

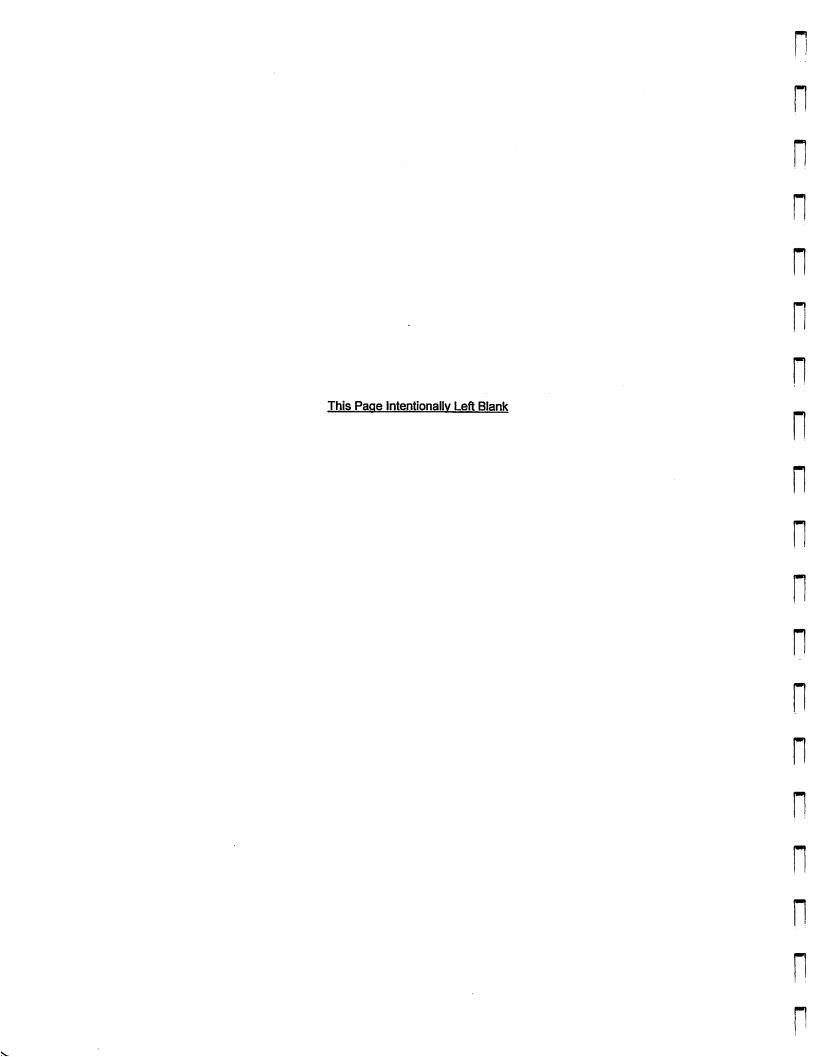
Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Authority of
The Mayor and City Council



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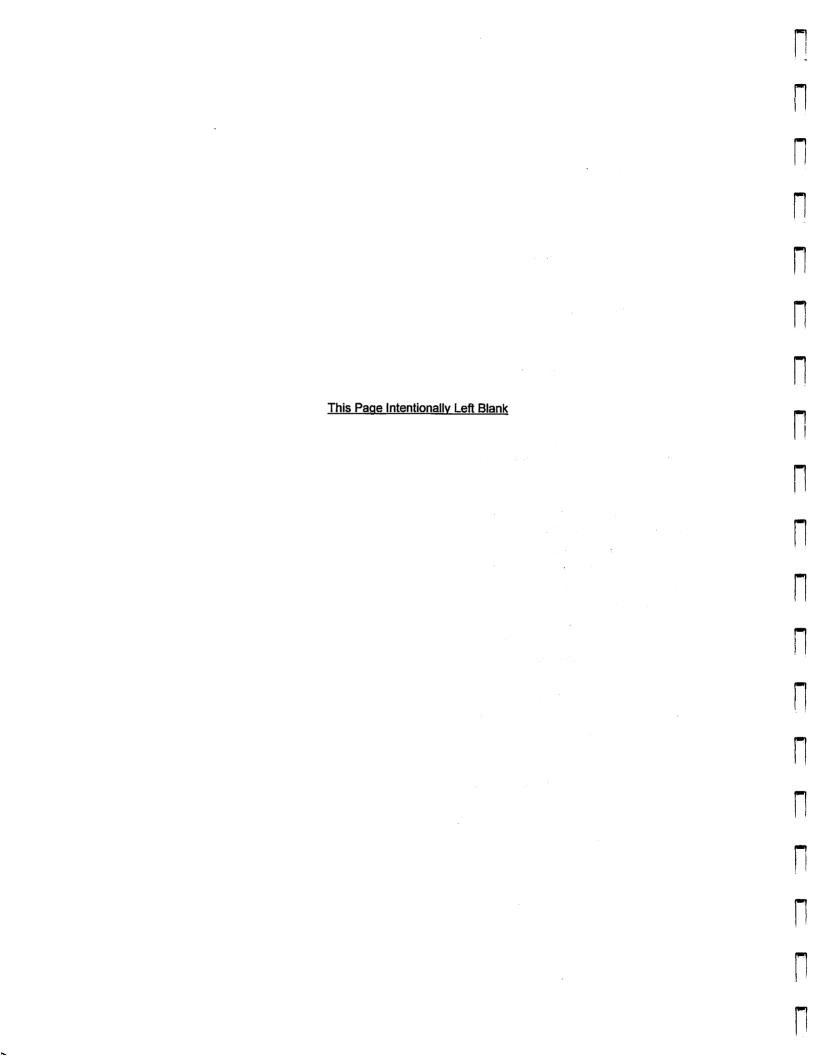


## CITY OF EMERSON, GEORGIA Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

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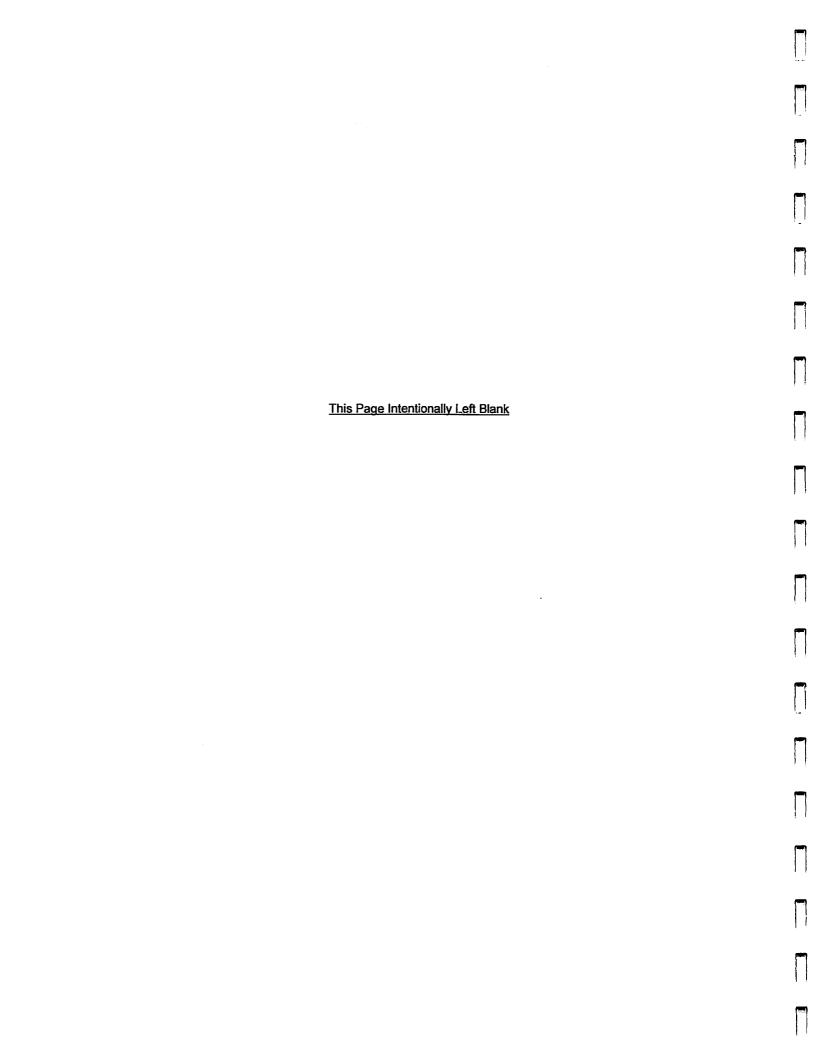
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**Financial Section** 



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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 Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases . Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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.

#### Supplementary 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the capital projects fund budgetary comparisons and 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 December 9, 2022, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Emerson, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Emerson, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Williamson + Company

Williamson and Company Certified Public Accountants Cartersville, Georgia December 9, 2022 This Page Intentionally Left Blank



**Basic Financial Statements** 

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	- I Otal					
Cash	\$ 4,058,008	\$ 892,708	\$ 4,950,716					
Receivables - Net	221,321	111,568	332,889					
	221,321	12,967	12,967					
Inventory Internal Balances	111,918	(111,918)	12,507					
Capital Assets	111,510	(111,910)	-					
•	4 277 646	44 000 000	40 040 074					
Other Capital Assets-Net	1,377,646	11,936,028	13,313,674					
Land and Construction in Progress	1,173,408	31,320	1,204,728					
Total Assets	6,942,301	12,872,673	19,814,974					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Plan	61,764	7,409	69,173					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	61,764	7,409	69,173					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,004,065	12,880,082	19,884,147					
LIADUITIES								
LIABILITIES	102 527	E0 000	452 520					
Accounts Payable	102,537	50,983	153,520					
Accrued Liabilities	92,460	8,091	100,551					
Contract Payable	244,543	-	244,543					
Retainage Payable	47,489	-	47,489					
Customer Deposits	-	59,287	59,287					
Unearned Grant Revenue	298,002	-	298,002					
Unreleased Confiscated Deposits	90,936	0.050	90,936					
Net Pension Liability	57,115	6,852	63,967					
Noncurrent Liabilities:	75 450	44 000	440.540					
Due Within One Year	75,153	44,396	119,549					
Due in More Than One Year	93,084	1,512,187	1,605,271					
Total Liabilities	1,101,319	1,681,796	2,783,115					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Plan	119,899	14,381	134,280					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	119,899	14,381	134,280					
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,221,218	1,696,177	2,917,395					
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,162,873	10,413,225	12,576,098					
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects	636,879	-	636,879					
Law Enforcement Activities	185,893	-	185,893					
Unrestricted	2,797,202	770,680	3,567,882					
Total Net Position	\$ 5,782,847	<u>\$ 11,183,905</u>	\$ 16,966,752					

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

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues							
					Ot	erating		Capital		
					(	Grants		Grants		
			С	harges for		and		and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions		
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Council, Commissions, and Boards	\$	14,868	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
General Government		928,328		351,675		200		474,430		
Municipal Court		203,645		822,970		-		-		
Contracted Services		28,379		-		-		-		
Public Safety		1,116,128		1,700		-		-		
Public Works		531,465		-		51,738		-		
Culture and Recreation		37,305		8,200		-		-		
Water and Sewer		19,500		-		-		-		
Interest on Long-term Debt	_	<u>1,439</u>								
Total Governmental Activities		2,881,057		1,184,545		51,938		474,430		
Business-type Activities:										
Water/Sewer		1,305,920		1,141,786		-		-		
Solid Waste		157,316		144,965				-		
Total Business-type Activities		1,463,236		1,286,751		-				
Total Primary Government	\$	4.344.293	\$	2.471.296	\$	51.938	\$	474.430		

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net **Position Primary Government Business-**Governmental type Functions/Programs **Activities Activities Totals Primary Government:** Governmental Activities: Council, Commissions, and Boards (14,868)(14,868)General Government (102,023)(102,023)**Municipal Court** 619,325 619,325 **Contracted Services** (28,379)(28,379)**Public Safety** (1,114,428)(1,114,428)**Public Works** (479,727)(479,727)Culture and Recreation (29,105)(29, 105)Water and Sewer (19,500)(19,500)Interest on Long-term Debt (1,439)(1,439)**Total Governmental Activities** (1,170,144)(1,170,144)**Business-type Activities:** Water/Sewer (164, 134)(164, 134)Solid Waste (12,351)(12,351)**Total Business-type Activities** (176,485)(176,485)**Total Primary Government** (1,346,629)General Revenues: Taxes: 586,223 586,223 Sales **Property** 558,685 558,685 405,031 405,031 Hotel/Motel 47,313 47,313 Motor Vehicle 121,509 Insurance Premium 121,509 Malt & Mixed Beverage 40,044 40,044 168,667 Franchise 168,667 **Business Occupation** 18,415 18,415 **Excise** 34,643 34,643 3,640 Intangible 3,640 Transfer 4.991 4,991 **Investment Earnings** 195 195 Miscellaneous 112.657 112,657 Gain on Asset Disposal 39,553 39,553 **Transfers** 72,173 (72, 173)(72, 173)**Total General Revenues** 2,213,739 2,141,566 Change in Net Position 1,043,595 (248,658)794,937

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

Beginning Net Position
Ending Net Position

4,739,252

5,782,847

11,432,563

\$ 11,183,905

16,171,815

\$ 16,966,752

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## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General		Capital Projects 2014 SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects 2020 SPLOST Fund	Ta	tel Motel x Special levenue	Confiscated Assets Special Revenue	:	hool Zone Camera Special Revenue	Res S	nerican cue Plan pecial evenue	Go	Total vernmenta Funds
ASSETS													
Cash Resembles Not	\$ 2,430,13	9 \$	471,636	\$ 420,202	\$	181,680	\$ 113,841	\$	142,508	\$	298,002	\$	4,058,00
Receivables, Net Taxes	59,89	6		-		51,725	-		-				111,62
Fines		-	-	<del>-</del>		-	-		17,076		•		17,07
Intergovernmental Due from Other Funds	169,21	5		92,624			•		•		-		92,62 169,21
Total Assets	\$ 2,659,25		471,636	\$ 512,826	\$	233,405	\$ 113,841	\$	159,584	\$	298,002	<u>s</u>	4,448,54
IABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts Payable	\$ 71,31		-	\$ -	\$	23,309	\$ -	\$	7,912	\$	•	\$	102,53
Accrued Payroll Liabilities Contract Payable	92,46	-	-	244,543		•	•		-		-		92,46 244,54
Retainage Payable		-	-	47,489					-		-		47,48
Due to Other Funds		-	55,550	-		1,747	-		-		-		57,29
Unearned Revenue		-	-	-		-	•		-		298,002		298,00
Unreleased Confiscated Deposits		<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>				90,936	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		90,93
Total Liabilities	163,77	<u>6</u> _	55,550	292,032		25,056	90,936		7,912		298,002		933,26
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,08	8_				<u></u>		_			<del></del>	_	1,08
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	164,86	4	55,550	_		25,056	90,936		7,912		298,002		934,35
	101,00		00,000					_					
Fund Balance:													
Restricted for: Law Enforcement Activities						_	22,905		151,672				174,5
Capital Projects			416,086	220,794		_	-				-		636,8
Committed		-	-	-		208,349	-				-		208,3
Unassigned	2,494,38	6_	<u> </u>			<u>.</u>			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	2,494,3
Total Fund Balances	2,494,38	6	416,086	220,794		208,349	22,905		151,672		<u>-</u>	_	3,514,1
otal Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,659,25	<u>o s</u>	471,636	\$ 512,826	\$	233,405	\$ 113,841	<u>\$</u>	159,584	<u>\$</u>	298,002	\$	4,448,54
Statement of of Net Position													
	atement of net	positi	ion are different	because:								\$	3,514,19
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st	atement of net	positi	ion are different	because:								\$	3,514,19
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state  Capital assets used in governmental activities  are not financial resources and are therefore  not reported in the governmental funds.	atement of net	positi	ion are different	because:								\$	3,514,19
mounts reported for governmental activities in the st apital assets used in governmental activities re not financial resources and are therefore	atement of net	positi	ion are different	because:		3,640,877						\$	
mounts reported for governmental activities in the standard assets used in governmental activities re not financial resources and are therefore of reported in the governmental funds.	atement of net	positi	ion are different	because:		3,640,877 1,089,823)						S	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of financial resources and are therefore not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation  Unearmed revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections not are not recognized in the statement of net	atement of net	positi	ion are different	because:								\$	2,551,05
mounts reported for governmental activities in the stapital assets used in governmental activities re not financial resources and are therefore of reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation  Inearned revenues are recognized in the overnmental funds for property tax collections	atement of net	positi	ion are different	because:								\$	3,514,19 2,551,05 1,08
mounts reported for governmental activities in the stapital assets used in governmental activities e not financial resources and are therefore of reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation  nearned revenues are recognized in the overnmental funds for property tax collections at are not recognized in the statement of net osition  portion of pension plan contributions are for futurese and are considered deferred outflows of		positi	ion are different	because:								\$	2,551,08
mounts reported for governmental activities in the stapital assets used in governmental activities e not financial resources and are therefore of reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation  meamed revenues are recognized in the overnmental funds for property tax collections at are not recognized in the statement of net osition  portion of pension plan contributions are for future se and are considered deferred outflows of sources.  ifferences between expected and actual returns on ension plan investments are not recognized at the not level, yet presented as a deferred inflow of		positi	ion are different	because:								\$	2,551,0
apital assets used in governmental activities re not financial resources and are therefore of reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation  neamed revenues are recognized in the overnmental funds for property tax collections at are not recognized in the statement of net osition  portion of pension plan contributions are for future se and are considered deferred outflows of essources.  ifferences between expected and actual returns on ension plan investments are not recognized at the and level, yet presented as a deferred inflow of essources on the Statement of Net Position.		positi	ion are different	because:								\$	2,551,0 1,0 61,7
apital assets used in governmental activities in the stapital assets used in governmental activities in the interported in the governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation  meamed revenues are recognized in the overnmental funds for property tax collections at are not recognized in the statement of net osition  portion of pension plan contributions are for future se and are considered deferred outflows of isources.  ifferences between expected and actual returns on ension plan investments are not recognized at the ind level, yet presented as a deferred inflow of isources on the Statement of Net Position.		positi	ion are different	because:		(96,149)						\$	2,551,0 1,0 61,7
apital assets used in governmental activities in the stapital assets used in governmental activities e not financial resources and are therefore of reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation  meamed revenues are recognized in the overnmental funds for property tax collections at are not recognized in the statement of net seition  portion of pension plan contributions are for future and are considered deferred outflows of sources.  Ifferences between expected and actual returns on ension plan investments are not recognized at the not level, yet presented as a deferred inflow of sources on the Statement of Net Position.  Ing-term liabilities are not due and payable in e current perod and therefore are not reported the governmental funds.  Financed Purchase Agreements Compensated Abscences		positi	ion are different	because:		(96,149) (72,088)						\$	2,551,0 1,0 61,7 (119,8
mounts reported for governmental activities in the stapital assets used in governmental activities re not financial resources and are therefore of reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation  Ineamed revenues are recognized in the overnmental funds for property tax collections ut are not recognized in the statement of net osition  In portion of pension plan contributions are for future se and are considered deferred outflows of esources.  In portion plan investments are not recognized at the and level, yet presented as a deferred inflow of esources on the Statement of Net Position.  In ong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the governmental funds.  Financed Purchase Agreements		positi	ion are different	because:		(96,149)							2,551,0 1,0 61,7

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, 2022

	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	American Rescue Plan Special Revenue	Total Governmenta Funds
REVENUES		_	_			_		-
Taxes	\$ 1,585,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,990,624
Licenses and Permits	99,995	-	•	-	-	•	-	99,99
Fines and Forfeitures	514,888	-	-	-	14,183	318,898	•	847,969
Charges for Services	236,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,584
Intergovernmental	51,738	-	474,260	-	-	-	-	525,998
Miscellaneous Income	8,065	_ •	•	-	•	-	-	8,06
Interest Income	150	171	<del></del>		45	:		366
Total Revenues	2,497,013	171	474,260	405,031	14,228	318,898		3,709,601
EXPENDITURES								
Current Operating:								
Council Commission & Boards	14,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,868
General Government	738,198	8,536	-	181,030	-	•	-	927,76
Municipal Court	201,806	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,806
Contracted Services	28,379	-	-	•	-	-	-	28,379
Public Safety	849,589	-	19,500	_	19,689	211,526	-	1,100,304
Public Works	501,256	-	•	_			_	501,25€
Culture and Recreation	16,832	_	3,970	11,606	_			32,408
Water and Sewer System	,	_	19,500	,000	_	_	_	19,500
Capital Outlay:			10,000		_	_	_	13,300
General Government	_	_	_	8,000	_	_	_	8.000
Public Safety	_		545,922	0,000	10,350	53,424	_	609,696
Public Works	_	42,354	343,322	•	10,330	33,424	-	•
Water and Sewer System	-	42,334	22 420	-	-	-	•	42,354
Debt Service	-	-	33,129	•	-	•	-	33,129
Principal	-	-	-	•	-	24,933	-	24,933
Interest	<del></del>				<del></del>	1,439		1,435
Total Expenditures	2,350,928	50,890	622,021	200,636	30,039	291,322	<del></del>	3,545,836
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	146,085	(50,719)	(147,761)	204,395	/15 011\	27 576		162 765
(Under) Expenditures	140,065	(50,719)	(147,761)	204,395	(15,811)	27,576		163,765
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								-
Transfers In	148,609	105,302	•	-	-	-	-	253,911
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(148,609)	-	-	-	(148,609
Proceeds from Asset Sale	43,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,719
Proceeds from Surplus Sales	104,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,793
Proceeds from Financed Purchases	87,651					<del></del>		87,651
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	384,772	105,302	<del></del>	(148,609)				341,465
Net Change in Fund Balances	530,857	54,583	(147,761)	55,786	(15,811)	27,576	-	505,230
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,963,529	361,503	368,555	152,563	38,716	124,096		3,008,962
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,494,386	\$ 416,086	\$ 220,794	\$ 208,349	\$ 22,905	\$ 151,672	<u>s -</u>	\$ 3,514,192

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		\$ 505,230
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	780,830	600 670
Less Current Year Depreciation	(147,160)	633,670
Transfers of capital assets between governmental and		
business-type activities are not reported in the governmental		
fund statements		(33,129)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets such as sales, transfers, trade-ins, and donations increased net position.		
Proceeds From Asset Disposal	(43,719)	
Gain From Asset Disposal	39,553	(4,166)
Deferred revenues are recognized in the governmental funds for property tax collections but are not recognized in the statement of net position		(1,466)
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.		(6,022)
Changes in the value of the pension plan are not reflected in		
the governmental funds, however they are accounted for in the		
governmental activities.		(107,851)
Governmental funds report proceeds from financed purchases		
as revenue while governmental activites report a liability		(87,651)
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		24,933
Governmental funds do not report changes in long-term liabilities while governmental activities report a liability and the changes to such liability.		
Governmental funds do not report changes in long-term liabilities while governmental activities report a liability	(1,764) 121,811	 120,047

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, 2022

	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,489,950	\$ 1,469,300	\$ 1,585,593	\$ 116,293	
Licenses and Permits	145,500	102,000	99,995	(2,005)	
Fines and Forfeitures	402,000	517,100	514,888	(2,212)	
Charges for Services	225,255	238,625	236,584	(2,041)	
Intergovernmental	37,500	52,000	51,738	(262)	
Miscellaneous Income	21,600	8,600	8,065	(535)	
Interest Income	500	150	150		
Total Revenues	2,322,305	2,387,775	2,497,013	109,238	
EXPENDITURES					
Current Serentiasian & Reads	00 700	05.000	44.000	00.400	
Council Commission & Boards	20,700	35,300	14,868	20,432	
General Government	851,305	902,500	738,198	164,302	
Municipal Court	227,380	231,100	201,806	29,294	
Contracted Services	28,500	73,000	28,379	44,621	
Public Safety	912,420	857,700	849,589	8,111	
Public Works	473,800	528,875	501,256	27,619	
Culture and Recreation	20,700	58,300	16,832	41,468	
Total Expenditures	<u>2,534,805</u>	2,686,775	2,350,928	335,847	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(212,500)	(299,000)	146,085	445,085	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In	202,500	150,000	148,609	(1,391)	
Proceeds from Asset Sale	· -	•	43,719	43,719	
Proceeds from Surplus Sales	25,000	149,000	104,793	(44,207)	
Proceeds from Financed Purchase		-	87,651	87,651	
Total Other Financing Sources	227,500	299,000	384,772	85,772	
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,000	-	530,857	530,857	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,963,529	1,963,529	1,963,529		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,978,529	\$ 1,963,529	\$ 2,494,386	\$ 530,857	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	Actual	riance with al Budget
REVENUES	\ <u>-</u>	_				
Taxes	\$	380,000	<u>\$</u>	400,000	\$ 405,031	\$ 5,031
Total Revenues		380,000		400,000	 405,031	 5,031
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		166,250		184,200	181,030	3,170
Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay:		-		-	11,606	(11,606)
General Government		66,250		4,050	8,000	(3,950)
Culture and Recreation		130,000		61,750	 <u> </u>	 61,750
Total Expenditures		362,500		250,000	 200,636	 49,364
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		17,500		150,000	 204,395	54,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		(142,500)		(150,000)	(148,609)	1,391
Appropriated Fund Balance		125,000			 	 
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(17,500)		(150,000)	 (148,609)	 1,391
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	55,786	55,786
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		152,563		152,563	 152,563	 
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	152,563	\$	152,563	\$ 208,349	\$ 55,786

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	 Original		Final	Actual	 iance with al Budget
REVENUES					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 74,950	\$	27,000	\$ 14,183	\$ (12,817)
Interest Income	 50		50	45	 (5)
Total Revenues	 75,000		27,050	 14,228	 (12,822)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	89,000		32,050	19,689	12,361
Capital Outlay:				·	•
Public Safety	11,000		11,000	10,350	650
Total Expenditures	100,000		43,050	30,039	13,011
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	 (25,000)		(16,000)	 (15,811)	 189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Appropriated Fund Balance	 25,000		16,000	-	(16,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	 25,000		16,000		(16,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	(15,811)	(15,811)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 38,716		38,716	 38,716	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 38,716	\$	38,716	\$ 22,905	\$ (15,811)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance School Zone Camera Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	500,000	\$	330,000	\$	318,898	\$ (11,102)
Total Revenues		500,000		330,000		318,898	 (11,102)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Safety		225,000		238,500		211,526	26,974
Capital Outlay							
Public Safety		125,000		65,000		53,424	11,576
Debt Service							
Principal		150,000		25,000		24,933	67
Interest		-		1,500		1,439	61
Total Expenditures		500,000		330,000		291,322	38,678
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures						27,576	 27,576
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		27,576	27,576
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		124,096		124,096		124,096	 -
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	124,096	<u>\$</u>	124,096	\$	151,672	\$ 27,576

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Water &		
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 829,136	\$ 63,572	\$ 892,708
Accounts Receivable, Net	94,818	16,750	111,568
Due From Other Funds	1,785	<u>-</u>	1,785
Inventory	9,353	<u>3,614</u>	12,967
Total Current Assets	935,092	83,936	1,019,028
Noncurrent Assets:			
Equipment	435,104	138,555	573,659
Buildings and Improvements	35,132	-	35,132
Distribution and Collection Systems	16,189,433	-	16,189,433
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,723,641)	(138,555)	(4,862,196)
Land and Easements	2,700	-	2,700
Construction in Progress	28,620	<u>-</u> _	28,620
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,967,348	-	11,967,348
Total Assets	12,902,440	83,936	12,986,376
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Plan	5,195	2,214	7,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,195	2,214	7,409
Total Deletted Outliows of Nesources	3,195	2,214	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,907,635	86,150	12,993,785
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	48,502	2,481	50,983
Accrued Liabilities	5,518	2,573	8,091
Due to Other Funds	-	113,703	113,703
Customer Deposits	59,287	-	59,287
Compensated Absences	1,351	1,109	2,460
Note Payable	41,936	-	41,936
Total Current Liabilities	156,594	119,866	276,460
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Note Payable	1,512,187	-	1,512,187
Net Pension Liability	4,805	2,047	6,852
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,516,992	2,047	1,519,039
Total Liabilities			
Total Liabilities	1,673,586	121,913	1,795,499
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Plan	10,084	4,297	14,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,084	4,297	14,381
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,683,670	126,210	1,809,880
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,413,225	-	10,413,225
Unrestricted	810,740	(40,060)	770,680
Total Net Position	\$ 11,223,965	\$ (40,060)	\$ 11,183,905

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, 2022

			-
	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Operating Revenues			- Total
Charges for Services	\$ 1,135,904	\$ 144,965	\$ 1,280,869
Fees	4,717	Ψ 144,000	4,717
Other Revenues	1,165	_	1,165
		144.065	
Total Operating Revenues	1,141,786	144,965	1,286,751
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits	118,800	68,209	187,009
Landfill Fees	6,579	27,657	34,236
Purchased Water	151,070	-	151,070
Materials and Supplies	121,577	11,315	132,892
System Maintenance	84,263	-	84,263
Purchased Services	27,071	-	27,071
Insurance Expense	24,634	4,219	28,853
Administrative Charge	105,075	30,150	135,225
General and Administrative	155,356	4,311	159,667
Other Repairs and Maintenance	46,676	10,945	57,621
Utilities	68,014	510	68,524
Depreciation Expense	354,087	-	354,087
Total Operating Expenses	1,263,202	157,316	1,420,518
Operating Income (Loss)	(121,416)	(12,351)	(133,767)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense	(42,718)		(42,718)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(42,718)		
Total Nonoperating Nevertues (Expenses)	(42,718)		(42,718)
Income Before Contributions	(164,134)	(12,351)	(176,485)
Capital Contributions	33,129	-	33,129
Transfers Out	(105,302)		(105,302)
Total Contributions and Transfers	(72,173)		(72,173)
Change in Net Position	(236,307)	(12,351)	(248,658)
Net Position - Beginning	11,460,272	(27,709)	11,432,563
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 11,223,965</u>	\$ (40,060)	\$ 11,183,905

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Cash Flows From Operations			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 1,162,944	\$ 151,761	\$ 1,314,705
Payments to Suppliers and Users	(665,944)	(57,699)	(723,643
Payments to/for Employees	(120,813)	(66,215)	(187,028
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	376,187	27,847	404,034
Not oddin novided by operating nativities			
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Payment to Other Funds	(210,377)	(30,150)	(240,527
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal Paid	(40,816)	-	(40,816
Interest Paid	(42,718)	_	(42,718
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(83,534)	-	(83,534
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Proceeds From Disposal of Capital Asset	105,302	-	105,302
Acquistion of Capital Assets	(19,673)	-	(19,673
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	85,629		85,629
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net Increase in Cash	167,905	(2,303)	165,602
Cash - July 1, 2021	661,231	65,875	727,106
Cash - June 30, 2022	\$ 829,136	\$ 63,572	\$ 892,708
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (121,416)	\$ (12,351)	\$ (133,767
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash	Ψ (121,410)	Ψ (12,551)	ψ (100,707
Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation	354,087	_	354,087
Administration Charges Paid to General Fund	105,075	30,150	135,225
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	21,836	6,796	28,632
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(419)	133	(286
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,918	683	4,601
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable & Accrued Payables	23,999	3,144	27,143
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	(678)	-	(678
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	569	1,109	1,678
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,464	3,782	12,246
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(19,248)	(5,599)	(24,847
<u>.</u>	\$ 376,187	\$ 27,847	\$ 404,034
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities			
	\$ 33,129	\$ -	\$ 33,129
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	\$ 33,129 (33,129)	\$ - 	\$ 33,129 (33,129

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022

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, the Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund, the American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund, and the School Zone Camera Special Revenue 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 specific revenues and expenditures 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 American Rescue Plan Fund accounts for the receipt and use of the City's portion allocated under the American Rescue Plan passed by Congress in March 2021. The School 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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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 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

- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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 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 three items that qualify as a deferred outflow of resources for fiscal 2022 and arises under the full accrual basis of accounting in the Statement of Net Position for the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the proprietary funds. 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 2022. 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, 2022

#### 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 \$822,722 at June 30, 2022.
- 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, 2022

- 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 nonspendable, restricted, or committed shall constitute assignments of fund balance.
- 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 2022 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 budgets of these funds are prepared for the projected total Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue and related expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Cash as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

 Unrestricted Cash
 \$ 3,504,527

 Restricted Cash
 1,446,189

 Total
 \$ 4,950,716

Restricted cash is reported in the 2014 and 2020 SPLOST Capital Projects Funds, the Confiscated Asset Special Revenue Fund, the American Rescue Plan 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, 2022 consist of the following:

	Genera	<u> </u>	Hotel/	Schoo Zone Came		SPL Car	20 OST oital ects	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Accounts	\$	- \$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 107,817	\$ 18,961	\$ 126,778
Taxes	59,89	6	51,725		-		-	-	-	111,621
Fines		-	-	17,0	76		-	-	-	17,076
Intergovernmental Allowances for		-	-		-	92	2,624	-	-	92,624
Uncollectibles			<del>-</del>		_			(12,999)	(2,211)	(15,210)
Net	\$ 59,89	6 \$	51,725	\$ 17,0	76	\$ 92	2,624	\$ 94,818	\$ 16,750	\$ 332,889

Taxes receivable include \$58,304 of Local Option Sales Tax and \$1,592 of property taxes. The intergovernmental receivable of \$92,624 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, 2022.

#### 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 3.66 mils was approved by the City Council on August 9, 2021. The levy date was September 15, 2021 and taxes were due by November 15, 2021. 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, 2022

#### 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, 2022 were \$111,918.

During fiscal 2020, the City disposed of property that was originally acquired using SPLOST funds. Some of the proceeds from the disposal were used to open two money market accounts that are held and reported in the General Fund and 2014 SPLOST Fund. The City intends to pay the amount within the 2014 SPLOST money market account that exceeds the original purchase price of the disposed property to the General Fund money market account in a future fiscal period.

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

Due To	Due To Due From		Amount		
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$	111,918		
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Restricted Fund		1,747		
General Fund	2014 SPLOST Fund		55,550		
		\$	169,215		
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, 2022 were as follows:

Source Fund	Transfer to Fund	 Amount	
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	General Fund	\$ 148,609	
Water Fund	2014 SPLOST Fund	\$ 105,302	

During fiscal 2022, the 2020 SPLOST Fund purchased capital improvements and equipment for the Water Fund totaling \$33,129. These expenditures are treated as capital outlays at the fund level and transfers at the City-wide level.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 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	\$ 640,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,452
Construction In Progress	20,380	561,576		(49,000)	532,956
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	660,832	561,576	-	(49,000)	1,173,408
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Equipment	1,187,573	219,254	(23,664)	(4,509)	1,378,654
Buildings and Improvements	508,375	-	-	14,210	522,585
Infrastructure	560,060	-		6,170	566,230
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,256,008	219,254	(23,664)	15,871	2,467,469
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Equipment	(582,447)	(126,076)	19,498	-	(689,025)
Buildings and Improvements	(240,141)	(10,150)	-	-	(250,291)
Infrastructure	(139,573)	(10,934)			(150,507)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(962,161)	(147,160)	19,498		(1,089,823)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,293,847	72,094	(4,166)	15,871	1,377,646
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,954,679	\$ 633,670	\$ (4,166)	\$ (33,129)	\$ 2,551,054

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

Administration	\$ 6,740
Municipal Court	1,839
Public Safety	65,887
Public Works	67,797
Culture and Recreation	 4,897
	\$ 147,160

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers In/(Out)	Ending Balance	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$ 108,002	\$ -	\$ (105,302)	\$ -	\$ 2,700	
Construction In Progress		-	-	28,620	28,620	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	108,002	<u>-</u>	(105,302)	28,620	31,320	
Depreciable Capital Assets			٠			
Equipment	584,547	-	(15,397)	4,509	573,659	
Buildings and Improvements	35,132	-	-	•	35,132	
Distribution and Collection System	16,169,759	19,674	•	-	16,189,433	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	16,789,438	19,674	(15,397)	4,509	16,798,224	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Equipment	(498,962)	(16,278)	15,397	-	(499,843)	
Buildings and Improvements	(17,742)	(869)	-	-	(18,611)	
Distribution and Collection System	(4,006,802)	(336,940)	-	-	(4,343,742)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,523,506)	(354,087)	15,397	<del></del>	(4,862,196)	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,265,932	(334,413)		4,509	11,936,028	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,373,934	\$ (334,413)	\$(105,302)	\$ 33,129	\$ 11,967,348	

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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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, 2022

# Note 9. Financed Purchase Agreements

The City has entered into a financed purchase agreement with Magnolia Bank as creditor for financing the acquisition of a 2022 Ford F-150. The interest rate on this agreement is 3.54%. If the amount financed is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under the finance agreement has a cost of \$37,588. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2022 was \$0 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$0 at year end.

The City has entered into a financed purchase agreement with Magnolia Bank as creditor for financing the acquisition of a police equipped 2021 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on this agreement is 4.99%. If the amount financed is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under the finance agreement has a cost of \$50,063. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2022 was \$0 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$0 at year end.

The City has entered into a financed purchase agreement with Magnolia Bank as creditor for financing the acquisition of a 2019 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on the finance agreement is 4.35%. If the amount financed is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under the finance agreement has a cost of \$24,274. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2022 was \$4,855 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$14,564 at year end. This lease matured in fiscal 2022.

The City has entered into a financed purchase agreement with Magnolia Bank as creditor for financing the acquisition of a police equipped 2019 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on the finance agreement is 4.51%. If the amount financed is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under the finance agreement has a cost of \$24,930. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2022 was \$4,986 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$14,968 at year end. This lease matured in fiscal 2022.

The City has entered into a financed purchase agreement with Magnolia Bank as creditor for financing the acquisition of a police equipped 2019 Dodge Charger. The interest rate on the finance agreement is 4.00%. If the amount financed is paid in full, the title to the property is transferred to the City. The City's equipment under the finance agreement has a cost of \$24,930. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2022 was \$4,986 and accumulated depreciation on the vehicle was \$9,972 at year end.

The following is a schedule of the combined future minimum payments of all financed purchases and the present value of the net minimum payments at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities		
2023	\$	8,845		
2024		31,802		
2025		31,802		
2026		31,802		
Less Accumulated Interest Paid		(8,102)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Pay	ments \$	96,149		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 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.

Yε	ear Ending					
	June 30	F	rincipal	lr	nterest	 Total
	2023	\$	41,936	\$	41,598	\$ 83,534
	2024		43,087		40,447	83,534
	2025		44,872		38,662	83,534
	2026		46,104		37,430	83,534
	2027		47,369		36,165	83,534
2	028-2032		257,068		160,604	417,672
2	033-2037		294,325		123,347	417,672
2	038-2042		336,983		80,689	417,672
2	043-2047		385,824		31,848	417,672
	2048		56,555		23,000	 79,555
	Totals	\$	1,554,123	\$	613,790	\$ 2,167,913

# Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

•	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Financed Purchases	\$ 33,431	\$ 87,651	\$ (24,933)	\$ 96,149	\$ 8,498
Compensated Absences	70,324	68,419	(66,655)	72,088	66,655
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 103,755	\$ 156,070	<u>\$ (91,588)</u>	\$ 168,237	\$ 75,153
Business-type Activities:					
Note Payable	\$ 1,594,939	\$ -	\$ (40,816)	\$ 1,554,123	\$ 41,936
Compensated Absences	782	4,258	(2,580)	2,460	2,460
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,595,721	\$ 4,258	\$ (43,396)	\$ 1,556,583	\$ 44,396

The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences of the governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 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, 2021, employee membership data related to the current plan was as follows:

Retired Participants	13
Terminated Vested Participants	17
Participants active during the plan year ended December 31, (including 5 elected officials)  Vested  Nonvested	2021 12 10
Total Participants	<u>_52</u>

<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, 2021, it was determined that the current contribution rate is 6.47% 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, 2021, the estimated minimum annual contribution under these funding standards is \$59.173.

The contribution to the plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$61,770 (\$0 employee and \$61,770 employer; 0% and 7.41% of covered payroll respectively) and was made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The City's current year covered payroll amounted to \$824,306 based upon the actuarial valuation of January 1, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## **Net Pension Liability**

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of September 30, 2021, 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, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the September 30, 2021 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 N/A

#### **Mortality Rates:**

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries - Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

Disabled Participants - Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

Active, Terminated Vested, and Deferred Beneficiary Participants - Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table

Plan termination basis (all Ilives) - 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

The mortality tables (other than the one used for the plan termination basis) are projected generationally from 2012 to future years using 60% of the sex-distinct improvement rates under the 2019 OASDI Trustees Report used for the intermediate alternative

# **Actuarial Methods:**

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method **Projected Unit Credit** 

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Asset Valuation Method

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 buildingblock 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.55%
International Equity	20%	7.30%
Global Fixed Income	5%	0.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	0.40%
Real Estate	10%	3.65%
Cash	<u>0%</u>	
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**Changes in Net Pension Liability** 

	(a) (b)		(a)-(b)
	(TPL)	(FPL)	(NPL)
·	Total	Fiduciary	Net
	Pension	Net	Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$ 1,180,939	\$ 970,316	\$ 210,623
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	37,746	-	37,746
Interest	88,764	-	88,764
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	9,477	-	9,477
Contributions - Employer		53,323	(53,323)
Net Investment Income	•	236,597	(236,597)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(30,199)	(30,199)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(7,277)	7,277
Other		<u> </u>	-
Net Changes	105,788	252,444	(146,656)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 1,286,727	\$ 1,222,760	\$ 63,967

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

<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 City'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

	_	Decrease	_	Discount Rate (7.375%)		1% Increase	
		6.375%)				(8.375%)	
Total Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	247,285	\$	63,967	\$	(88,025)	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$40,087. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions for future periods	\$	46,328	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		18,531		(1,496)	
Changes in assumptions		4,314		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in assumptions		<del>-</del>		(132,784)	
Total	\$	69,173	\$	(134,280)	

Pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$46,328 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year EndedJune 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (15,062)
2024	(26,432)
2025	(37,051)
2026	(32,890)
2027 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, 2022

# 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, 2022, 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, the American Rescue Plan 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:

<u>Restricted for law enforcement</u> – 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, 2022 are as follows:

 Law Enforcement
 \$ 185,893

 Capital Projects
 638,879

 \$ 824,772

#### 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, 2022

# 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, 2022

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, 2022, the City had one outstanding construction contract under commitment for the renovation of a City facility to be used as a new police department building. The project began during fiscal 2022 and is expected to cost \$859,278. The City incurred \$515,756 in costs during the year.

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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

											1
<b>-</b>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	6 27.740	e 20.042	\$ 42.823	\$ 32,862	6 20 540	\$ 26,466	e 20.050	6 07 000			
Interest	\$ 37,746 88,764	\$ 39,213 80,873	\$ 42,823 75,358	\$ 32,862 67,541	\$ 30,519 61,275	\$ 26,466 54,593	\$ 20,659 48,227	\$ 27,632 49,957	•	•	
Benefit Changes	00,704	00,073	13,336	07,541	01,275	34,393	40,221	49,957			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	9,477	22,049	(5,985)	24,319	2,290	35,046	42,381	(63,197)	•	•	•
Changes of Assumptions		22,045	(5,555)	24,010	2,200	00,040	42,001	(4,318)	•	•	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(30,199)	(37,134)	(30,919)	(29,993)	(30,641)	(29,129)	(29, 130)	(35,664)	•	•	
Other			17,254		13,273	•			•	•	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	105,788	105,001	98,531	94,729	76,716	86,976	82,137	(25,590)	•	•	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,180,939	1,075,939	977,408	882,679	805,963	718,987	636,850	662,440	•	•	•
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,286,727	\$ 1,180,940	\$ 1,075,939	\$ 977,408	\$ 882,679	\$ 805,963	\$ 718,987	\$636,850	•	•	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del>y                                    </del>	<u> </u>	0000,000			
Plan Net Position											
Contributions - Employer	\$ 53,323	\$ 57,390	\$ 48,904	\$ 40,754	\$ 34,362	\$ 27,100	\$ 31,122	\$ 32,531	•	•	•
Contributions - Member								•	•	•	
Net Investment Income	236,597	85,568	25,716	75,130	99,070	66,656	6,757	61,504	•	•	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(30,199)	(37,134)	(30,919)	(29,993)	(30,641)	(29,129)	(29,130)	(35,664)		•	
Administrative Expense Other	(7,277)	(7,050)	(6,737)	(7,172)	(7,557)	(3,959)	(4,330)	(3,500)	•	•	
Net Change in Plan Net Position		98.774	36,964	78,719	95,234	60,668		54.074			•
Plan Net Position - Beginning	252,444 970,316	98,774 871,542	36,964 834,578	755,859	95,234 660,625	599,904	4,419 595,485	54,871 540,614	•	•	
Plan Net Position - Ending											
Plan Net Position - Enging	\$ 1,222,760	<u>\$ 970,316</u>	\$ 871,542	\$ 834,578	\$ 755,859	\$ 660,572	\$ 599,904	\$595,485	-		
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 63,967	\$ 210,624	\$ 204,397	\$ 142,830	\$ 126,820	\$ 145,391	\$ 119,083	\$ 41,365	•	•	•
not i onote Eustiney - Enemy	00,507	<u> </u>	204,007	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0 140,001	<u>\$ 115,005</u>	<u> </u>			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,286,727	\$ 1,180,940	\$ 1,075,939	\$ 977,408	\$ 882,679	\$ 805,963	\$ 718,987	\$636,850	•	•	
Plan Net Position	1,222,760	970,316	871,542	834,578	755,859	660,572	599,904	595,485	•	•	•
Net Pension Liability	\$ 63,967	\$ 210,624	\$ 204,397	\$ 142,830	\$ 126,820	\$ 145,391	\$ 119,083	\$ 41,365	•	•	
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total Pension Liability	95.03%	82.16%	81.00%	85.39%	85.63%	81.96%	83.44%	93.50%	•	•	
Coursed Faralausa Daviell			6 000 040	e 000 577	6 000 400	£ 520.007	e cos 405	<b>6</b> 500 404			
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 834,077	\$ 824,306	\$ 888,810	\$ 808,577	\$ 680,138	\$ 639,887	\$ 635,125	\$566,461	-	-	•
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered											
Employee Payroll	7.67%	25.55%	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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarizily Determined Contribution	\$ 61,770	\$ 58,170	\$ 57,130	\$ 46,162	\$ 38,951	\$ 32,833	\$ 25,189	\$ 33,099	•	•
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	61,770 \$ -	<u>58,170</u> \$ -	<u>57,130</u> \$ <u>-</u>	<u>46,162</u> \$	38,951 \$ -	32,833 \$	<u>25,189</u> \$ -	33,099 \$ -	•	<u>.</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 824,306	\$ 888,810	\$ 808,577	\$ 680,138	\$ 639,887	\$ 635,125	\$513,162	\$566,461	•	•
Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.49%	6.54%	7.07%	6.79%	6.09%	5.17%	4.91%	5.84%	•	•

<sup>\*</sup> 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

7.375% 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, 2021 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 with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to these actuarially determined contribution rates will be reported for the fiscal years

ending June 30.

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Supplementary Information

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, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization	
Revenues	A 075 070	•	A 4075 070	0 0 707 044	
Intergovernmental Interest Income	\$ 1,875,879 51,122	\$ - 171	\$ 1,875,879	\$ 3,787,814	
	51,123	171	51,294		
Total Revenues	1,927,002	<u> 171</u>	1,927,173	3,787,814	
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	190,051	8,536	198,587	190,051	
Public Works	181,040	-	181,040	119,627	
Water and Sewer System	26,112	-	26,112	26,112	
Capital Outlays					
General Government	42,741	-	42,741	45,363	
Public Safety	7,125	-	7,125	-	
Public Works	780,417	42,354	822,771	734,273	
Water and Sewer System	516,313	<u>-</u>	516,313	2,672,388	
Total Expenditures	1,743,799	50,890	1,794,689	3,787,814	
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under)					
Expenditures	183,203	(50,719)	132,484		
Other Financing Sources					
Transfer in	-	105,302	105,302	-	
Proceeds from Asset Sale	178,300		178,300	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	178,300	105,302	283,602	<del></del>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 361,503	54,583	\$ 416,086	\$ -	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		361,503			
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 416,086			

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, 2022

		Actual		
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 533,214	\$ 474,260	\$ 1,007,474	\$ 2,482,200
Total Revenues	533,214	474,260	1,007,474	2,482,200
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	5,753	-	5,753	5,753
Public Safety	2,012	19,500	21,512	2,012
Public Works	70,839	-	70,839	70,839
Culture and Recreation	-	3,970	3,970	34,136
Water and Sewer System Improvements	-	19,500	19,500	19,500
Capital Outlays				
General Government	-	-	-	369,247
Public Safety	86,055	545,922	631,977	372,988
Public Works	-	-	-	429,161
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	465,864
Water and Sewer System		33,129	33,129	712,700
Total Expenditures	164,659	622,021	786,680	2,482,200
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	368,555	(147,761)	220,794	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 368,555	(147,761)	\$ 220,794	<u>\$</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		368,555		
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 220,794		

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Compliance Section

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LLOYD WILLIAMSON CHRISTIAN HATCH

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, 2022, 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 December 9, 2022.

# **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 + Company

Williamson and Company Certified Public Accountants Cartersville, Georgia December 9, 2022

2014 SPLOST - Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original	Revised		Expenditures		
Project	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
SPLOST 2014						
Water Projects Water System Improvements	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 76,941	\$	\$ 76,941	
Sewer Projects Sewer System Improvements	1,183,500	1,183,500	465,464	(105,302)	360,162	
Road Projects Road Projects	345,000	345,000	521,272		521,272	
Storm Sewer System Improvements	158,900	158,900	4,976		4,976	
Public Works Replacement of Public Works Equipment	350,000	350,000	435,209	42,354	477,563	
Information Technology Information Technology	235,414	235,414	239,937	8,536	248,473	
Total	\$ 3,787,814	\$ 3,787,814	\$ 1,743,799	\$ (54,412)	\$ 1,689,387	

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

In fiscal 2021 the 2014 SPLOST Fund purchased land for the sewer system. In fiscal 2022 the City disposed of the land and transferred the cost of the land back into the 2014 SPLOST Fund. For purposes of reporting the cumulative expenditures of the 2014 SPLOST on this schedule, the proceeds from the land disposal are presented as a reduction to current year SPLOST expenditures. Total 2014 SPLOST expenditures in fiscal 2022 were \$50,890.

2020 SPLOST - Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Revised				
Project	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current 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	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 52,629	\$ 52,629
Public Safety Improvements Public safety facilities, buildings, equipment and vehicles, engineering and land planning, information technology	375,000	375,000	88,067	565,422	653,489
Transportation Improvements  Road, street, and bridge purposes, including construction, paving, resurfacing, striping, right of way improvements, intersection mprovements, signaling, signage, drainage mprovements, school zone improvements, culverts, sidewalks, engineering and land planning, information technology.	500,000	500,000	70,839		70,839
Public Service Improvements Public service facilities, buildings, parks and ecreation, equipment and vehicles, engineering and land planning, information echnology	500,000	500,000		3,970	3,970
Support Services Improvements Support service facilities, buildings, equipment and vehicles, engineering and land planning, information technology.	375,000	375,000	5,753	<u> </u>	<u>5,753</u>
Total	\$ 2,482,200	\$ 2,482,200	\$ 164,659	\$ 622,021	\$ 78 <u>6,6</u> 80

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

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LLOYD WILLIAMSON CHRISTIAN HATCH

December 9, 2022

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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 11, 2022. 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 Matters**

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Emerson are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The City adopted *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases* in fiscal 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the City of Emerson during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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 December 9, 2022.

#### Other Audit Issues

# Internal Balances Between General Fund and Solid Waste Fund

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 currently exist. 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.

# Due From 2014 SPLOST to General Fund

In fiscal 2020 the City sold property that was originally purchased with 2014 SPLOST funds. When this property was sold, the City divided the money in half and opened two money market accounts to deposit the net proceeds from the sale into those two accounts. One of those accounts is in the General Fund and one is in the 2014 SPLOST fund. The amount that is in the 2014 SPLOST fund money market account is \$55,550 more than the original purchase price of the property that was sold. This created an amount owed to the General Fund from the 2014 SPLOST Fund for amounts received in excess of the original 2014 SPLOST disbursement for the land. To clear this out, we recommend the City transfer \$55,550 from the 2014 SPLOST money market account to the General Fund money market account.

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