ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

And Reports of Independent Auditor



# CITY OF HARLEM, GEORGIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	•
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	10
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Employer's Contribution	
Note to Required Supplementary Information	34
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	35
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	36
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditor 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	37-38
STATE REPORTING SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (2011-2016)	30
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (2017-2022)	
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (2023-2028)	



#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Harlem, Georgia Harlem, Georgia

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harlem, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General 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 *Government Auditing Standards*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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.

1

cbh.com

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 statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
  of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information and State Reporting Section**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Office Code of Georgia 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 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 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 August 22, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Augusta, Georgia August 22, 2024

Cherry Bekaert LLP

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

As management of the City of Harlem (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 by approximately \$20.6 million. Of that amount, \$8.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by approximately \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- As of December 31, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$14.8 million, an increase of approximately \$4.4 million in comparison with the prior year.
- In fiscal year 2021, the City sold its municipal water distribution and wastewater collection and treatment systems to Columbia County for \$7 million. In fiscal year 2022, the remaining cash funds in the Water and Sewer Fund were transferred to the General Fund. There was no activity in the Water and Sewer Fund in 2023.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other nonfinancial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e., roads, drainage improvements, and storm drains, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into three categories of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category including the police, fire, transportation, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, insurance premium taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities – Prior to July 2021, the City charged a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provided. The City's water and sewer system is reported in this category. The water and sewer system operations were sold to Columbia County in 2021. There were no business-type activities in 2023.

Component Unit – The Urban Redevelopment Authority (the "URA") serves to promote the development of certain City property in accordance with the Urban Redevelopment Plan adopted by the City. Although legally separate from the City, the City appoints a voting majority of the members of the URA.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

**Fund Financial Statements** – The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental Funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds. The balances left in the funds at year-end are those available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial recourses that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions.

The relationships or difference between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements. The City maintains nine individual governmental funds.

Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the American Rescue Plan ("ARP") Fund, the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2017-2022 Fund, and the non-major funds. The General Fund, the ARP Fund, and the SPLOST 2017-2022 Fund are considered to be major funds.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** – The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$20.6 million at the close of the current fiscal year.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The largest portion of the City's net position (42%) is unrestricted, which represents the net position of the City which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. Another large portion of the City's net position (31%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# Summary of Net Position December 31, 2023

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 15,604,506 10,438,510	\$ 11,653,046 9,699,598	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 15,604,506 10,438,510	\$ 11,653,046 9,699,598		
Total Assets	26,043,016	21,352,644			26,043,016	21,352,644		
Deferred outflows of resources	212,383	98,513			212,383	98,513		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	4,000,000 1,653,485	- 1,766,111	-	- 	4,000,000 1,653,485	- 1,766,111		
Total Liabilities	5,653,485	1,766,111			5,653,485	1,766,111		
Deferred inflows of resources		246,205		<del>-</del> _		246,205		
Net Position: Net investment in								
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	6,438,510 5,450,377 8,713,027	9,699,598 978,456 8,760,787	- - -	- - 	6,438,510 5,450,377 8,713,027	9,699,598 978,456 8,760,787		
Total Net Position	\$ 20,601,914	\$ 19,438,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,601,914	\$ 19,438,841		

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's governmental revenues increased by approximately 11.5% (\$570,000) when compared to 2022.

The most significant governmental expense for the City in 2023 was public works. Public works expenses totaled approximately \$1 million, which is relatively consistent with 2022 public works expenses. Another significant governmental expense in 2023 was public safety which consists of operations of the Public Safety Department. Public safety expenses totaled approximately \$984,000 in 2023. These expenses were offset to some extent by revenues from fines and forfeitures which totaled approximately \$144,000.

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

### **Business-Type Activities**

The City sold the water and sewer system and discontinued its operations in July 2021. There was minimal revenue and expenses recognized in 2022 and the remaining assets were transferred to the General Fund in 2022. There were no business-type activities in 2023.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$1.2 million in 2023. A summary of this increase is as follows:

### **Changes in Net Position**

		nmental vities		ess-Type ivities		Primary rnment
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 784,994	\$ 754,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 784,994	\$ 754,919
Operating grants	321,003	254,082	-	-	321,003	254,082
Capital grants/contributions	1,196,419	1,047,576	-	-	1,196,419	1,047,576
General Revenues:						
Taxes	1,964,801	1,796,510	-	-	1,964,801	1,796,510
Sales tax	886,080	865,469	-	-	886,080	865,469
Other	353,395	218,074		41,529	353,395	259,603
Total Revenues	5,506,692	4,936,630		41,529	5,506,692	4,978,159
Expenses:						
General government	789,457	711,507	-	-	789,457	711,507
Municipal court	83,343	69,794	-	-	83,343	69,794
Public safety	983,915	775,647	-	-	983,915	775,647
Sanitation	398,317	372,416	-	-	398,317	372,416
Fire	486,064	567,070	-	-	486,064	567,070
Public works	1,076,971	1,080,465	-	-	1,076,971	1,080,465
Community development	258,362	283,542	-	-	258,362	283,542
Health and welfare	75,379	72,255	-	-	75,379	72,255
Civic center	7,592	-			7,592	-
Parks	2,433	-			2,433	-
Culture and recreation Interest and bond issuance	181,786	172,919	-	-	181,786	172,919
costs	-	29,828	_	_	_	29,828
Water and sewer				13,336		13,336
Total Expenses	4,343,619	4,135,443		13,336	4,343,619	4,148,779
Surplus	1,163,073	801,187		28,193	1,163,073	829,380
Transfers		7,533,781		(7,533,781)		
Change in net position	1,163,073	8,334,968	-	(7,505,588)	1,163,073	829,380
Net position, beginning	19,438,841	11,103,873		7,505,588	19,438,841	18,609,461
Net position, ending	\$ 20,601,914	\$ 19,438,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,601,914	\$ 19,438,841

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2023, the City had \$10.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) of capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes police and fire equipment, park facilities, roads, and drains. Major capital asset additions were land and building improvements totaling approximately \$524,000, vehicles and equipment totaling approximately \$343,000, and infrastructure totaling approximately \$560,000 in 2023.

# Capital Assets at Year-End December 31, 2023

	Activities
Land	\$ 1,109,237
Buildings and improvements	7,026,220
Vehicle and equipment	2,622,861
Infrastructure	 8,836,023
	19,594,341
Less accumulated depreciation	 (9,155,831)
	\$ 10,438,510

See the notes to financial statements for more detailed information on the capital asset activity.

#### **Debt**

At year-end, the City had debt outstanding in the amount of \$4 million. Current year activity consisted of the issuance of a revenue bond, as discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the year, actual revenue and expenditures were consistent with the amounts that were budgeted. Actual proceeds from debt issuance were more than budgeted due to the issuance of a revenue bond.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget including: property tax rates, expected sales tax, insurance premium tax, and various fees that will be collected. Another factor is the economy. The local economy of the City remains strong. The City continues to experience stable economic conditions and a relatively stable 2024 tax digest will provide consistent tax revenue.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor, City of Harlem at 320 N. Louisville Street, Harlem, Georgia 30814.

# **CITY OF HARLEM, GEORGIA** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

	G	overnment	Component Unit				
		overnmental Activities	Redev	Jrban /elopment ithority			
ASSETS							
Current Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables, net:	\$	15,126,353	\$	36,555			
Taxes		304,809		-			
Accounts		84,910		-			
Prepaid expenses		88,434		-			
Capital Assets:							
Land		1,109,237		-			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Assets held for sale		9,329,273		-			
				218,510			
Total Assets		26,043,016		255,065			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Investment experience differences		113,462		-			
Contributions to pension plan		98,921		-			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		212,383					
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		160,441		-			
Accrued expenses		41,930		- 500			
Other liabilities Unearned revenue		1,800 626,854		500			
		020,034		-			
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due within one year: Compensated absences		156,569		_			
Line of credit		130,309		183,046			
Due in more than one year		4,000,000		-			
Net pension liability		665,891		-			
Total Liabilities		5,653,485		183,546			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		6,438,510		-			
Restricted for:							
Economic development		112,227		-			
Capital Projects		5,338,150		-			
Unrestricted		8,713,027		71,519			
Total Net Position	\$	20,601,914	\$	71,519			

### CITY OF HARLEM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

									Ne			ues and Chang		
						am Revenues				Primary G	overn	ment		onent Unit
						perating	Ca	pital Grants						Irban
				Charges		rants and		and		vernmental				elopment
		Expenses	fo	r Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Total	Au	thority
Primary Government														
Functions/Programs:														
Governmental Activities:			•	== 400	•					40.4.000		404.000	•	
General government	\$	789,457	\$	77,120	\$	-	\$	1,196,419	\$	484,082	\$	484,082	\$	-
Municipal court		83,343		143,891		-		-		60,548		60,548		-
Public safety		983,915		-		-		-		(983,915)		(983,915)		-
Fire		486,064		-		-		-		(486,064)		(486,064)		-
Community development  Health and welfare		258,362		-		-		-		(258,362)		(258,362)		-
		75,379		-		-		-		(75,379)		(75,379)		-
Civic center Parks		7,592		-		-		-		(7,592)		-		-
		2,433 1,076,971		-		224 002		-		(2,433)		- (755,968)		-
Public works (highways and streets)  Culture and recreation		1,076,971		- 32,976		321,003		-		(755,968) (148,810)		(755,966) (148,810)		-
Sanitation		398,317		,		-		-		, ,		, ,		-
				531,007						132,690		132,690		<del></del>
Total Governmental Activities		4,343,619		784,994		321,003		1,196,419		(2,041,203)		(2,031,178)		-
Total Primary Government	\$	4,343,619	\$	784,994	\$	321,003	\$	1,196,419		(2,041,203)		(2,031,178)		
Component Unit:														
Urban Redevelopment Authority	\$	8,384	\$		\$		\$			-		-		(8,384)
	Gen	eral Revenues:												
		operty taxes								1,393,910		1,393,910		_
		ales taxes								886,080		886,080		_
	Ot	ther taxes								570,891		570,891		-
	Pa	ayments in lieu	of taxe	S						5,983		5,983		-
		nrestricted inve								253,390		253,390		1,197
		ain (loss) on as		•						293		293		· -
	Ot	ther income								93,729		93,729		8,500
		Total General I	Revenu	ies						3,204,276		3,204,276		9,697
	Chai	nge in Net Posi	tion							1,163,073		1,173,098		1,313
	Net I	Position, Begin	ning of	Year						19,438,841		19,438,841		70,206
	Net l	Position, End o	f Year						\$	20,601,914	\$	20,611,939	\$	71,519

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

	General		ARP Fund	SPLOST 023-2028 Fund	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Total Assets	\$ 	12,982,980 216,961 74,521 87,308 13,361,770	\$  645,311 - - 1,126 646,437	\$  726,113 87,848 - - - 813,961	\$ 	771,949 - 10,389 - 782,338	\$ 	15,126,353 304,809 84,910 88,434 15,604,506	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	110,349 90,838 - 201,187	\$ 620,295 620,295	\$ 1,981 - - 1,981	\$	1,003 - 6,559 7,562	\$	113,333 90,838 626,854 831,025	
FUND BALANCE Non-Spendable: Prepaid expenditures Restricted for: Capital projects		87,308 3,900,220	-	- 811,980		625,950		87,308 5,338,150	
Economic development Committed to: Capital outlay Assigned to: Public safety		- 5,990,327 -	-	-		112,227 24,668 11,931		112,227 6,014,995 11,931	
Operations Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,182,728 13,160,583 13,361,770	\$ 26,142 - 26,142 646,437	\$ 811,980 813,961	\$	774,776 782,338	\$	26,142 3,182,728 14,773,481 15,604,506	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Ending fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 14,773,481
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds:	
Historical cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	19,594,342 (9,155,832)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related	10,438,510
to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 212,383 
	 212,383
Certain liabilities, including notes payable and accrued interest which are not due and payable in the current period are, therefore, not reported in the funds:	
Revenue bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	(4,000,000) (156,569) (665,891)
	(4,822,460)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,601,914

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>		 ARP Fund	SPLOST 2023-2028 Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenue:							
Taxes	\$	1,973,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,973,917
Permits and licenses		78,761	-	-	-		78,761
Fines and forfeitures		143,891	-	-	3,472		147,363
Intergovernmental revenue		877,089	321,003	918,301	278,118		2,394,511
Charges for services		537,302	-	-	4,264		541,566
Interest		206,239	17,799	7,371	21,981		253,390
Culture and recreation		60,123	-	-	-		60,123
Grants		6,965	-	-	-		6,965
Other		39,278	 	 -	 6,100		45,378
Total Revenue		3,923,565	 338,802	 925,672	313,935		5,501,974
Expenditures: Current Operating:							
General government		687,673	1,884	-	15,754		705,311
Public safety		842,914	57,108	-	3,955		903,977
Fire		410,219	90,572	-	-		500,791
Public works (highways and streets)		784,547	47,108	-	-		831,655
Health and welfare		83,581	3,721	-	-		87,302
Culture and recreation		172,224	2,850	-	-		175,074
Sanitation		389,074	-	-	-		389,074
Community development		210,973	625	-	-		211,598
Parks		1,805	-	-	-		1,805
Municipal court		83,343	-	-	-		83,343
Capital outlay		450,000	 117,134	 113,692	 544,074		1,224,900
Total Expenditures		4,116,353	 321,002	 113,692	 563,783		5,114,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(192,788)	17,800	811,980	 (249,848)		387,144
Other Financial Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from revenue bonds		4,000,000	-	-	-		4,000,000
Sale of general capital assets		29,425	 	 			29,425
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,029,425	 	 	_		4,029,425
Net change in fund balances		3,836,637	17,800	811,980	(249,848)		4,416,569
Fund balance, beginning of year - as reclassified		9,323,946	 8,342	 	1,024,624		10,356,912
Fund balance, end of year	\$	13,160,583	\$ 26,142	\$ 811,980	\$ 774,776	\$	14,773,481

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 4,416,569
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Current year capital outlay, net of transfers  Gain on disposal of capital assets  Proceeds from sale of capital assets  Depreciation expense	\$	1,427,003 293 (25,000) (663,384)	738,912
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term related accounts.  Issuance of revenue bonds Compensated absences		(4,000,000) 4,409	(3,995,591)
In the fund financials, contributions to pension plans are expensed when paid In the statement of activities, pension expense is recognized for the change			(0,000,001)
in the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows.	,~		3,183
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,163,073

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	1,893,400	\$	1,909,825	\$	1,973,917	\$ 64,092
Permits and licenses		75,200		70,600		78,761	8,161
Fines and forfeitures		115,000		115,000		143,891	28,891
Intergovernmental		885,000		877,000		877,089	89
Charges for services		523,000		531,705		537,302	5,597
Use of money/property		26,300		26,300		206,239	179,939
Culture and recreation		53,000		52,000		60,123	8,123
Grants		3,500		3,500		6,965	3,465
Other		36,820		36,745		39,278	 2,533
Total Revenues		3,611,220		3,622,675		3,923,565	300,890
Expenditures:							
General government		597,940		699,040		687,673	11,367
Public safety		811,450		844,370		842,914	1,456
Fire		489,010		423,380		410,219	13,161
Public works, highways		740,000		785,120		784,547	573
Health and welfare		73,315		83,665		83,581	84
Culture and recreation		191,095		176,770		172,224	4,546
Sanitation		376,300		389,085		389,074	11
Community services		251,760		213,560		210,973	2,587
Municipal court		80,350		83,450		83,343	107
Parks		-		1,805		1,805	-
Capital outlay				450,000		450,000	 
Total Expenditures		3,611,220		4,150,245		4,116,353	 33,892
Revenue over (under) expenditures			_	(527,570)		(192,788)	 334,782
Other Financial Sources:							
Transfers in		-		509,220		-	(509,220)
Proceeds from revenue bonds		-		, -		4,000,000	4,000,000
Sale of general capital assets		-		18,350		29,425	11,075
Total Other Financial Sources		-		527,570		4,029,425	3,501,855
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			3,836,637	\$ 3,836,637
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	:				9,323,946	 , ,
					_	,	
Fund balance, end of year					<u></u>	13,160,583	

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Harlem, Georgia ("City") reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") applicable to state and local governments.

Introduction – The City complies with U.S. GAAP pronouncements.

#### A. Financial reporting entity – basis of presentation

*Primary Government* – The City was created in 1870. The City provides the following services: public safety, streets and highways, public improvements, culture and recreation, and general and administrative services. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government funds for which the City is financially accountable.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Urban Redevelopment Authority – The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Urban Redevelopment Authority (the "URA"). It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The URA is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The URA serves to promote the development of certain City property in accordance with the Urban Redevelopment Plan adopted by the City. The URA entered an intergovernmental agreement with the City to convey an option for the URA for the purchase of certain real property. Because the financial statements of the URA include only one fund, the fund level is the same as the government-wide level. Therefore, no fund level financial statements for the URA are included in this report.

No separately issued financial statements are available for the URA.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities and report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements, if applicable. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities reflects 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 the following: 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 or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Each major fund is reported in a separate column in the fund financial statements. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of timing and related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, insurance premium taxes, and intergovernmental revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public works, streets, recreation, and capital acquisition.

The American Rescue Plan Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds received to support the City's response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Sales Tax 2023-2028 Fund is a capital project fund used to account for monies received from intergovernmental revenues (i.e., Special Purpose Sales Taxes) for various City projects.

The government reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Confiscation Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds received from seizures and forfeitures by the Police department.

The Revolving Loan Fund is a special revenue fund originating from a grant from the Community Development Block Grant Employment Incentive Program. The grant was received by the City to provide a direct loan to a local business for equipment which created new positions. The repayment of the loan created the Revolving Loan Fund, the funds of which are available to be loaned to local businesses for the creation of new jobs in the area.

The Local Maintenance Improvement Grant ("LMIG") Fund is a capital project fund used to account for grant funds received for local maintenance and improvement projects.

The Technology Fund is a capital projects fund which accounts for the financial resources to be used for the information technology projects specific for the operations of the City's courts.

The T-SPLOST Fund is a capital project fund used to account for monies received from intergovernmental revenues (i.e., Special Purpose Sales Taxes) for various City infrastructure projects.

Sales Tax 2017-2022 Fund is a capital project fund used to account for monies received from intergovernmental revenues (i.e., Special Purpose Sales Taxes) for various City projects.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. State statutes and the City's official Investment Policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, money market mutual funds, and direct obligations of the state of Georgia.

As of December 31, 2023, the City did not hold any investments.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Accounts Receivable – Property tax receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected in the government-wide statements based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed, including billable services for certain contracts, are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### 3. Prepaid expenses

Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are allocated between accounting periods. Reported prepaid expenses are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources".

#### 4. Capital assets – primary government

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as vehicles, furniture, and equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include City-owned roads and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including vehicles, furniture, equipment, and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 years
General equipment	5-10 years
Trucks	4-7 years
Cars	4-5 years
Computer hardware	3-5 years
Infrastructure	30 years

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

#### 5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources for the City consist of pension contributions made after the measurement date.

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

#### 6. Unearned revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

#### 7. Compensated absences, pension, and other post-employment benefits

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to a certain amount of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded when leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. No accrual has been established for accumulated sick leave of employees since it is the City's policy to record the cost of sick leave only when it is used.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, related to the City of Harlem's Retirement Plan, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The City has established a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan (the "OPEB Plan"). The OPEB Plan states that these retirees shall be entitled after separation from City employment to continue to participate in and be covered by the health insurance plan of the City with the same benefits as those offered to active employees provided that such retiree must have served at least 25 years of employment and enroll in a Medicare health insurance plan when the retiree becomes eligible, at which time the retiree will no longer participate in the City's OPEB Plan. The City has determined that the effects of the OPEB Plan are immaterial to the basic financial statements.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

#### 8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### 9. Unemployment compensation benefits

The City is the reimbursing employer for unemployment compensation benefits. Reimbursements are made on the basis of regular billings received from the Georgia Unemployment Commission.

#### 10. Net position/fund balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. 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. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-Spendable Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because
  they are either: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City of Harlem City Council (the "Council") through the adoption of a formal policy. Only the Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent
  to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through policy, authorization to
  assign fund balance remains with the Council.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do
  not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance in the general fund
  only. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all governmental funds.

#### Flow assumptions

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, the City's policy is to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, the City's policy is to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

#### **Net position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position is classified in the following categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduces this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through Constitutional provision enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents the net position of the City which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. The City first applies unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

#### 11. Use of estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### E. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

#### 1. Budgetary information

During the year preceding the budget year, the City follows the administrative and fiscal procedures below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund:

In October, City Department Heads prepare a tentative budget to be given to the City Manager for review. After the review is completed, the City Manager prepares a preliminary budget to be submitted to the Mayor and City Council. The City Clerk then publishes notice of a public hearing on the proposed budget. The hearing is held a week from the date the notice is published.

After the public hearing has been held, the budget is voted on and approved at the first City Council meeting in December.

Changes in and amendments to the adopted budget are approved during the course of the year, as long as reserves are available to fund these modifications.

The accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, budget (budgetary basis) and actual, for the General Fund, presents a comparison of the legally adopted budget with actual operating results on a budgetary basis. The City's budget is prepared using U.S. GAAP. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and contracts are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not used by the City.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### E. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (continued)

#### 2. Fund balance deficit

As of December 31, 2023, there were no funds with a deficit fund balance.

#### F. New accounting pronouncements

In fiscal year 2023, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The standard provides guidance and addresses how costs associated with subscription-based information technology arrangements are accounted for and disclosed. In accordance with this standard, a subscriber is required to recognize a liability and an intangible right-to-use asset. The adoption of this statement has no material impact to the City's financial statements.

#### Note 2—Deposits, investments, and investment policies

#### A. Custodial credit risk - deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the City's policy for cash to be 100% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$15,125,878 and cash on hand was \$475 which are classified as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of net position. As of December 31, 2023, all of the deposits of the City were properly insured and collateralized as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("OCGA") Section 45-8-12(c) and as defined by GASB pronouncements. The City uses the pooled method to collateralize funds, which are held in the name of the City.

#### Note 3—Property taxes and other receivables

The Columbia County Tax Commissioner bills and collects property taxes, then remits the City its respective share of property taxes. Property taxes for 2023 that were levied on September 15, 2023, were due November 15, 2023. The unpaid taxes became a lien 30 days after the due date. Unpaid property taxes received within 60 days of the year-end are recognized and recorded as revenue.

The City receives approximately 2.5% of a 1% local option sales tax on all retail sales within the County. The proceeds of such tax collected each year are used to reduce, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the millage equivalent amount of property taxes to be levied in the subsequent year. Local option sales taxes recognized and recorded as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$877,089.

The City also receives approximately 3% of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") funds to be used as designated and approved after public hearings. The approved expenditures are generally for capital projects in the City. The SPLOST recognized and recorded as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$918,301.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied prior to November 15 and are delinquent after that date.

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

### Note 4—Capital assets

### A. General government

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 659,237	\$	450,000	\$	-	\$ 1,109,237
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated	659,237		450,000		-	1,109,237
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	8,276,214		559,809		-	8,836,023
Buildings and improvements	6,952,165		74,055		-	7,026,220
Vehicles and equipment	2,340,121		343,139		(60,398)	2,622,862
Total capital assets, being			_		_	_
depreciated	17,568,500		977,003		(60,398)	18,485,105
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Infrastructure	(4,689,924)		(285,161)		_	(4,975,085)
Buildings and improvements	(2,243,569)		(213,698)		-	(2,457,267)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,594,646)		(164,525)		35,691	(1,723,480)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,528,139)		(663,384)		35,691	(9,155,832)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated	9,040,361		313,619		(24,707)	9,329,273
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 9,699,598	\$	763,619	\$	(24,707)	\$ 10,438,510

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental a	activities:
----------------	-------------

General government	\$ 105,467
Public safety	117,278
Fire	59,059
Community services	40,806
Sanitation	9,243
Public works	310,641
Museum	6,712
Civic center	7,592
Parks	628
Community development	 5,958
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 663,384

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

#### Note 4—Capital assets (continued)

#### B. Discretely presented component unit

A summary of changes in the Urban Redevelopment Authority assets held for sale follows:

	eginning Balance	Increases Decreases					Ending Balance		
Urban Redevelopment Authority Assets held for sale	\$ 200,050	\$	18,460	\$	-	\$	218,510		
Total assets held for sale	\$ 200,050	\$	18,460	\$	-	\$	218,510		

#### Note 5—Long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities reported in the statement of net position for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance Inuary 1,	20	23		De	Balance cember 31,	Dι	ıe Within
	 2023	 Additions	Re	ductions		2023	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Revenue bonds, Series 2023	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	\$	-	\$	4,000,000	\$	-
Compensated absences	160,978	156,569		160,978		156,569		156,569
Net pension liability	 308,999	 356,892		-		665,891		
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 469,977	\$ 4,513,461	\$	160,978	\$	4,822,460	\$	156,569
Discretely presented component unit: Urban Redevelopment Authority First State Bank line of credit	\$ 184,494	\$ _	\$	1,448	\$	183,046	\$	183,046
D' 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 	 	<u></u>	1 110	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Discretely presented component unit long-term liabilities	\$ 184,494	\$ -	\$	1,448	\$	183,046	\$	183,046

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

#### A. Governmental activities debt

#### 1. Revenue bonds

In December 2023, the Columbia County Public Facilities Authority ("CCPFA") issued a revenue bond (City of Harlem Project – Series 2023) in the principal amount of \$4,000,000 bearing interest of 4.24% for the purpose of providing funds to finance the cost of the renovation, construction, and equipping of improvements to park and recreational facilities, a new public works facility, demolition and construction of certain dilapidated properties. An intergovernmental contract between the City and CCPFA was executed to secure principal and interest payments of the Series 2023 bond by the City.

Interest is to be paid semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year and principal is to be paid annually on October 1 of each year beginning in 2026.

#### NOTES THE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 5—Long-term liabilities (continued)

#### A. Governmental activities debt (continued)

#### 1. Revenue bonds (continued)

The annual principal and interest requirements for the City's outstanding revenue debt as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 132,382	\$ 132,382
2025	-	169,600	169,600
2026	938,460	169,600	1,108,060
2027	978,350	129,809	1,108,159
2028	1,019,920	88,327	1,108,247
Thereafter	1,063,270	 45,083	 1,108,353
	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 734,801	\$ 4,734,801

#### B. Discretely presented component unit

#### 1. Line of credit

The URA has a line of credit with a commercial bank with an available credit limit of \$250,000, which matures on October 24, 2024. Amounts outstanding under the line bear interest at 4.5%. The line of credit is due and payable in full on demand. \$183,046 was outstanding under the line of credit at December 31, 2023. The unused amount of the line of credit at December 31, 2023 was \$66,954.

#### Note 6—Interfund receivables/transfers

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to charges for services or reimbursable expenses. At December 31, 2023, there were no interfund balances.

#### Note 7—Risk management

The City carries property and liability insurance through commercial insurance companies. Annual premiums are based on the amount of coverage and policy deductibles requested by the City.

### A. Risk pool

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency for property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management, and insurance programs for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association administers both risk pools.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 7—Risk management (continued)

#### A. Risk pool (continued)

The City carries property and liability insurance through commercial insurance companies. Annual premiums are based on the amount of coverage and policy deductibles requested by the City.

As part of their agreement, the City must assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City. The City must furnish full cooperation to the pools' attorneys, claims adjusters, and any agent or independent contractor of the pools. In addition, the City must report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay claim for loss or injuries to municipal property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the protection of a fund or funds in which the City participates.

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the City's insurance coverage.

#### Note 8—Pension plan

#### A. Plan description

The City Council approved the adoption of a defined benefit pension plan, the City of Harlem Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), covering all full-time employees in 1987, and closed entry to the Plan to new participants as of December 17, 2012. The Plan is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("GMEBS"), a statewide, agent multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the state of Georgia. GMEBS handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the Plan. All full-time City employees prior to December 17, 2012, were eligible to participate in the Plan after one year of service. Benefits vest after 10 years of service. City employees may retire at age 55 under the early retirement provisions if they have completed 10 years of service. Normal retirement is at age 60. Benefits are payable for life in an amount of covered compensation plus 2% of Participant Final Average Earnings, multiplied by years of service. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the GMEBS Pension Trust and Adoption Agreement executed by the City. The GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to GMEBS, 201 Pryor Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

As of July 1, 2022, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive Plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	26
Active Plan members	12
	58

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 8—Pension plan (continued)

#### C. Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by the Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City's contribution rate was 35.19% of annual covered payroll. City contributions to the Plan were \$134,954 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### D. Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023, which would make it applicable to the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### E. Actuarial assumptions

The methods and assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were approved by the Board in December 2019 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 conducted in November and December 2019. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Net investment rate of return	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustment	1.70%

Mortality rates for the valuation period were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	6.80%
Domestic fixed income	20%	0.40%
Real estate	10%	3.90%
Global fixed income	5%	0.46%
	100%	

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 8—Pension plan (continued)

#### F. Discount rate

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)	
City's net pension liability	\$ 1,031,407	\$ 665,891	\$ 355,704	

### G. Changes in the net pension liability

The changes in the components of the net pension liability for the City for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		luciary Net Position (b)	 et Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at March 31, 2022	\$	3,005,105	\$ 2,696,106	\$ 308,999
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		28,857	-	28,857
Interest		218,915	-	218,915
Differences between expected and actual				
experience .		57,943	_	57,943
Contributions – employer		, -	138,967	(138,967)
Net investment income		_	(179,206)	179,206
Benefit payments, including refunds of			(,=00)	,
employee contributions		(131,257)	(131,257)	_
Administrative expense		(101,201)	(10,938)	10,938
Net changes			 	 
140t ondriges		174,458	 (182,434)	 356,892
Balances at March 31, 2023	\$	3,179,563	\$ 2,513,672	\$ 665,891

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios on page 32 presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 8—Pension plan (continued)

## H. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,183. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	113,462	\$	-	
measurement date		98,921			
	\$	212,383	\$		

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$98,921 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31,		
2024	\$	4,817
2025		(49,080)
2026		82,140
2027		75,585
	_ \$	113,462

#### Note 9—Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

Certain employees of the Fire Department are covered by The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund ("GFPF"). The GFPF was established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1995 for the purpose of providing retirement benefits for qualified firefighters. The GFPF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in the GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

Any person employed as a firefighter or enrolled as a volunteer firefighter within the state of Georgia or any regular employee of the GFPF is eligible for membership in the GFPF. The various fire departments located within the state of Georgia, as employers of the members of GFPF, do not make contributions to the fund. The state of Georgia provides non-employer contributions to the GFPF through the collection of insurance premiums tax. Since the City does not contribute directly to the GFPF, management has determined the related impact on the financial statements to be immaterial. GFPF issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://gfpf.org/about/annualreports/.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 10—Other retirement plans

In 2011, the City Council approved the adoption of "The Georgia Municipal Association 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan" (the "457(b) Plan"). The 457(b) Plan allows employees to voluntarily supplement their retirement savings through the deferral of income before it is taxed. All employees of the City are eligible to participate in the 457(b) Plan. The City does not contribute to the 457(b) Plan.

In December 2012, the City Council approved the adoption of "The Georgia Municipal Association 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan" (the "401(a) Plan"). All full-time employees with six months of service hired after December 17, 2012, are eligible to participate in the plan. The City contributes 3% of total compensation to the 401(a) Plan. Additionally, the City will match 100% of contributions to the 457(b) Plan up to 3% of total compensation through contributions to the 401(a) Plan. Matching and nonmatching contributions are 100% vested after a participant has been employed five years and matching contributions remain 0% vested until the participant satisfies the full vesting period. As of December 31, 2023, there were 20 plan participants. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City made contributions of \$44,664 to the Defined Contribution Plan.

#### Note 11—Joint venture

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Central Savannah River Area, is a member of the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the City paid \$4,446 in such dues and service charges. Membership in a RC is required by the OCGA Section 50-8-34 that provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each City and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: CSRA Regional Commission, 3626 Walton Way Ext. #300, Augusta, GA 30909.

#### Note 12—Housing authority

The Housing Authority of Harlem, Georgia (the "Housing Authority"), is considered a related organization based in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Pursuant to OCGA 8-3-4, the Housing Authority is a separate legal entity from the City. Further, pursuant to OCGA 8-3-50, the City appoints a voting majority of the Housing Authority members. However, the City is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority nor does a financial benefit/burden relationship exist between them. In 2023, the City received \$5,983 for the 2022 assessment year from the Harlem Housing Authority as payment in lieu of taxes.

#### Note 13—Commitments and contingencies

#### A. Commitments

The City guarantees the URA's line of credit as discussed in Note 5. No additional outstanding commitments existed for the City as of December 31, 2023.

### **B.** Contingencies

The City is subject to various legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its activities.

**DECEMBER 31. 2023** 

#### Note 14—Landfill post-closure cost

The City contracts with a disposal company to dispose of its solid waste materials collected. In prior years the City maintained a landfill; however, it was closed during 2016. The state of Georgia requires the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the closed landfill and to make periodic reports to the appropriate agencies. The estimated liability for post-closure cost is undeterminable; however, the City believes the maintenance cost is immaterial. However, changes in the post-closure care may occur for increases or decreases in cost due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, changes to post-closure care requirements, and changes in the extent of environmental remediation required by law. If at such time the post-closure care cost is determined and is a material liability, appropriate disclosure will be reflected in the financial statements. Landfill services fees were \$11,354 and there were no maintenance costs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Note 15—Beginning fund balance reclassification

The beginning (January 1, 2023) fund balance of the City has been reclassified as follows:

	SPLOST 017-2022 Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds
Total fund balance, December 31, 2022, as previosuly reported Reclassification of major fund to non-major fund	\$ 641,607 (641,607)	\$ 383,017 641,607
Total fund balance, January 1, 2023, as reclassified	\$ -	\$ 1,024,624

#### Note 16—Subsequent events

The City has evaluated subsequent events August 22, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date, there were no material subsequent events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

# CITY OF HARLEM, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability:							
Service cost	\$ 28,857	\$ 32,143	\$ 30,182	\$ 35,636	\$ 39,252	\$ 41,081	\$ 52,796
Interest on total pension liability	218,915	205,322	197,186	191,053	181,878	167,511	165,691
Differences between expected and actual experience	57,943	78,788	2,321	(8,189)	20,257	76,315	(29,694)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	29,880	-	51,773	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (131,257)	 (126,075)	 (116,589)	 (116,591)	 (114,284)	 (110,360)	 (220,246)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	174,458	190,178	113,100	131,789	127,103	226,320	(31,453)
Total pension liability - beginning	 3,005,105	 2,814,927	 2,701,827	 2,570,038	 2,442,935	 2,216,615	 2,248,068
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 3,179,563	\$ 3,005,105	\$ 2,814,927	\$ 2,701,827	\$ 2,570,038	\$ 2,442,935	\$ 2,216,615
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contributions - employer	\$ 138,967	\$ 147,166	\$ 158,112	\$ 162,578	\$ 152,731	\$ 159,294	\$ 155,680
Net investment income	(179,206)	154,295	783,819	(132,166)	63,040	188,091	167,063
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(131,257)	(126,075)	(116,589)	(116,591)	(114,284)	(110,360)	(220,246)
Administrative expense	 (10,938)	 (10,513)	 (10,221)	 (11,244)	 (10,684)	 (10,685)	 (11,072)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(182,434)	164,873	815,121	(97,423)	90,803	226,340	91,425
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,696,106	2,531,233	 1,716,112	 1,813,535	 1,722,732	 1,496,392	1,404,967
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 2,513,672	\$ 2,696,106	\$ 2,531,233	\$ 1,716,112	\$ 1,813,535	\$ 1,722,732	\$ 1,496,392
Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	\$ 665,891	\$ 308,999	\$ 283,694	\$ 985,715	\$ 756,503	\$ 720,203	\$ 720,223
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.06%	89.72%	89.92%	63.52%	70.56%	70.52%	67.51%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 393,317	\$ 379,208	\$ 425,406	\$ 431,794	\$ 469,860	\$ 519,400	\$ 518,351
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	169.30%	81.49%	66.69%	228.28%	161.01%	138.66%	138.95%

# CITY OF HARLEM, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

	 2023	2022	2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 134,954 (134,954)	\$ 140,305 (140,305)	\$ 149,453 (149,453)	\$ 160,998 (160,998)	\$ 163,105 (163,105)	\$ 149,273 (149,273)	\$ 162,634 (162,634)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 393,317	\$ 379,208	\$ 425,406	\$ 431,794	\$ 469,860	\$ 519,400	\$ 518,351
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	34.31%	35.13%	35.13%	37.29%	34.71%	28.74%	31.38%

# CITY OF HARLEM, GEORGIA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

#### Note 1—Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of July 1 of the year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected unit credit

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for the remaining unfunded liability

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.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net investment rate of return 7.375%

Projected salary increases 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments 1.70%

There were no changes in the methods or assumptions from the prior valuation.

### CITY OF HARLEM, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

	5	Special Rev	enue	Funds			Capital Pro	oject l	Funds				
	Cor	fiscation	R	evolving	LMIG Technology T-SPLOST					5	SPLOST	Combined	
		Fund	Lc	oan Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	2017	'-2022 Fund		Totals
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,493	\$	112,227	\$ 5,485	\$	24,668	\$	330,396	\$	279,680	\$	771,949
Accounts receivable					 				10,389				10,389
Total Assets	\$	19,493	\$	112,227	\$ 5,485	\$	24,668	\$	340,785	\$	279,680	\$	782,338
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	1,003	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,003
Unearned revenue		6,559		-	 -		-		-				6,559
Total Liabilities		7,562			 				-				7,562
FUND BALANCE													
Restricted for:													
Capital projects		-		-	5,485		-		340,785		279,680		625,950
Economic development		-		112,227	-		-		-		-		112,227
Committed to:													
Capital outlay		-		-	-		24,668		-		-		24,668
Assigned:													
Public safety Unassigned		11,931 -		- -	- -		<u>-</u>		-		- -		11,931 -
Total Fund Balance		11,931		112,227	 5,485		24,668		340,785		279,680		774,776
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	19,493	\$	112,227	\$ 5,485	\$	24,668	\$	340,785	\$	279,680	\$	782,338

CITY OF HARLEM, GEORGIA

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Rev	enue	Funds			Capital Pro	ject F	unds					
		ifiscation Fund	R	evolving Loan Fund	LMIG Fund	Te	chnology Fund	T-	SPLOST Fund	SPLOST 2017-2022 Fund		Total lon-Major vernmental Funds		
Revenue:	'									 				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,472	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,472		
Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services		-		-	171,796 -		- 4.264		106,322	-		278,118 4,264		
Uses of money/property		324		2,465	1,972		508		6,342	10,370		21,981		
Other		6,100			 <u>-</u>					<u> </u>		6,100		
Total Revenue		9,896		2,465	 173,768		4,772		112,664	 10,370		313,935		
Expenditures:														
Current Operating:														
General government		-		-	-		-		15,734	20		15,754		
Public safety		3,406		-	-		549		-	-		3,955		
Capital outlay		_		<u>-</u>	 171,797		-		-	 372,277		544,074		
Total Expenditures		3,406			 171,797		549		15,734	372,297		563,783		
Excess of revenues over (under)														
expenditures		6,490		2,465	 1,971		4,223		96,930	(361,927)		(249,848)		
Net change in fund balances		6,490		2,465	1,971		4,223		96,930	(361,927)		(249,848)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,441		109,762	 3,514		20,445		243,855	641,607		1,024,624		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	11,931	\$	112,227	\$ 5,485	\$	24,668	\$	340,785	\$ 279,680	\$	774,776		



# Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Harlem, Georgia Augusta, Georgia

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harlem, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

Cherry Bekaert LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Augusta, Georgia

August 22, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS (2011-2016)

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Amended Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	To Date	Percentage of Completion
Tier I Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure (water and sewer) Transportation (roads and sidewalks) Public buildings Recreation	\$ 350,000 718,224 200,000 850,000 250,000	\$ 325,000 193,224 160,000 1,480,000 210,000	\$ 325,000 128,832 183,872 1,672,036 237,227	\$ - - - -	\$ 325,000 128,832 183,872 1,672,036 237,227	100% 67% 115% 113% 113%
Total - Tier I	2,368,224	2,368,224	2,546,967		2,546,967	
Tier II						
Vehicles and equipment	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	0%
Infrastructure (water and sewer)	610,377	610,377	-	-	-	0%
Public buildings	150,000	150,000	95,892		95,892	64%
Total - Tier II	810,377	810,377	95,892		95,892	
Tier III						
Infrastructure (water and sewer)	521,749	521,749				0%
Total - Tier III	521,749	521,749				
Grand Total	\$ 3,700,350	\$ 3,700,350	\$ 2,642,859	\$ -	\$ 2,642,859	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS (2017-2022)

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Amended Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	To Date	Percentage of Completion
Tier I						
Public buildings	\$ 1,942,531	\$ 1,955,481	\$ 2,450,041	\$ -	* \$ 2,450,041	125%
Total - Tier I	1,942,531	1,955,481	2,450,041		2,450,041	
Tier II						
Vehicles and equipment	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	0%
Infrastructure (water and sewer) Transportation (roads and sidewalks)	25,000 25,000	25,000 25,000	-	- 372,297	- 372,297	0% 1489%
Public buildings	223,755	262,606	-	512,291	312,291	0%
Recreation	25,000	25,000				0%
Total - Tier II	323,755	362,606		372,297	372,297	
Tier III						
Buildings	283,755	231,954	-	-	-	0%
Transportation (roads and sidewalks)	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	0%
Recreation	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	0%
Vehicles and equipment	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	0%
Infrastructure (water and sewer)	10,000	10,000				0%
Total - Tier III	323,755	271,954				
Grand Total	\$ 2,590,041	\$ 2,590,041	\$ 2,450,041	\$ 372,297	\$ 2,822,338	

<sup>\*</sup> Consistent with the Intergovernmental Agreement with Columbia County, the City is reimbursing the General Fund for capital outlay expenditures for a public building which occurred in previous years.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS (2023-2028)

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Amended Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	To Date	Percentage of Completion
Tier I						
Recreation	\$ 1,035,755	\$ 1,035,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Transportation (roads and sidewalks)	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	-	-	0%
Vehicles and equipment	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	113,692	113,692	6%
Public buildings	1,150,000	1,150,000				0%
Total - Tier I	5,435,755	5,435,755		113,692	113,692	
Tier II						
Recreation	455,959	455,959	-	-	-	0%
Transportation (roads and sidewalks)	450,000	450,000				0%
Total - Tier II	905,959	905,959				
Tier III						
Recreation	455,959	455,959	-	-	-	0%
Vehicles and equipment	450,000	450,000				0%
Total - Tier III	905,959	905,959				
Grand Total	\$ 7,247,673	\$ 7,247,673	\$ -	\$ 113,692	\$ 113,692	