,482,200	\$ 2,482,200	\$ -	\$ 37,494	\$ 37,494

Note: This schedule is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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LLOYD WILLIAMSON CHRISTIAN HATCH

November 30, 2020

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Emerson, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Emerson, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Emerson, Georgia are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 30, 2020.

Other Audit Issues

Internal Balances

We continue to recommend clearing this amount out through an accounting transfer. This would allow the Solid Waste fund to emerge from a fund balance deficit that it is currently in. In the future, if the Solid Waste fund is able to generate a cash surplus, it can make annual operating transfers into the General Fund.

Capital Asset Software

In prior audit periods, the City's capital asset detail including depreciation was maintained on a spreadsheet by an external accountant. This spreadsheet was not updated for fiscal 2020. Maintaining an asset detail using a spreadsheet increases the risk of errors in accounting for capital asset additions, disposals, and depreciation expense. In order to audit the City's capital assets, we worked from the prior year ending detail and determine what the City's capital additions and disposals were for 2020 and entered all of that information into our capital asset software. We recommend the City purchase a small user friendly capital asset software program and use it going forward for the City's capital asset inventory maintenance.

As always, Williamson & Company is available to assist in any of the above recommendations or any other accounting issues for the entire year and not just during the yearend audit period.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Emerson, Georgia and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Williamson and Company Certified Public Accountants Cartersville, Georgia

CITY OF EMERSON CITY WIDE NET POSITION (Page # 7) Comparing Current Year to Prior Year

	Combined Statements					
		2020 2019			Increase/(Decrease)	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			_		•	070 067
Cash - Operating	\$	2,943,721	\$	2,664,654	\$	279,067
Receivables - Net		233,150		256,330		(23,180)
Inventory		16,193		6,829		9,364
Internal Balances		•		50		(50)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		83,617		85,910		(2,293)
Capital Assets:						00.740
Land and Construction in Progress		471,542		444,832		26,710
Other Capital Assets - Net		13,922,284		14,008,364		(86,080)
Total Capital Assets		14,393,826		14,453,196		(59,370)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		17,670,507		17,466,919		203,588
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		47.074		00.000		(44, 496)
Accounts Payable		47,674		88,860		(41,186)
Other Current Payables		60,773		13,184		47,589 (229)
Customer Deposits		63,134		63,363		(409)
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		104,533		104,942 43,755		(34,837)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,918 204,397		142,830		61,567
Net Pension Liability		204,397		142,030		01,507
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due in More Than One Year - Net		1,567,833		1,657,817		(89,984)
					-	(57,489)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		2,057,262		2,114,751		(37,409)
NET ASSETS		40.740.040		40.740.000	•	(F. CCO)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,710,646		12,716,308	\$	(5,662)
Restricted for:		ene naa		476,198		129,735
Construction		605,933 98,194		26,501		71,693
Law Enforcement Activities		96, 194 2,158,2 <u>07</u>		20,501 2,133,161		25,046
Unrestricted	_				•	
Total Net Assets	2	15,572,980	\$	15,352,168	\$	220,812
Net Position Increased By	\$	220,812				

CITY OF EMERSON ACTUAL COMPARISONS FOR GENERAL FUND (Page # 14) Current and Prior Year

	2020			2019		
	Actual		Actual		2019 to 2020 INCREASE (DECREASE)	
REVENUES	\$	1,038,311	\$	1,046,473	\$	(8,162)
Taxes Licenses and Permits	Ψ	376,434	•	101,647	•	274,787
Charges for Services and Other		214,575		202,580		11,995
Fines and Forfeitures		387,271		288,131		99,140
Interest Income		1,288		1,377		(89)
Intergovernmental		35,904		33,422		2,482
Miscellaneous Income		4,363		2,974		1,389
Total Revenues		2,058,146		1,676,604	-	381,542
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Council Commissions and Boards		15,869		16,748		(879)
General Government		717,504		583,159		134,345
Municipal Court		156,917		102,679		54,238
Contracted Services		28,923		36,305		(7,382)
Public Safety		684,246		628,482		55,764
Public Works		319,775		315,927		3,848
Culture and Recreation		13,506		4,328		9,178
Debt Service						
Principal		39,446		22,420		17,026
Interest		2,354		2,150		204
Total Expenditures		1,978,540		1,712,198		266,342
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				(05.504)		445.000
Expenditures		79,606		(35,594)		115,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		407.550		400 500		(20.040)
Transfers In		107,553		136,593		(29,040) (24,274)
Proceeds From Capital Lease	•	24,930		49,204 306,949		(306,949)
Proceeds From Asset Sale		2,493		19,481		(16,988)
Proceeds From Sale of Surplus Supplies		22,055		16,998		5,057
Proceeds From Insurance Recoveries		157,031		529,225	-	(256,994)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,101		323,220		(200,004)
Net Change in Fund Balance		236,637		493,631		(141,794)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		1,353,012		859,381		493,631
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year		1,589,649		1,353,012		236,637

CITY OF EMERSON COMPARISONS FOR WATER AND SEWER FUND (page #19) Current Year and Prior Year

	2020	2019	Increase/(Decrease)
Operating Revenues	4 400 000	A 070 000	440.000
Charges for Services	\$ 1,122,699	\$ 973,639 5.530	149,060
Fees	18,616	5,539 103 687	13,077
Other Revenues	21,007	103,687	(82,680)
Total Operating Revenues	1,162,322	1,082,865	79,457
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	243,877	181,260	62,617
Landfill Fees	32,592	5,515	27,077
Purchased Water	166,813	156,701	10,112
Materials and Supplies	98,869	130,031	(31,162)
System Maintenance	77,466	104,209	(26,743)
Purchased Services	10,318	-	10,318
Insurance Expense	27,882	21,626	6,256
Administrative Charge	135,225	105,075	30,150
General and Administrative	248,018	117,653	130,365
Other Repairs and Maintenance	8,947	29,349	(20,402)
Utilities	66,544	158,864	(92,320)
Depreciation Expense	364,210	350,375	13,835
Total Operating Expenses	1,480,761	1,360,658	120,103
Operating Income (Loss)	(318,439)	(277,793)	(40,646)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense	(44,342)	<u>(45,389</u>)	1,047
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(44,342)	(45,389)	1,047
Income Before Contributions	(362,781)	(323,182)	(39,599)
Capital Contributions	15,000	-	15,000
Change in Net Position	(347,781)	(323,182)	
Net Position - Beginning	11,958,882	12,310,526	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 11,611,101</u>	<u>\$ 11,987,344</u>	(376,243)