ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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June 22, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Loganville, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Loganville, Georgia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison information 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Loganville, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Loganville, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Loganville, Georgia's ability to continue as 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 information on pages 4 through 10, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios on page 47, the schedule of contributions on page 48, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 49, schedule of OPEB contributions on page 50, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 51 through 52 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Loganville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, and the component unit financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, and the component unit financial statements is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, and the component unit financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Loganville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Loganville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mc Nair, Mc Lemone, Middlebrooks & Co., LLC McNair, McLemore, Middlebrooks & Co., LLC

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the City of Loganville, Georgia we present management's analysis of the City's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This information should be read and considered in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$64,679,478 (total net position). Of this amount, \$23,470,533 (unrestricted net position) was available for use to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$6,732,729.
- At the close of fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,991,359. Of this amount, \$12,990,919 or 54 % is available for spending at the government's discretion (General Fund's unassigned fund balance). The balance of this amount, \$11,000,440 is available for spending according to the guidelines of the source of the funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,990,919.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the City of Loganville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A should be read and considered with the basic audited financial statements and supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to commercial enterprises.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. 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 property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer and the solid waste management.

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

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

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

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general which is considered a major fund. The data from the four other funds, the non-major funds, is aggregated into a single presentation. The individual fund data for these funds is located in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The City does not have a debt service fund. The City adopted a project length budget for all Capital project funds. Budgetary comparisons for these non-major funds are included as supplementary information.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste operations, water and sewer system operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information on the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. These two funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes provide information about the City's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The assets exceeded the liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2022 at \$64,679,478.

One component of net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors, is unrestricted in the amount of \$23,470,533 or 36%. Another component of the City's net position is net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, which comprises \$29,044,326 or 45%. The City uses these capital assets to

provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt and any other (non-debt) capital related liabilities, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$12,164,619 or 19% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and debt service.

City of Loganville Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 27,129,684	\$ 19,508,197	\$ 14,290,403	\$ 12,002,341	\$ 41,420,087	\$ 31,510,538	
Restricted Assets	-	-	2,222,819	3,484,052	2,222,819	3,484,052	
Capital Assets	13,631,666	14,206,133	35,788,956	36,266,815	49,420,622	50,472,948	
Total Assets	\$ 40,761,350	\$ 33,714,330	\$ 52,302,178	\$ 51,753,208	\$ 93,063,528	\$ 85,467,538	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension/ OPEB	2,934,154	3,143,463	432,553	461,032	3,366,707	3,604,495	
Deferred Charge of Refunding	-	-	-	18,762	-	18,762	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,934,154	3,143,463	432,553	479,794	3,366,707	3,623,257	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	3,619,761	1,758,359	2,493,364	2,576,712	6,113,125	4,335,071	
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,257,802	7,121,221	17,912,524	19,423,021	23,170,326	26,544,242	
Total liabilities	8,877,563	8,879,580	20,405,888	21,999,733	29,283,451	30,879,313	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension/OPEB	2,026,133	217,029	441,173	47,704	2,467,306	264,733	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,055,634	12,395,673	16,988,692	18,525,696	29,044,326	30,921,369	
Restricted for:							
Capital Outlay	9,798,028	6,745,647	2,222,819	1,726,592	12,020,847	8,472,239	
Tourism	52,725	45,889	-	-	52,725	45,889	
Law Enforcement	91,047	65,008	-	-	91,047	65,008	
Unrestricted	10,794,374	8,508,967	12,676,159	9,933,277	23,470,533	18,442,244	
Total Net Position	\$ 32,791,808	\$ 27,761,184	\$ 31,887,670	\$ 30,185,565	\$ 64,679,478	\$ 57,946,749	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City of Loganville Changes in Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Service	\$ 2,536,935	\$ 1,322,747	\$ 12,497,740	\$ 10,615,993	\$ 15,034,675	\$ 11,938,740	
Operating Grants and Contributions	270,809	1,158		-	270,809	1,158	
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,696,223	3,870,959	148,262	173,610	2,844,485	4,044,569	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	7,223,388	6,837,359			7,223,388	6,837,359	
Sales Tax	2,013,926	1,808,636			2,013,926	1,808,636	
Other Taxes	3,126,896	2,788,402			3,126,896	2,788,402	
Gain on Capital Assets	1,548				1,548	-	
Investment Earnings	29,895	39,681	1,353	4,763	31,248	44,444	
Miscellaneous	237,964	409,551	18,094		256,058	409,551	
Total Revenue	18,137,584	17,078,493	12,665,449	10,794,366	30,803,033	27,872,859	
Expenses							
General Government	2,761,703	2,821,465		-	2,761,703	2,821,465	
Judicial	568,635	411,392		-	568,635	411,392	
Public Safety	6,601,204	6,116,367		-	6,601,204	6,116,367	
Public Works	2,528,122	2,923,206		-	2,528,122	2,923,206	
Culture and Recreation	134,038	246,188		-	134,038	246,188	
Housing and Development	773,672	720,149		-	773,672	720,149	
Tourism				-	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,586	46,383		-	39,586	46,383	
Water and Sewer			8,558,989	7,037,313	8,558,989	7,037,313	
Solid Waste			2,104,355	1,917,379	2,104,355	1,917,379	
Total Expenses	13,406,960	13,285,150	10,663,344	8,954,692	24,070,304	22,239,842	
Increase in Net Position before Transfers	4,730,624	3,793,343	2,002,105	1,839,674	6,732,729	5,633,017	
Transfers	300,000	300,000	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	-	
Increase in Net Position	5,030,624	4,093,343	1,702,105	1,539,674	6,732,729	5,633,017	
Net Position - Beginning	27,761,184	23,667,841	30,185,565	28,645,891	57,946,749	52,313,732	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 32,791,808	\$ 27,761,184	\$ 31,887,670	\$ 30,185,565	\$ 64,679,478	\$ 57,946,749	

Total program revenues and general revenues exceeded expenses by \$4,730,624.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$5,030,624 or 75% of the increase in the government's net position.

Revenues. Property Taxes of \$7,223,388 and sales tax of \$2,013,926 accounted for 73% of total general revenues.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$2,696,223.

Expenses. The total expense for the governmental activities is \$13,406,960. The largest single expenditure activity is public safety. Public safety includes the police department and the fire department. The total public safety expense is \$6,601,204 or 49% of total governmental activity expense.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,702,105 or 25% of the increase in the government's net position.

Revenues. Water and sewer operating revenue was \$9,941,686. Solid Waste operating revenue was \$2,556,054. Water and sewer revenue is derived from the sale of water and sewer services to the citizens of the City. Solid waste is garbage collection services.

Expenses. Water and sewer operating expenses were \$7,943,746. Solid waste operating expenses were \$2,104,355.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City of Loganville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,991,359. Approximately 54% of this amount \$12,990,019 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Other fund balances in the amount of \$1,052,440 and \$6,200 are set aside for non-spendable items and assigned items, respectively. The remainder of the fund balance \$9,941,800 is reported as restricted fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,990,019. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balances to total fund expenditures. The total fund balance is 187% and the unassigned fund balance is 102% of total general fund expenditures.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at June 30, 2022 amounted to \$9,560,032 and those of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$3,116,127. The total change in Water and Sewer net position was an increase of \$1,549,053 and the change in Solid Waste net position was \$153,052.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$49,420,622 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, building and improvements, equipment and vehicles.

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

•	Loader and Backhoe	\$202,397
•	3 2022 Police Vehicles	\$120,434
•	5 2022 Fleet Trucks	\$115,930
•	Water System Improvements	\$148,262
•	2 2022 W/S Trucks	\$43,140

City of Loganville Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental			Bus	siness Type	
		Activities	_	I	Activities	 Totals
Land	\$	2,092,701	_	\$	1,000,000	\$ 3,092,701
Construction in Progress		326,439			1,080,590	1,407,029
Building		6,167,086			10,534,958	16,702,044
Site Improvements		251,720			22,445,959	22,697,679
Equipment		645,289			485,946	1,131,235
Furniture & Fixtures		3,103			-	3,103
Vehicles		1,264,175			241,503	1,505,678
Infrastructure		2,881,153				2,881,153
Total	\$	13,631,666	_	\$	35,788,956	\$ 49,420,622

Long-term Debt

City of Loganville Outstanding Debt

	Governmental		Bu	siness Type	
	A	ctivities		Activities	Totals
Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	18,519,556	\$ 18,519,556
Total OPEB Liability		2,103,112		-	2,103,112
Net Pension Liability		1,677,030		391,938	2,068,968
Notes Payable		1,560,748		-	1,560,748
Compensated Absences		394,224		73,640	 467,864
Total	\$	5,735,114	\$	18,985,134	\$ 24,720,248

During the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds incurred long-term debt totaling \$2,717,294 and retired debt totaling \$4,683,179. The City's enterprise funds incurred long-term debt totaling \$597,939 and retired debt totaling \$2,020,299.

Readers should refer to the notes to the financial statements for more detail on capital assets and long-term debt activity.

Economic Factors

The management of the City of Loganville is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position of the City or results of operations (revenues, expenses, and other changes in net position) of the City.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager and Treasurer, City of Loganville, P. O. Box 39, Loganville, Georgia, 30052.



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

		Pr	Component Unit					
	Ge	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total	Loganville Development Authority		
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	24,605,491	\$	13,045,070	\$37,650,561	\$	38,550	
Investments		59,940		854,620	914,560		-	
Receivables, Net of Allowance								
Taxes		28,631		-	28,631		-	
Accounts		-		1,190,451	1,190,451		-	
Due from Other Governments		561,678		-	561,678		-	
Internal Balances		821,504		(821,504)	-		-	
Prepaid Items		75,356		21,766	97,122		-	
Assets Held for Resale		977,084		-	977,084		-	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		_		2,222,819	2,222,819		-	
Capital Assets								
Nondepreciable		2,419,140		2,080,590	4,499,730		-	
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		11,212,526		33,708,366	44,920,892			
Total Assets		40,761,350		52,302,178	93,063,528		38,550	
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to Pensions		1,850,812		432,553	2,283,365		-	
Related to OPEB		1,083,342			1,083,342			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,934,154		432,553	3,366,707			

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

	P	Component Unit				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Loganville Development Authority		
Liabilities	0 150 540	Φ 550.006	6 7 10 6 24	Φ.		
Accounts Payable	\$ 150,748	\$ 559,886	\$ 710,634	\$ -		
Accrued Expenses	522,168	103,926	626,094	-		
Accrued Interest Payable	4,319	54,748	59,067	-		
Unearned Revenue	2,465,214	-	2,465,214	-		
Customer Deposits	-	702,194	702,194	-		
Compensated Absences	221,574	44,825	266,399	-		
Notes Payable	255,738	-	255,738	-		
Revenue Bonds	-	1,027,785	1,027,785	-		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated Absences	172,650	28,815	201,465	-		
Notes Payable	1,305,010	=	1,305,010	-		
Revenue Bonds	-	17,491,771	17,491,771	-		
Net Pension Liability	1,677,030	391,938	2,068,968	-		
Net OPEB Liability	2,103,112	-	2,103,112			
Total Liabilities	8,877,563	20,405,888	29,283,451			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Pensions	1,887,699	441,173	2,328,872	-		
Related to OPEB	138,434		138,434			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,026,133	441,173	2,467,306			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,055,634	16,988,692	29,044,326	-		
Restricted for						
Capital Outlay	9,798,028	2,222,819	12,020,847	-		
Tourism	52,725	-	52,725	-		
Law Enforcement	91,047	-	91,047	_		
Unrestricted	10,794,374	12,676,159	23,470,533	38,550		
Total Net Position	\$ 32,791,808	\$ 31,887,670	\$64,679,478	\$ 38,550		



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

			Prog	ram Revenue	es) Revenue and Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		Pr overnmental Activities	imary Governmen Business-Type Activities	tTotal	Component Unit Loganville Development Authority
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$ 2,761,703	\$ 1,631,024	\$	200,169	\$	2,558,672	\$	1,628,162	\$ -	\$ 1,628,162	\$ -
Judicial	568,635	-		-		-		(568,635)	-	(568,635)	-
Public Safety	6,601,204	905,911		70,640		-		(5,624,653)	-	(5,624,653)	-
Public Works	2,528,122	-		-		137,551		(2,390,571)	-	(2,390,571)	-
Culture and Recreation	134,038	-		-		-		(134,038)	-	(134,038)	-
Housing and Development	773,672	-		-		-		(773,672)	-	(773,672)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	39,586	-		-		-		(39,586)	-	(39,586)	-
Total Governmental Activities	13,406,960	2,536,935		270,809		2,696,223		(7,902,993)	-	(7,902,993)	
Business-Type Activities											
Water and Sewer	8,558,989	9,941,686		-		148,262		-	1,530,959	1,530,959	-
Solid Waste	2,104,355	2,556,054		-		_		-	451,699	451,699	-
Total Business-Type Activities	10,663,344	12,497,740				148,262		-	1,982,658	1,982,658	
Total Primary Government	\$24,070,304	\$ 15,034,675	\$	270,809	\$	2,844,485		(7,902,993)	1,982,658	(5,920,335)	
Component Unit											
Loganville Development Authority	\$ 1,221	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-					(1,221)
Total Component Unit	\$ 1,221	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_					(1,221)
	General Revenu	es									
	Property							7,223,388	-	7,223,388	-
	Franchise							829,030	-	829,030	-
	Sales							2,013,926	_	2,013,926	-
	Other Taxes							2,297,866	_	2,297,866	-
	Investment E	arnings						29,895	1,353	31,248	-
	Miscellaneou	s						221,342	_	221,342	-
	Insurance Re	coveries						16,622	18,094	34,716	-
	Gain on Sale	of Capital Assets						1,548	_	1,548	-
	Transfers	•						300,000	(300,000)	-	-
	Total General R	evenues and Tran	sfers				_	12,933,617	(280,553)	12,653,064	
	Change in Net	Position						5,030,624	1,702,105	6,732,729	(1,221)
	Net Position - I							27,761,184	30,185,565	57,946,749	39,771
	Net Position - I	0 0					\$	32,791,808	\$ 31,887,670	\$64,679,478	\$ 38,550

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

	General Fund	 ccial Revenue Fund American descue Plan Fund	Ca	apital Project Fund 2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,891,982	\$ 2,465,214	\$	4,703,697	\$ 4,544,598	\$	24,605,491
Investments	59,940	-		-	-		59,940
Receivables, Net of Allowance							
Taxes	7,878	-		-	20,753		28,631
Due from Other Governments	275,988	-		180,958	104,732		561,678
Due from Other Funds	407,696	-		-	445,846		853,542
Prepaid Items	75,356	-		-	-		75,356
Assets Held for Resale	 977,084	 			 -		977,084
Total Assets	\$ 14,695,924	\$ 2,465,214	\$	4,884,655	\$ 5,115,929	\$	27,161,722
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 124,002	\$ _		1,390	\$ 25,356	\$	150,748
Accrued Expenses	522,168	-		, -	_		522,168
Due to Other Funds	, <u>-</u>	_		_	32,038		32,038
Unearned Grants	 -	 2,465,214		-	 <u> </u>		2,465,214
Total Liabilities	646,170	2,465,214		1,390	 57,394		3,170,168
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	195	-		-	-		195
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 195	 			 		195
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	1,052,440	_		_	_		1,052,440
Restricted	-	_		4,883,265	5,058,535		9,941,800
Assigned	6,200	_		-	-		6,200
Unassigned	 12,990,919	 					12,990,919
Total Fund Balances	 14,049,559	 		4,883,265	 5,058,535		23,991,359
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 14,695,924	\$ 2,465,214	\$	4,884,655	\$ 5,115,929	\$	27,161,722

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 23,991,359

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are difference because:

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Cost of the Assets 25,656,673 Accumulated Depreciation (12,025,007)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Related to Pensions	1,850,812
Related to OPEB	1,083,342

Revenues

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

195

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:

Accrued Interest	(4,319)
Compensated Absences	(394,224)
Notes Payable	(1,560,748)
Net Pension Liability	(1,677,030)
Net OPEB Liability	(2,103,112)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Related to Pensions	(1,887,699)
Related to OPEB	(138,434)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 32,791,808

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund American Rescue Plan Fund	. —	oital Project Fund 2019 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$	7,230,394	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,230,394
Franchise		829,030	-		-	-		829,030
Sales		2,013,926	_		-	-		2,013,926
Hotel / Motel		-	_		-	80,428		80,428
Alcoholic Beverage		560,457	-		-	-		560,457
Business and Occupational		524,463	-		-	-		524,463
Insurance Premium		867,480	_		-	-		867,480
Other		265,038	_		-	-		265,038
License and Permits		725,735	-		-	-		725,735
Intergovernmental		407,392	_		1,962,464	591,595		2,961,451
Charges for Services		326,713	_		-	838,246		1,164,959
Fines and Forfeitures		562,151	_		-	84,090		646,241
Investment Earnings		27,433	-		3,654	3,420		34,507
Contributions from Private Sources		969	-		-	-		969
Miscellaneous		221,080	-		-	262		221,342
Total Revenues		14,562,261			1,966,118	1,598,041		18,126,420
Expenditures Current								
General Government		2,363,675	-		-	-		2,363,675
Judicial		559,568	-		-	-		559,568
Public Safety		5,960,447	-		80,390	58,051		6,098,888
Public Works		2,322,573	-		5,845	16,620		2,345,038
Culture and Recreation		133,238	-		-	-		133,238
Housing and Development		719,271	-		-	26,846		746,117
Debt Service								
Principal		249,712	-		-	-		249,712
Interest and Other Charges		40,732	-		-	-		40,732
Capital Outlay		-	-		62,848	181,295		244,143
Total Expenditures		12,349,216	-		149,083	282,812		12,781,111
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,213,045			1,817,035	1.315.229		5,345,309
(Onder) Expenditures	-	2,213,043	· <u> </u>		1,017,033	1,313,229		3,343,309
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		1,548	-		-	-		1,548
Insurance Recoveries		16,622	-		-	-		16,622
Transfers In		347,008	-		-	-		347,008
Transfers Out		-				(47,008)	<u> </u>	(47,008)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		365,178				(47,008)		318,170
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,578,223	-		1,817,035	1,268,221		5,663,479
Fund Balances - Beginning		11,471,336	_		3,066,230	3,790,314		18,327,880
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	14,049,559	\$ -	\$	4,883,265	\$ 5,058,535	\$	23,991,359

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 5,663,479

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital Assets

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Total Capital Outlays	603,443
Total Depreciation	(1.177.625)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales disposals, donations, trade-ins, annexing) is to decrease net position.

(285)

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions is not Available During the Current Period is not Reported in the Funds

Changes in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	(11,769)
Changes in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(197.540)

Revenues

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.

(7,006)

Long-term Debt

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.

The adjustments for these items are as follows:

Accrued Interest Payable	1,146
Compensated Absences	21,935
Notes Payable	249,712
Net Pension Liability	1,601,611
Net OPEB liability	92,627

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension is not Available During the Current Period is not Reported in the Funds

Changes in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	(1,694,971)
Changes in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(114,133)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 5,030,624

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
					Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$	6,759,000	\$	6,759,000	\$ 7,230,394	\$	471,394	
Franchise		799,000		799,000	829,030		30,030	
Sales		1,475,158		1,475,158	2,013,926		538,768	
Alcoholic Beverage		567,000		567,000	560,457		(6,543)	
Business and Occupational		470,000		470,000	524,463		54,463	
Insurance Premium		836,000		836,000	867,480		31,480	
Other		163,000		163,000	265,038		102,038	
License and Permits		308,540		308,540	725,735		417,195	
Intergovernmental		224,000		224,000	407,392		183,392	
Charges for Services		264,300		264,300	326,713		62,413	
Fines and Forfeitures		301,000		301,000	562,151		261,151	
Investment Earnings		3,500		3,500	27,433		23,933	
Contribution from Private Sources		3,000		3,000	969		(2,031)	
Miscellaneous		89,000		89,000	221,080		132,080	
Total Revenues		12,262,498		12,262,498	14,562,261		2,299,763	
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government								
Council		102,022		89,651	86,694		2,957	
Executive		437,150		439,868	438,775		1,093	
Board of Elections / Registrations		13,150		17,357	17,307		50	
Administration		580,550		550,443	545,252		5,191	
Data Processing (IT)		598,275		575,504	574,581		923	
Buildings and Plant		775,970		702,271	701,066		1,205	
Judicial		,		,			,	
Municipal Court		502,650		560,695	559,568		1,127	
Public Safety		Ź		Ź	•		,	
Police		3,131,936		3,135,937	3,133,182		2,755	
Fire Administration		2,801,565		2,829,851	2,827,265		2,586	

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures		Originar		Timat		7 Kinounts		nai Buuget
Public Works								
Administration	\$	555,640	\$	539,841	\$	538,149	\$	1,692
Highways and Streets		,088,656	Ψ	1,183,176	Ψ	968,834	4	214,342
Maintenance and Shop		877,847		818,860		815,590		3,270
Culture and Recreation		0,7,0.7		010,000		010,000		5,270
Library		133,240		133,240		133,238		2
Housing and Development		100,210		100,210		100,200		_
Planning and Zoning		390,150		419,964		415,105		4,859
Tourism - City Events		313,250		305,393		304,166		1,227
Debt Service		,		2 00 ,2 2 2		2 2 3,2 2 2		-,
Principal		249,712		249,712		249,712		_
Interest and Other Charges		40,735		40,735		40,732		3
Total Expenditures	12,	,592,498		12,592,498		12,349,216		243,282
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue								
Over (Under) Expenditure	((330,000)		(330,000)		2,213,045		(2,543,045)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		_		_		1,548		1,548
Insurance Recoveries		_		_		16,622		16,622
Transfers In		330,000		330,000		347,008		17,008
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		330,000		330,000		365,178		35,178
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		2,578,223		(2,507,867)
Fund Balances - Beginning	11,	471,336		11,471,336		11,471,336		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 11,	,471,336	\$	11,471,336	\$	14,049,559	\$	2,578,223

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

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water and Sewer **Solid Waste** Fund Fund Total Assets **Current Assets** Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 11,196,878 1,848,192 13,045,070 Investments 311,848 542,772 854,620 Accounts Receivable, Net 875,857 314,594 1,190,451 770,620 Due from Other Funds 770,620 Prepaid Items 21,766 21,766 3,476,178 **Total Current Assets** 12,406,349 15,882,527 Noncurrent assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,222,819 2,222,819 Capital Assets Nondepreciable 2,080,590 2,080,590 Depreciable, Bet 33,708,366 33,708,366 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 38,011,775 38,011,775 **Total Assets** 3,476,178 53,894,302 50,418,124 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Related to Pensions 432,553 432,553 **Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** 432,553 432,553

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste		-	
		Fund		Fund		Total
Liabilities	'			_		
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	371,743	\$	188,143	\$	559,886
Accrued Expenses		103,926		-		103,926
Due to Other Funds		1,420,216		171,908		1,592,124
Accrued Interest Payable		54,748		-		54,748
Customer Deposits Payable		702,194		-		702,194
Compensated Absences		44,825		-		44,825
Revenue Bond Payable		1,027,785				1,027,785
Total Current Liabilities		3,725,437		360,051		4,085,488
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated Absences		28,815		-		28,815
Revenue Bonds		17,491,771		_		17,491,771
Net Pension Liability		391,938				391,938
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		17,912,524				17,912,524
Total Liabilities		21,637,961		360,051		21,998,012
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Pensions		441,173				441,173
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		16,988,692		_		16,988,692
Restricted for System Improvements		2,222,819		_		2,222,819
Unrestricted		9,560,032		3,116,127		12,676,159
Total Net Position	\$	28,771,543	\$	3,116,127	\$	31,887,670

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water and Sewer		olid Waste			
		Fund		Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues		_		_			
Charges for Sales and Services	\$	9,932,427	\$	2,556,054	\$	12,488,481	
Miscellaneous		9,259				9,259	
Total Operating Revenues		9,941,686		2,556,054		12,497,740	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and Benefits		2,486,311		-		2,486,311	
Purchased / Contracted Services		959,667		-		959,667	
Supplies and Materials		2,640,803		2,104,355		4,745,158	
Amortization		18,762		-		18,762	
Depreciation		1,838,203				1,838,203	
Total Operating Expenses		7,943,746		2,104,355		10,048,101	
Operating Income		1,997,940		451,699		2,449,639	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)							
Interest Income		_		1,353		1,353	
Interest Expense		(615,243)		_		(615,243)	
Insurance Proceeds		18,094		-		18,094	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(597,149)		1,353		(595,796)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		1,400,791		453,052		1,853,843	
Other Financing (Uses)							
Capital Contributions		148,262		_		148,262	
Transfers Out		-		(300,000)		(300,000)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)		148,262		(300,000)		(151,738)	
Change in Net Position		1,549,053		153,052		1,702,105	
Net Position - Beginning		27,222,490		2,963,075		30,185,565	
Net Position - Ending	\$	28,771,543	\$	3,116,127	\$	31,887,670	



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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste			
		Fund		Fund	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		_				
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	10,332,418	\$	2,533,949	\$ 12,866,367	
Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services		(2,244,127)		(2,790,671)	(5,034,798)	
Payments to Employees		(2,455,754)			(2,455,754)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		5,632,537		(256,722)	5,375,815	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers from (to) Other Funds				(300,000)	(300,000)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(1,212,082)		-	(1,212,082)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Notes and Bonds		(685,394)		-	(685,394)	
Principal Payments on Bonds		(930,000)		-	(930,000)	
Insurance Proceeds		18,094			18,094	
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,809,382)			(2,809,382)	
Cash Flows for Investing Activities						
Interest Received		-		1,353	1,353	
Purchases of Investments	-	(700)		(542,772)	(543,472)	
Net Cash (Used for) in Investing Activities		(700)		(541,419)	(542,119)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,822,455		(1,098,141)	1,724,314	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		10,597,242		2,946,333	13,543,575	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	13,419,697	\$	1,848,192	\$ 15,267,889	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Current Assets	\$	11,196,878	\$	1,848,192	\$ 13,045,070	
Restricted Assets	*	2,222,819	4	-	2,222,819	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,419,697	\$	1,848,192	\$ 15,267,889	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste			
				Fund		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	1,997,940	\$	451,699	\$	2,449,639
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Depreciation		1,838,203		-		1,838,203
Amortization		18,762		-		18,762
Accounts Receivable, Net		(39,326)		(22,105)		(61,431)
Due from Other Governments		450,878		-		450,878
Due from Other Funds		149,610		(770,620)		(621,010)
Prepaid Items		(2,898)		-		(2,898)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		28,479		-		28,479
Accounts Payable		(210,585)		29,102		(181,483)
Accrued Expenses		33,184		-		33,184
Due to Other Funds		1,420,216		55,202		1,475,418
Compensated Absences		(4,974)		-		(4,974)
Customer Deposits Payable		(20,820)		-		(20,820)
Net Pension Liability		(419,601)		-		(419,601)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		393,469				393,469
Total Adjustments		3,634,597		(708,421)		2,926,176
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	5,632,537	\$	(256,722)	\$	5,375,815
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Capital Contributions	\$	148,262	\$		\$	148,262





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Loganville, Georgia (hereinafter the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia in 1887 and operates under a mayor-council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire protection), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative services, and water utilities.

The accounting policies of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governments. The following is a summary of the City's more significant policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Loganville, Georgia (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 61 *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34*, the City's relationship with other governments and agencies have been examined. The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial date for the Loganville Development Authority, as of June 30, 2022. The financial information for the component unit is reported in columns separate from the City's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Loganville Development Authority

The Loganville Development Authority, (the "Authority") was created to revitalize and redevelop the central business district of the City. The Authority's governing board is appointed by the City Council. The Authority has not issued a separate financial statement for this year.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, local option sales taxes, franchise taxes, other taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

2019 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund – This capital project fund is used to account for the construction and improvements in accordance with the sales tax referendum.

American Rescue Plan Fund – This special revenue fund was established to account for the federal grant funds received and administered by the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund – accounts for the operations of maintenance of the City's water and wastewater services to the residents and businesses of the City.

Solid Waste Fund – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's trash collection, leaf and limb collection and recycling.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expense not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received including property taxes, amounts due from other funds and grants.

In the fund financial statements, deferred revenue accounts are used to offset receivables to the extent revenue is not recognized under the City's policy.

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances and Transfers

In the fund financial statements balances that are representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivables/interfund payables" or "advances to/from other funds." In the government-wide financial statements these balances are netted and reported as "internal balances."

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets and Reserves

Resources set aside in proprietary funds for repayment of bonds, emergency uses, renewal or extension, and system improvements in the amounts of \$3,484,052 is classified as restricted assets because its use is limited by bond covenants and state laws. A corresponding portion of net position is segregated by its classification in the amount of \$1,757,460 for unspent bond proceeds and interest earned on those proceeds is included in net investment in capital assets and \$1,726,592 as restricted for system improvements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Infrastructure with an individual cost that is equal to or exceeds \$25,000 is recorded as a capital asset. General infrastructure assets (roads, bridges and other infrastructure assets) acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical costs or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Preliminary and interim costs incurred by governmental funds for capital projects are reported as "construction in progress." Cost related to abandoned projects are expensed when the project is abandoned.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. These estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Class	Years
Computer Equipment and Heavy Machinery	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	4-10
Lines and Mains	20-50
Buildings	20-50
Land Improvements	10-25
Infrastructure	15-99

Compensated Absences

Annual leave is earned by all permanent City employees and may be accumulated and carried over to a maximum of 240 hours per employee. The City accrues the cost of annual leave when the leave is earned. This cost is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Sick leave is earned by all full-time City employees and 720 hours may be accumulated. Employees leaving the City are not entitled to payment for accumulated sick leave.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are relative to the pension plan's differences between actual and expected experience, change in assumptions, and accumulation of contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The third is the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB is reported in the government-wide statement of net position only. Deferred outflows of resources of the OPEB are relative to the accumulation of contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are relative to the differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

Long-term Obligations

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

The costs related to long-term debt (whose proceeds are used for refunding) are characterized as deferred refunding costs and are netted against outstanding long-term debt. Deferred refunding costs are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt. Deferred refunding costs are amortized using the straight-line method.

Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal
 action of Mayor and Council. The Mayor and Council approve committed resources through a motion and vote
 during the voting session of Council meetings. The Mayor and Council also may modify or rescind the
 commitment.

Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, Mayor and Council have authorized the City Manager or his designee to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed.

For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2022:

		2019		Nonmajor	
	General	SPLOST	G	overnmental	
	Fund	Fund		Funds	Totals
Fund Balances					_
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	\$ 75,356	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 75,356
Assets Held for Resale	977,084	-		-	977,084
Restricted for					
Law Enforcement	-	-		91,047	91,047
Capital Outlay	-	4,883,265		4,914,763	9,798,028
Tourism	-	-		52,725	52,725
Assigned					
Law Enforcement	3,200	-		-	3,200
Recreation	3,000	-		-	3,000
Unassigned	12,990,919	-			12,990,919
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,049,559	\$ 4,883,265	\$	5,058,535	\$ 23,991,359

Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.

Implementation of GASB 87

The City has implemented GASB Statement 87, "Leases." The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. There are no material changes to the recognition of leases and, therefore, no material impact to the financial statements upon adoption.

(2) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

An annual appropriated budget is adopted by ordinance for all fund types. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis for governmental fund types and on the accrual basis for proprietary fund types and are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year with the exception of the Capital Projects Funds.

Prior to the first of July of each year, all department heads submit a request for appropriations to the city manager so that a budget may be prepared. Appropriated budgets are compiled by the city manager, finance officer and department heads. Before the first day of June, the proposed budget is presented to the mayor and council for review. After holding a public hearing, a final budget is prepared and adopted no later than June 30. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. Department heads, with the approval of the city manager, may transfer appropriations within their department. Interdepartmental transfers require the approval of city council.

(3) Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2022, are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

(3) Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the Loganville Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit's bank balances were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

Investments

	Cre dit		
Investment Type	Rating	Value	
Office of State Treasurer (Georgia Fund 1)	AAA rated	\$ 914,560	

State statues authorize the City to invest in obligation of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, the custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter-party to a transaction, an entity will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the City had no bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Georgia laws (O.C.G.A. 36-83-4 and 36-82-7) limit investments of the City. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investment in the Office of the State Treasurer was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard and Poor's.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted at market process for similar assets or liabilities, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has investments in Georgia Fund 1, which are not subject to level disclosure.

(4) Assets Held for Resale

The City has purchased multiple properties in an effort to begin the process of revitalizing the downtown area. The intent of the City is to resale the properties. The City's total investment in assets held for resale is \$977,084.

(5) Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40 percent of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) is valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes on March 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Board of Tax Assessors of Walton and Gwinnett County.

Exemptions are permitted for certain inventories. A homestead exemption is allowed for each taxpayer that is a homeowner and resides in the household as of January 1. There are other exemptions provided by state and local laws.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the County Tax Commissioners for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digests must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioners for approval. The State Revenue Commissioners must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40 percent) of fair market value. The Commissioners have the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40 percent level is not reached. The City distributes tax notices and collects tax payments.

	Real/Personal	
	Property	
	(Excluding Vehicles)	Motor Vehicles
Assessment Date	January 1	January 1
Levy Date	September 8	January 1
Due Date and Collection Date	November 8	Staggered

Property taxes receivable have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates and result in a direct reduction of the related revenue amount at the end of the period.

(6) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities Funds						Business-Type Activities Fun				unds	
			No	onmajor			Wat	er&	;	Solid		
	G	e ne ral]	Funds	Total		Sewer		Waste		Total	
Receivables												
Taxes	\$	17,460	\$	20,753	\$	38,213	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts		-		-			99	1,791		368,481	1,36	0,272
Gross Receivables		17,460		20,753		38,213	99	1,791		368,481	1,36	0,272
Less Allowance for												
Uncollectibles		(9,582)		-		(9,582)	(11	5,934)		(53,887)	(16	9,821)
Net Total Receivables	\$	7,878	\$	20,753	\$	28,631	\$ 87	5,857	\$ 3	314,594	\$1,19	0,451
		•		•				•		•	•	

(7) Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	 State	County	Total		
General Fund	\$ 185,698	\$ 90,290	\$	275,988	
2019 SPLOST Fund	-	180,958		180,958	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	104,732		104,732	
Total	\$ 185,698	\$ 375,980	\$	561,678	

(8) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following amounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 32,038		
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		203,750	
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund		171,908	
Solid Waste Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		770,620	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	nds Water and Sewer Fund		445,846	
		\$	1,624,162	

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the timing difference between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur and the date payments between funds are made. The City expects to repay all interfund balances with one year.

Transfers Out	Transfers In	 mount
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	\$ 300,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	47,008
		\$ 347,008

The Solid Waste Fund transferred \$300,000 to the General Fund to assist with general administrative costs.

Nonmajor governmental funds transferred \$47,008 to the General Fund to fund tourism-related events.

(9) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 2,092,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,092,701
Construction in Progress	372,696	95,572	(285)	(141,544)	326,439
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,465,397	95,572	(285)	(141,544)	2,419,140
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Infrastructure	7,852,381	-	_	-	7,852,381
Site Improvements	358,143	137,596	_	-	495,739
Buildings	8,318,373	-	-	-	8,318,373
Machinery and Equipment	1,383,045	133,911	-	141,544	1,658,500
Vehicles	4,658,810	236,364	(27,243)	-	4,867,931
Furniture and Fixtures	44,609	-	-	-	44,609
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	22,615,361	507,871	(27,243)	141,544	23,237,533
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Infrastructure	(4,530,700)	(440,528)	-	-	(4,971,228)
Site Improvements	(220,010)	(24,009)	-	-	(244,019)
Buildings	(1,961,516)	(189,771)	-	-	(2,151,287)
Machinery and Equipment	(832,548)	(180,663)	-	-	(1,013,211)
Vehicles	(3,290,037)	(340,962)	27,243	-	(3,603,756)
Furniture and Fixtures	(39,814)	(1,692)	-	-	(41,506)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,874,625)	(1,177,625)	27,243	-	(12,025,007)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,740,736	(669,754)	-	141,544	11,212,526
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$14,206,133	\$ (574,182)	\$ (285)	\$ -	13,631,666
	Less Related	Long-term Del	bt Outstanding		(1,560,748)
Less Any C	Other (Non-De	bt) Capital Rel	ated Liabilities		(15,284)
	Net Inv	estment in C	apital Assets	· i	\$12,055,634

Depreciate expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 428,191
Public Safety	404,799
Public Works	337,437
Culture and Recreation	800
Housing and Development	 6,398
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,177,625

(9) Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Trans fe rs	Balance
Business-Type Activities					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Construction in Progress	4,030,979	902,029		(3,852,418)	1,080,590
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,030,979	902,029		(3,852,418)	2,080,590
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Site Improvements and Infrastructure	8,230,719	249,619	-	18,801,079	27,281,417
Buildings	34,188,034	-	-	(15,013,953)	19,174,081
Machinery and Equipment	1,469,731	165,556	-	65,292	1,700,579
Vehicles	945,368	43,140	-	-	988,508
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	44,833,852	458,315	-	3,852,418	49,144,585
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Site Improvements and Infrastructure	(3,674,097)	(1,161,361)	_	_	(4,835,458)
Buildings	(8,113,644)	(525,479)	_	_	(8,639,123)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,121,911)	(92,722)	_	_	(1,214,633)
Vehicles	(688,364)	(58,641)	-	-	(747,005)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,598,016)	(1,838,203)	-	-	(15,436,219)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	31,235,836	(1,379,888)	-	3,852,418	33,708,366
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$36,266,815	\$ (477,859)	\$ -	\$ -	35,788,956
Less Any	Less Related Other (Non-De	Long-term Del bt) Capital Rela	·		(18,519,556) (280,708)
	Net Inv	estment in Ca	apital Assets		\$16,988,692

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Water and Sewer Fund \$ 1,838,203 **Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense** \$ 1,838,203

(10) Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginni	ng						Ending	Du	e Within
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Compensated Absences	\$ 416,	159	\$ 2	210,606	\$	(232,541)	\$	394,224	\$	221,574
Net Pension Liability	3,278,	641	2,4	401,996	(4	1,003,607)		1,677,030		-
Total OPEB Liability	2,195,	739		104,692		(197,319)		2,103,112		-
Notes Payable	1,810,	460		-		(249,712)		1,560,748		255,738
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,700,	999	\$2,	717,294	\$(4	1,683,179)	\$	5,735,114	\$	477,312
Dusiness Type Activities										
Business-Type Activities	. -0			40.000		(1= 010)		-2 (10		44005
Compensated Absences	\$ 78,	614	\$	42,338	\$	(47,312)	\$	73,640	\$	44,825
Net Pension Liability	811,	539	;	555,601		(975,202)		391,938		-
Bonds Payable										
2018 Series	14,625,	000		-		(425,000)]	14,200,000		445,000
2019 Series	3,740,	000		-		(505,000)		3,235,000		515,000
Premium on Bonds	1,152,	341		_		(67,785)		1,084,556		67,785
Total Business-Type Activities	\$20,407,	494	\$:	597,939	\$(2	2,020,299)	\$ 1	18,985,134	\$	1,072,610

The governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the general fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are liquidated by the applicable fund.

Governmental Activities

Notes Payable

In 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement for financing the acquisition of a fire truck. The loan agreement is in the amount of \$1,375,777 for 10 years with an interest rate of 2.52 percent. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal on the loan is \$449,649.

In 2017, the City into a loan agreement with Branch Banking and Trust Company for the financing of the new City Hall. The loan agreement is in the amount of \$1,600,000 for 15 years with an interest rate of 2.190 percent. As of July 2017, the building was completed with a total cost of \$1,673,255. As of June 30, 2022 the outstanding principal on the loan is \$1,111,099.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Fis	cal	Year	Ending
--------------------	-----	-----	------	--------

June 30 ,	P	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2023	\$	255,738	\$	34,764	\$	166,253		
2024	261,841		261,841			28,662		166,253
2025		268,088		268,088 22,410		22,410		166,253
2026		116,988		16,014		166,253		
2027		119,571		13,431		133,002		
2028-2032		538,522		26,913		565,435		
Total	\$	1,560,748	\$	142,194	\$	1,363,449		

(10) Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

The Water and Sewer Fund has revenue bonds payable solely from revenues generated by fund activities. The bond indentures contain restrictions on the use of the bond proceeds and fund revenues as well as providing for sinking funds, renewal and extension funds and minimum fund operating requirements (revenue bond coverage). The revenue bonds have a first lien on and pledge of the water and sewer fund's net operating revenue. As of June 30, 2022, the City believes it was in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions.

Series 2018 Revenue Bonds

On June 28, 2018, the City issued Series 2018 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$15,775,000. The bonds are due at various annual maturities through fiscal year 2038 with various yields ranging from 3 percent to 5 percent. The proceeds from the 2018 Bond Series were used to defease outstanding 2012 Revenue Bonds of \$2,725,000 and to fund the construction of the \$14 million wastewater treatment facility expansion project. The Series 2012 Revenue Bonds are considered defeased as of June 30, 2018. The result of this transaction is an increase in future debt service payments of \$15,010,791 and an economic loss of \$153,851. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal on the Series 2018 Bonds is \$14,200,000.

Series 2019 Revenue Bonds

On June 28, 2019, the City issued Series 2019 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000. The bonds have a maturity date of June 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 1.81 percent. The proceeds from the 2019 Bond Series were used to fund the construction of the wastewater treatment facility expansion project. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal on the Series 2019 Bonds is \$3,235,000.

The following summarizes the debt service requirements of the revenue bonds:

Fis	cal	Vear	Ending
1 13	·uı	1041	Linuing

June 30 ,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 960,000	\$ 657,004	\$ 1,617,004
2024	995,000	625,432	1,620,432
2025	1,025,000	592,430	1,617,430
2026	1,060,000	558,246	1,618,246
2027	1,095,000	522,632	1,617,632
2028-2032	5,070,000	2,059,086	7,129,086
2033-2037	5,905,000	992,000	6,897,000
2038	1,325,000	53,000	1,378,000
Total	\$ 17,435,000	\$ 6,059,830	\$ 23,494,830

(11) Hotel / Motel Taxes

The City levies and collects a 5 percent lodging tax which is reported in the Hotel/Motel Tax special revenue fund. The City retains approximately 60 percent of the funds collected. During fiscal year 2022, the City collected \$80,428 in hotel motel taxes and expended \$26,846 for tourism related expenditures.

The City has created a tourism department in the General Fund and expended \$304,166 for tourism in 2022. Total expenditures relative to tourism for 2022 were more than the current year collection of hotel motel taxes.

(12) Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Loganville Retirement Plan (the Plan), was established by an adoption agreement executed by City Council. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report on GMEBS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303-3606.

Benefits Provided

The GMEBS Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Effective January 1, 2017, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits.

Employees Covered by the Plan

Inactive employees (or Their Beneficiaries) Currently Receiving Benefits	45
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	70
Active Employees	131
Total	246

Contributions

The plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 16.99 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increase 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Investment Rate of Return 7.375% - On-going basis, based on long-term investments

expected rate of return on pension plan investments

Mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25, Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25, and the Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table. Plan termination basis (all lives) is based on 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table.

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

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

(12) Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45.00%	6.55%
International Equity	20.00%	7.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	20.00%	0.40%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.65%
Global Fixed Income	5.00%	0.50%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total Pension		Fiduciary Net		Net Pension	
		Liability	Position			Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	21,140,928	\$	17,050,748	\$	4,090,180
Changes for the Year						
Service Cost		499,028		-		499,028
Interest		1,569,883		-		1,569,883
Difference Between Expected						
and Actual Experience		864,573		_		864,573
Contributions - Employer		-		846,256		(846,256)
Net Investment Income		-		4,138,322		(4,138,322)
Benefit Payments		(706,801)		(706,801)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(29,882)		29,882
Net Changes		2,226,683		4,247,895		(2,021,212)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	23,367,611	\$	21,298,643	\$	2,068,968

(12) Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The City's net pension liability is recorded in the Government-Wide, Statement of Net Position and in the Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Net Position in the amounts of \$1,677,030 and \$391,938, respectively.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease 6.375%	discount rate 7.375%	Increase 8.375%
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability			
to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$ 5,434,498	\$ 2,068,968	\$ (719,979)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report which is publicly available at www.gmanet.com.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of September 30, 2021, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense relative to GMEBS in the amount of \$844,158. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension from the following sources:

	De fe rre d	De fe rre d
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience	\$ 1,076,995	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	623,556	-
Net Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,328,872
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	582,814	
Total	\$ 2,283,365	\$ 2,328,872

(12) Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of September 30, 2021, of the net pension liability, but before the end of the City's reporting period, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year	Amount
2023	\$ 65,938
2024	127,652
2025	(419,468)
2026	(402,443)

(13) Special Funding Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

The City's Firemen are eligible to participate in the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, a voluntary pension system. The City makes no contributions to this plan. Contributions are made through monthly dues by eligible firefighters electing to participate in the plan and non-employer contributions which consist of insurance premium taxes collected and remitted by insurers directly to the pension fund in accordance with the law. The plan is administered by the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund located at 2171 Eastview Parkway NE in Conyers, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to the City's financial statements.

(14) Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description

The City provides postemployment medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to retirees through the City of Loganville's OPEB Plan, a defined benefit, single employer OPEB plan. This plan is established by an adoption agreement executed by City Council. The Plan is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a statewide, agent multiple-employer type plan that is administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report on GMEBS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303-3606.

Benefits Provided

For eligible participants that retired prior to 2016, the City pays 100 percent of retiree premium for current retirees under the age of 65 if the employee retires after completing 20 years of service with the City and 75 percent of the spouse premium if the employee retires after completing 21 years of service. Retirees have a premium that is blended with the active premium. For future retirees, the City will provide access to the benefits only, but the retirees will pay 100 percent of the premium.

(14) Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefits Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	5
Vested Terminated Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefit	-
Active Members	130
Total	135

Contributions

Membership in the Plan by City retirees is voluntary. The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the OPEB plan rests with the City. The employer does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis and there is not a trust for accumulating plan assets. The City contributed \$60,811 toward OPEB benefits in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 3.00% to 8.50%, including inflation

Discount Rate 2.16%

Healthcare Cost Tend Rates Medical: 6.75% trended down to 4.50% by 2030

Prescription drug: 6.75% trended down to 4.50% by 2030

Dental: 3.00%

Mortality rates were based on Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rate multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation measured on June 30, 2021, were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019. Consistent with the provisions of GASB 75, the assets and liabilities measured as of June 30, 2021 are not adjusted or rolled forward to the June 30, 2022 reporting date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 2.16 percent. This was a decrease from the prior discount rate of 2.21 percent. This rate was determined using a yield or index rate of 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent of another rating scale), which was 2.16 percent as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2021.

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. An expected net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques.

(14) Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB liability of the City

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

	To	otal OPEB	Fidu	ıciary Net	N	et OPEB
		Liability	F	Position]	Liability
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	2,195,739	\$	-	\$	2,195,739
Changes						
Service Cost		55,606		-		55,606
Interest		49,086		-		49,086
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience		(5,396)				(5,396)
Contributions - Employer		-		60,811		60,811
Change of Assumptions		(131,112)		-		(131,112)
Benefit Payments		(60,811)		(60,811)		(121,622)
Net Change in OPEB Liability		(92,627)		-		(92,627)
Balance June 30, 3022	\$	2,103,112	\$	_	\$	2,103,112

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16 percent, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%
Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability		· ·	
to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$ 2,399,134	\$ 2,103,112	\$ 1,859,149

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates:

		Current	
	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	Decrease	Trend rates	Increase
Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability			
to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$ 1,819,916	\$ 2,103,112	\$ 2,447,903

(14) Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense relative to GMEBS in the amount of \$195,622. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred
	Outflows of Inflows of
	Resources Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 252,366 \$ 14,468
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	740,091 123,966
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	90,885 -
Total	\$1,083,342 \$ 138,434

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 of the total OPEB liability, but before the end of the City's reporting period, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Am	ount
2023	\$	200,136
2024		200,136
2025		200,136
2026		200,735
2027		36,357
Thereafter		16,523

(15) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, personal property (i.e., theft, damage and destruction) and injury to employees. The City carries commercial insurance for these various risks. Losses relative to these risks are limited to a \$500 to \$7,500 deductible provided for in the contracts. During the past three years, settlements have not exceeded the coverages.

The City has joined with other municipalities in the state as part of GIRMA and the Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association administers both risk pools. As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pools' agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds. The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contract and in accordance with the Workers' Compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

(16) Contingent Liabilities

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

(17) Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the twelve county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by O.C.G.A. 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the RC in Georgia. RC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. 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:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission 305 Research Drive Athens, Georgia 30610

(18) Related Organizations

The Mayor of the City of Loganville, Georgia is responsible for appointing a member to the City of Loganville Housing Authority. The Loganville Housing Authority has a six-member board with staggered terms. The City is also responsible for appointing board members to the O'Kelly Loganville Library Board. The City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.





SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 499,028	\$ 439,934	\$ 395,153	\$ 409,471	\$ 418,665	\$ 407,113	\$ 369,509	\$ 369,372
Interest	1,569,883	1,454,050	1,239,179	1,177,511	1,053,906	969,777	836,265	770,561
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	864,573	270,326	557,852	(170,738)	465,087	135,664	917,512	(26,714)
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	1,558,892	-	259,522	-	-	112,245
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions	 (706,801)	(598,766)	(605,848)	(553,531)	(457,050)	(396,979)	(404,141)	(351,177)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,226,683	1,565,544	3,145,228	862,713	1,740,130	1,115,575	1,719,145	874,287
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 21,140,928	19,575,384	16,430,156	15,567,443	13,827,313	12,711,738	10,992,593	10,118,306
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 23,367,611	\$ 21,140,928	\$ 19,575,384	\$ 16,430,156	\$ 15,567,443	\$ 13,827,313	\$ 12,711,738	\$ 10,992,593
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 846,256	\$ 905,401	\$ 1,242,065	\$ 743,211	\$ 688,149	\$ 571,233	\$ 527,013	\$ 508,162
Net Investment Income	4,138,322	1,492,573	469,015	1,272,072	1,659,233	1,084,978	101,507	957,563
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions	(706,801)	(598,766)	(605,848)	(553,531)	(457,050)	(396,979)	(404,141)	(351,177)
Administrative Expense	 (29,882)	(27,549)	(26,124)	(27,196)	(28,013)	(16,227)	(17,785)	(13,904)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	4,247,895	1,771,659	1,079,108	1,434,556	1,862,319	1,243,005	206,594	1,100,644
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 17,050,748	15,279,089	14,199,981	12,765,425	10,903,106	9,660,101	9,453,507	8,352,863
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 21,298,643	\$ 17,050,748	\$ 15,279,089	\$ 14,199,981	\$ 12,765,425	\$ 10,903,106	\$ 9,660,101	\$ 9,453,507
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 2,068,968	\$ 4,090,180	\$ 4,296,295	\$ 2,230,175	\$ 2,802,018	\$ 2,924,207	\$ 3,051,637	\$ 1,539,086
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a								
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	91.15%	80.65%	78.05%	86.43%	82.00%	78.85%	75.99%	86.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 6,160,834	\$ 6,143,777	\$ 5,555,067	\$ 4,691,061	\$ 4,967,243	\$ 4,737,027	\$ 4,579,778	\$ 3,878,226
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of								
Covered-Employee Payroll	33.58%	66.57%	77.34%	47.54%	56.41%	61.73%	66.63%	39.69%

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,058,259	\$ 993,732	\$ 923,188	\$ 774,540	\$ 809,525	\$ 721,106	\$ 535,923	\$ 524,023
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		1,058,259	993,732	923,188	774,540	809,525	721,106	535,923	524,023
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	6,228,717	\$ 6,210,825	\$ 5,618,917	\$ 4,754,696	\$ 5,034,359	\$ 4,813,792	\$ 4,579,778	\$ 3,878,226
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1	6.99%	16.00%	16.43%	16.29%	16.08%	14.98%	11.70%	13.51%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 55,606	\$ 24,380	\$ 33,215	\$ 6,410	\$ 7,456
Interest	49,086	61,846	66,962	12,785	11,171
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	(5,396)	326,562	(6,454)	(11,421)	19,858
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	75,017	-
Changes in Assumptions	(131,112)	78,645	28,612	1,326,444	(24,650)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					
Employee Contributions	 (60,811)	(76,023)	(78,142)	(47,638)	(47,638)
Net Cange in Total Pension Liability	(92,627)	415,410	44,193	1,361,597	(33,803)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 2,195,739	1,780,329	1,736,136	374,539	408,342
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 2,103,112	\$ 2,195,739	\$ 1,780,329	\$ 1,736,136	\$ 374,539
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions-Employer	60,811	_	_	_	_
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					
Member Contributions	 (60,811)	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 -	-	-	-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered-Employee Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of	\$ 5,680,056	\$ 5,555,067	\$ 4,691,061	\$ 4,967,243	\$ 4,579,778
Covered-Employee Payroll	37.03%	39.53%	37.95%	34.95%	8.18%

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 60,811	76,023	78,142	47,638	47,638
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (60,811)	\$ (76,023)	\$ (78,142)	\$ (47,638)	\$ (47,638)
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,680,056	\$ 5,555,067	\$ 4,691,061	\$ 4,962,292	\$ 4,579,778
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.07%	1.37%	1.67%	0.96%	1.04%

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System Defined Benefit Plan

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions in the last two fiscal years.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

Valuation date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Closed level dollar for the remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with

a net effective amortization period of 12 years.

Asset valuation method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during

the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10 percent 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 percent of market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return 7.375 percent

Projected Salary Increases 2.25 percent plus service-based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments N/A

Retirement Age for inactive vested participants 65 years

Mortality Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disable Retiree

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality

Table

1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table for Plan termination

basis (all lives)

2. Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System OPEB Plan

Changes of Assumptions

- Medical, prescription drug and dental trend rates were updated to reflect most recent experience.
- The discount rate effective for June 30, 2021, was 2.16 percent, and effective for June 30, 2020 was 2.21 percent.

Benefit Changes

None.

Valuation date January 1, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return 2.16 percent

Projected Salary Increases 3.00 percent to 8.50 percent, including inflation

Retirement Age for inactive vested participants Employees: 65+5, Rule of 80

Officials: 65, Rule of 80

• Rule of 80 with no minimum age requirement is effective 7-1-05 (participant is required to be in the service of the Employer at the time of satisfying the Rule of 80)

• NOTE: effective 8-1-05, prior service with other GMEBS members counts towards meeting Rule of 80

Mortality Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disable Retiree

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality

Table





CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Confiscated Assets Fund – This fund accounts for cash received from the sale of confiscated assets and confiscated assets that are no longer subject to court jurisdiction.

Hotel /Motel Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the hotel/motel taxes collected and expenditures relative to tourism.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST) – This fund is used to account for the construction and improvements in accordance with the sales tax referendum.

Capital Recovery Impact Fee Construction Fund – This fund accounts for impact fees charges per the City of Loganville Capital Recovery Fee Ordinance for system improvements to the Water and Sewer Fund.

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

	;	Special Rev	enu	ie Funds	Funds Capital Pro		ject	ts Funds	
	Co	onfiscated Assets		Hotel/ Motel Tax		2017 SPLOST		Capital Recovery mpact Fee	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets									 _
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	126,415	\$	44,424	\$	2,051,574	\$	2,322,185	\$ 4,544,598
Receivables, Net of Allowance									
Taxes		-		20,753		-		=	20,753
Due from Other Governments		-		-		104,732		-	104,732
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		445,846	 445,846
Total Assets	\$	126,415	\$	65,177	\$	2,156,306	\$	2,768,031	\$ 5,115,929
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	25,356 10,012	\$	12,452	\$	- 9,574	\$	- -	\$ 25,356 32,038
Total Liabilities		35,368		12,452		9,574			57,394
Fund Balance Restricted		91,047		52,725		2,146,732		2,768,031	 5,058,535
Total Fund Balances		91,047		52,725		2,146,732		2,768,031	5,058,535
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	126,415	\$	65,177	\$	2,156,306	\$	2,768,031	\$ 5,115,929

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

	Sp	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Pro				
	Confiscated Assets		Hotel/ Motel Tax		2017 SPLOST		Capital Recovery Impact Fee			Total Sonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues										
Hotel / Motel Taxes	\$	-	\$	80,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,428
Intergovernmental		-		-		591,595		-		591,595
Charges for Services		-		-		-		838,246		838,246
Fines and Forfeitures		84,090		-		-		<u>-</u>		84,090
Investment Earnings		-		-		958		2,462		3,420
Miscellaneous		-		262						262
Total Revenues		84,090		80,690		592,553		840,708		1,598,041
Expenditures										
Current										
Public Safety		58,051		_		-		-		58,051
Public Works		-		_		-		16,620		16,620
Housing and Development		-		26,846		-		-		26,846
Capital Outlay		-				18,613		162,682		181,295
Total Expenditures		58,051		26,846		18,613		179,302		282,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		26,039		53,844		573,940		661,406		1,315,229
Other Financing Sources Uses)										
Transfers Out	-	-		(47,008)		-				(47,008)
Net Change in Fund Balances		26,039		6,836		573,940		661,406		1,268,221
Fund Balances - Beginning		65,008		45,889		1,572,792		2,106,625		3,790,314
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	91,047	\$	52,725	\$	2,146,732	\$	2,768,031	\$	5,058,535
I and Daminets Diaming	-	/1,01/	Ψ	32,123	Ψ	2,110,732	Ψ	2,700,031	Ψ	2,030,333

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Final Budgeted	Actual	Variance with
Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget

	mounts	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 105,000 \$	84,090	\$ (20,910)
Total Revenues	 105,000	84,090	(20,910)
Expenditures			
Current Public Safety	 105,000	58,051	46,949
Total Expenditures	 105,000	58,051	46,949
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	26,039	26,039
Fund Balances - Beginning	 65,008	65,008	<u>-</u> .
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 65,008 \$	91,047	\$ 26,039

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts		Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	70,000 \$	80,428	\$ 10,428		
Miscellaneous		-	262	262		
Total Revenues		70,000	80,690	10,690		
Expenditures Current						
Housing and Development		26,848	26,846	2		
Total Expenditures		26,848	26,846	2		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		42 152	52 944	10.602		
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	43,152	53,844	10,692		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(47,483)	(47,008)	475		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,331)	6,836	11,167		
Fund Balance - Beginning		45,889	45,889	<u>-</u> _		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	41,558 \$	52,725	\$ 11,167		

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS-2017 PASSED THROUGH FROM GWINNETT COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Expenditures					
Project	Original Estimated Cost		Prior Current Years Year			Total	
Recreational Facilities and Equipment	\$ 1,196,902	\$	34,421	\$	18,613	\$	53,034
Transportation	926,471		101,496		-		101,496
Water and Sewer Capital Improvements	380,604		231,540				231,540
	\$ 2,503,977	\$	367,457	\$	18,613	\$	386,070

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS-2019 PASSED THROUGH FROM WALTON COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Expenditures						
Project	Original Estimated Cost		Prior Current Years Year		Total			
Transportation	\$ 3,218,898	\$	183,626	\$	5,845	\$	189,471	
Public Safety	2,354,726		288,473		143,238		431,711	
Parks and Recreation	226,193		-		-			
	\$ 5,799,817	\$	472,099	\$	149,083	\$	621,182	

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET LOGANVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT JUNE 30, 2022

Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	38,550
Total Assets	\$	38,550
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	-
Total Liabilities		_
Fund Balance		
Unassigned		38,550
	-	
Total Fund Balance		38,550
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	38,550

CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES LOGANVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues	
Miscellaneous	\$
Total Revenues	
Expenditures	
Current	
Housing and Development	 1,221
Total Expenditures	1,221
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,221)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,221)
Fund Balance - Beginning	39,771
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 38,550







MCNAIR MCLEMORE MIDDLEBROOKS & CO

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 22, 2023

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Loganville, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Loganville**, **Georgia** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Loganville, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Loganville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Loganville, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Loganville, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses and 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 of Loganville, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mr. Nair, Mr. Lemone, Middlebrooks: Co., LLC McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC

