

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



"Protecting our History and Providing for the Future"



## City of Dawsonville, Georgia

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Submitted by:

Robert D. Bolz

City Manager

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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December 5, 2022

To the Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Dawsonville:

It is our pleasure to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Dawsonville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to the City Council and the citizens of Dawsonville. Georgia Code requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements.

Within this report management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Georgia Code requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The City selected Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP to perform the annual independent financial statement audit for fiscal year 2022. The audit issued an unmodified opinion for the 2022 fiscal year which is included within this document.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Dawsonville's MD&A can be found immediately following the auditor's report in the financial section of this report.

### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Dawsonville, the county seat of Dawson County, is in the foothills of the Northeast Georgia Mountains, approximately 50 miles northeast of Atlanta. Dawsonville was incorporated December 10, 1859 and was named after William C. Dawson, a compiler of the laws of Georgia and commander of a brigade in the Creek Indian War of 1836. Dawson also served in both houses of the state legislature and in Congress before the Civil War.

The government of the City of Dawsonville is vested in a City Council composed of a mayor and four council members. Each member serves a four-year term of office and there are no limits on the amount of terms they may serve. The City has the authority to levy property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The City provides many services including a water and sewer utilities, solid waste collection, cemetery services, maintenance of highways and streets, planning and zoning services, recreational facilities, and tourism event sponsorship.

The Downtown Development Authority of Dawsonville (DDA), a blended component unit of the City, was created by the City in 1996 to stimulate and sustain economic development in Downtown Dawsonville. The DDA works closely with downtown businesses and city leaders to ensure continued growth and investment into the downtown area while protecting our history and providing for the future.

The City of Dawsonville develops and adopts a balanced budget for each fiscal year. The Finance Administrator develops this document which is submitted to the Mayor and City Council for adoption. The City includes all governmental funds (General, SPLOST, Cemetery, Hotel/Motel Tax and Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority), and enterprise funds (Water/Sewage, and Solid Waste) in its budgeting process. Each fund is budgeted at the line item level but monitored at the legal level of control which is at the department level. The legal level of control is the level at which the budget must be balanced.

### **Local Economy**

The economy within the City of Dawsonville has seen a steady and consistent improvement over the last several years.

Dawsonville is the only municipality located in Dawson County, situated in Northeast Georgia on two major state highways, Highway 53 and Highway 9, with Highway 400 in the County that opens a gateway for the Atlanta suburbs to expand north. The location of the City has been a major contributor to the growth of this community.

For the County, the North Georgia Premium Outlet Mall is the largest employer with approximately 1,050 to 1,200 employees throughout the year. The Dawson County Board of Education is the second largest employer with nearly 550 employees in the County.

The 2020 U.S. Census showed the City of Dawsonville grew more than 46% between 2010 and 2020, from 2,536 residents to 3,720 residents. Most of the City's growth has been residential. Dawson County also showed growth of 20% from 22,330 to 26,798. This population growth continues to impact all levels of service needs. The growth rate of the population is estimated to be just over 10% for the next five years.

The housing and banking market in the area has increased dramatically within the last three years due to a strong national and local economy which has produced record low interest rates. Residential developments continue to be developed in the area for families who are seeking more affordable housing outside of the Atlanta area. With an increase in residential development, the City continues to work toward providing amenities for its citizens. To accommodate the residential growth of the area, the commercial building and construction activity in the City and surrounding area remains active.

The City does not levy ad valorem taxes presently and has not historically. The City has maintained adequate revenues necessary for service delivery without the assessment of a City property tax.

### **Long-term Financial Planning**

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is \$ 3,140,164 to provide cash flow throughout the year and as a buffer against unforeseen events. While the City feels it is financially healthy enough to cover unforeseen events, the Administration is working toward developing a formal minimum unassigned fund balance to reserve as a goal for their long-term liquidity management plan. Informally, the City strives to maintain at least six months of unassigned fund balance in reserve.

On November 4, 2014 Dawson County citizens approved the continuation of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). SPLOST VI collections began in July 2015 and were complete in July 2021. Therefore, the Mayor and City Council determine the project priority for SPLOST VI. Projects from SPLOST proceeds include sidewalks and revitalization of downtown and parking, city hall acquisition, and development of a recreational park, water and sewer projects, a farmer's market and purchasing public works equipment. The Mayor and City Council have designed these projects to improve the overall availability of resources, such as clean water, and recreational activities for the City's citizens. Each of these projects were completed as of June 30, 2022. SPLOST VII began July 1, 2022 and will continue for six years.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

In March of 2014, Standard and Poor's assigned a credit rating of "AA" (stable) to the City when the most recent revenue bonds were issued. The Council amended the Financial Policy Manual (a guide to the management of the finances of the City) March 15, 2021 to include additional roles of personnel and improve other financial processes and policies within the operations of the City. These policies address fund balances, the use of one-time revenues, issuance of debt, purchasing and procurement, cash and investment management, accounting practices, and water and sewer billing.

These policies were designed to provide assurance that the City can meet its fiduciary responsibility to its citizens. The Council reviews and updates these policies on an ongoing basis.

### **Major Initiatives**

The City remains in the process of expanding a recreational facility and park for citizens to use. Road improvement and paving are also a priority of the City Council and the Mayor. Each of the projects are time consuming. Certain phases were completed during the fiscal year with the final phases expected to be completed in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. In addition, the Mayor and Council continue to work diligently to resolve common criticisms from citizens, such as parking and traffic flow in the Historic Downtown Area. This, too, is a time-consuming project and requires devoted hours working with multiple agencies and regulatory authorities to accomplish. Additionally, a major goal from the Mayor and Council has been to provide transparency to the Citizens of the activities within the City. In doing so, the City makes available via live stream and replay video of Council Meetings including detailed minutes with time stamps for those seeking specific items within the agenda, as well as an updated, easy-to-use website.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Governmental Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dawsonville for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government is required to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievements Programs' requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the ACFR has been accomplished through the dedicated efforts of the entire staff in conjunction with the external audit firm Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP. Appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor and Council for their support and providing the resources needed to deliver quality services for Dawsonville's citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert D. Bolz City Manager



### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION As of June 30, 2022

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Mike Eason

Mayor Pro-Tem John Walden

Council Member Caleb Phillips

Council Member Willian Illg

Council Member John Walden

Council Member Mark French

### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

City Clerk Beverly Banister

Deputy City Clerk Tracy Smith

City Attorney Kevin Tallant

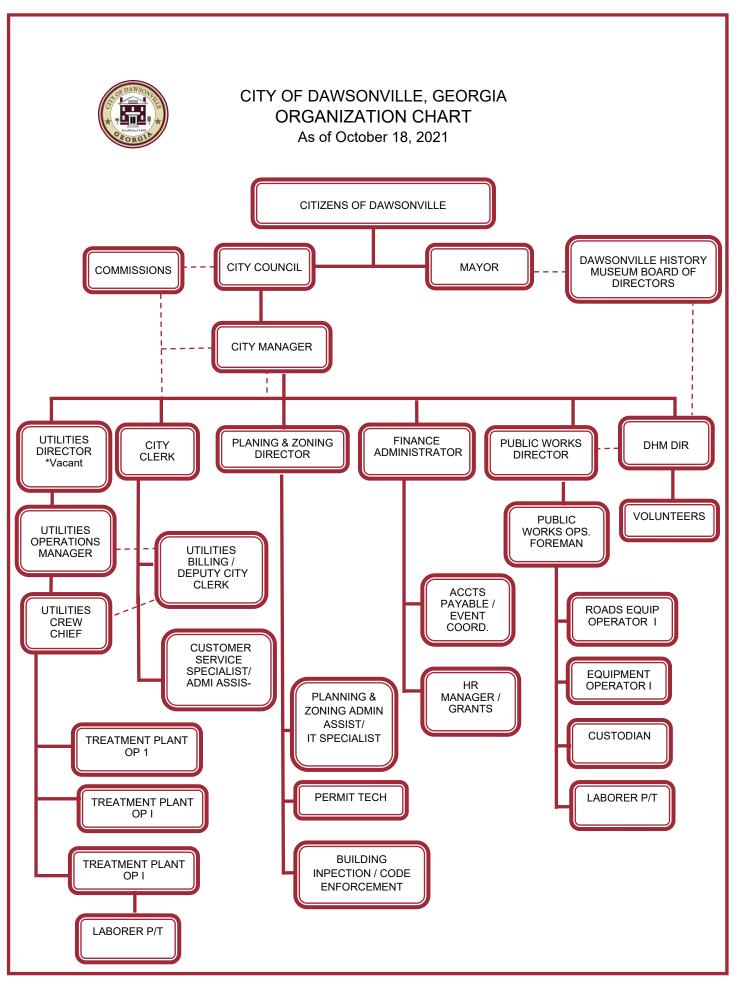
### **ADMINISTRATION**

City Manager Robert D. Bolz

Utilities Operational Manager Jacob Barr

Public Works Operations Manager Trampas Hansard

Planning Director David Picklesimer





### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Dawsonville Georgia

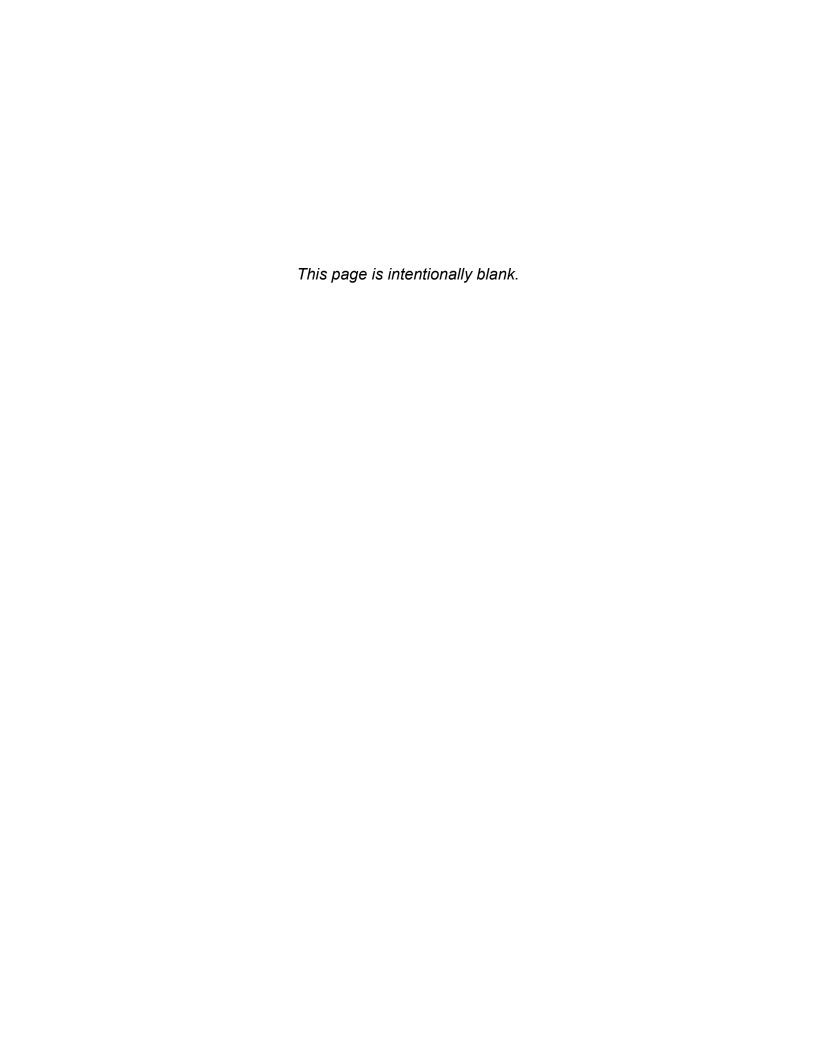
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Dawsonville, Georgia

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dawsonville, 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 Dawsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Dawsonville, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Dawsonville, 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 Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Dawsonville, 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 Dawsonville, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the required Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Pension Schedules, the Schedule of Notes to Required Supplementary Information, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – American Rescue Plan Act listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Water, Sewer and Garbage Fund and Schedules of Functional Allocations for the Water, Sewer and Garbage fund, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in New Position and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information referenced above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP

alexander alment & Bays, DER

Gainesville, Georgia December 5, 2022 P.O. Box 6 415 Highway 53 E. Suite 100 Dawsonville, Georgia 30534



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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia, we present our 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**

Financial highlights of the year include the following:

- The City of Dawsonville's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 26,756,623 (net position). Of this amount, \$ 7,121,903 was available for use to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased by \$ 2,114,929 for general activities during the most recent fiscal year, resulting from governmental and business activities.
- The City's net investment in capital assets, increased by \$ 757,186 during fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- There was a significant increase of \$809,361 in the fund balance of the SPLOST Fund due primarily to funds received from SPLOST VII.
- In early 2021, there was great uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 closures and activity. The City was able to keep revenues steady from nearly all sources within the governmental and business-type activities. There was a decrease of tap fees of \$ 465,250 from prior year as expected. Overall, total government-wide net revenues decreased by \$ 51,118 (.7%) while net expenditures increased \$ 558,837 (12.6%) due to funds spent with SPLOST and CARES Act.
- In July 2022, the City received \$ 606,087 from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. As of June 30, 2022, the City has spent \$ 313,198 of those Recovery Act Funds.

More detailed information regarding activities and funds begins on page 5.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This City of Dawsonville's management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. These components are described below.

### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Dawsonville's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position combines and consolidates the governmental funds current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Government-wide financial statements distinguish 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 of Dawsonville include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and other charges. The major business-type activity of the City includes the water, sewer, and garbage system.

The government-wide financial statements include a legally separate Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the City. Financial information for the component unit is blended into the City's financial statements.

### **Fund financial statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Dawsonville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These funds also include the component unit.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 the two.

The City maintains six governmental funds – the general fund, a SPLOST fund, an American Recovery Plan Act ("ARPA") fund, Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") and hotel-motel tax special revenue funds, and the permanent cemetery fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The general fund, SPLOST funds and ARPA funds are considered major funds, while the cemetery fund, DDA fund, and the hotel-motel tax fund are considered non-major governmental funds.

The City of Dawsonville adopted a full year budget for the period ending June 30, 2022 for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") fund, the hotel-motel tax fund, and the cemetery fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Dawsonville maintains one proprietary enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the proprietary statement of net position and the proprietary statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net position for the water, sewer, and garbage fund, which is considered a major proprietary fund.

### **Permanent Funds**

The City of Dawsonville maintains one permanent fund for the cemetery. Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to allow the earnings (and not the principle) to be used to support the governments programs such as cemeteries, libraries, parks, and scholarships.

### Notes to the financial statements

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

### Other information

Required supplementary information is reported in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 26,756,623. By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

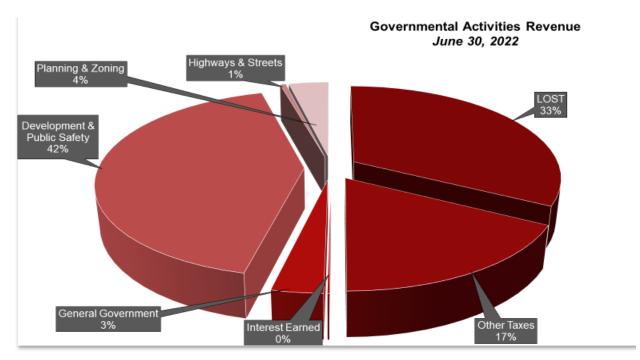
### City of Dawsonville's Net Position

	Total 6/30/2022	Total 6/30/2021	Govt'I Activities 6/30/2022	Govt'l Activities 6/30/2021	Business Type Activities 6/30/2022	Business Type Activities 6/30/2021
Current assets	\$ 9,920,308	\$ 8,228,631	\$ 5,539,015	\$ 4,146,452	\$ 4,381,293	\$ 4,082,179
Capital assets	21,972,543	21,561,745	10,668,340	9,739,702	11,304,203	11,822,043
Total assets	31,892,851	29,790,376	16,207,355	13,886,154	15,685,496	15,904,222
Deferred outflows of resources	91,374	84,321	65,364	62,743	26,010	21,578
Other current liabilities	998,597	683,343	425,804	96,562	572,793	586,781
Long-term obligations	4,122,120	4,522,060	174,332	224,178	3,947,788	4,297,882
Total liabilities	5,120,717	5,205,403	600,136	320,740	4,520,581	4,884,663
Deferred inflows of resources	106,885	27,607	76,460	20,545	30,425	7,062
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	17,685,226	16,928,040	10,619,590	9,681,962	7,065,636	7,246,078
Restricted for cemetery	227,097	218,424	227,097	218,424	-	-
Restricted for tourism	652	-	652	-	-	-
Restricted for capital projects	1,682,277	872,599	1,682,277	872,599	-	-
Restricted for DDA	39,468	18,644	39,468	18,644	-	-
Unrestricted	7,121,903	6,603,987	3,027,039	2,815,993	4,094,864	3,787,994
Total net position	\$ 26,756,623	\$ 24,641,694	\$ 15,596,123	\$ 13,607,622	\$ 11,160,500	\$ 11,034,072

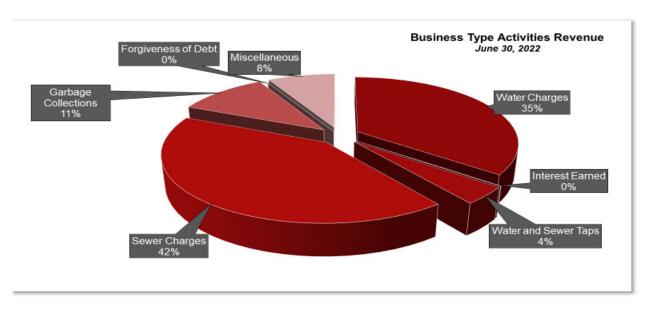
### City of Dawsonville's Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Total 6/30/2022	Total 6/30/2021	Govt'I Activities 6/30/2022	Govt'l Activities 6/30/2021	Business Type Activities 6/30/2022	Business Type Activities 6/30/2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 2,690,800	\$ 2,577,868	\$ 280,786	\$ 315,698	\$ 2,410,014	\$ 2,262,170
Operating grants & contributions	31,050	25,050	31,050	25,050	-	-
Capital grants & contributions	2,076,714	2,423,962	1,972,464	1,854,462	104,250	569,500
General revenues:						
Taxes	2,298,327	2,123,157	2,298,327	2,123,157	-	-
Interest	8,705	6,677	6,301	3,094	2,404	3,583
Total Revenues	7,105,596	7,156,714	4,588,928	4,321,461	2,516,668	2,835,253
Expenses:						
General government	1,320,221	1,262,990	1,320,221	1,262,990	-	-
Public safety	100	134	100	134	-	-
Public works	692,702	575,777	692,702	575,777	-	-
Culture/recreation	156,235	120,347	156,235	120,347	-	-
Planning and zoning	406,577	339,293	406,577	339,293	-	-
Development	24,592	100,914	24,592	100,914	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	81,198	89,314	-	5,710	81,198	83,604
Water and sewer	2,309,042	1,943,061			2,309,042	1,943,061
Total Expense	4,990,667	4,431,830	2,600,427	2,405,165	2,390,240	2,026,665
Increase in net position						
before transfers	2,114,929	2,724,884	1,988,501	1,916,296	126,428	808,588
Transfers						
Change in net position	2,114,929	2,724,884	1,988,501	1,916,296	126,428	808,588
Net position - beginning of year	24,641,694	21,916,810	13,607,622	11,691,326	11,034,072	10,225,484
Net position - ending of year	\$ 26,756,623	\$ 24,641,694	\$ 15,596,123	\$ 13,607,622	\$ 11,160,500	\$ 11,034,072

### Revenues by Source:



For fiscal year 2022, total revenues for governmental activities increased by 6.19 % compared to fiscal year 2021. Proceeds from LOST have increased \$ 145,743 from 2021. Taxes received in the general fund primarily consisted of Local Option Sales Taxes (LOST), taxes assessed through services such as utilities and insurance, and title ad valorem taxes. In addition to consumers purchasing more generic goods, they are also purchasing more vehicles, resulting in an increase in title ad valorem taxes received by the City. Taxes received through utilities and insurance are based on the population receiving the certain service within the City's annexed properties. The population assessed has grown due to the additional annexations of properties during the 2022 year, and therefore has impacted the City in a financially beneficial manner.

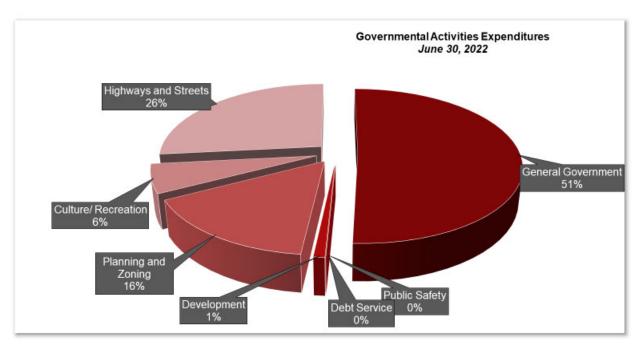


For fiscal year 2022, total revenues for business-type activities decreased by 11.24 % compared to fiscal year 2021 due to a significant decrease of water/sewer tap fees as expected. There was a slight increase in garbage collection revenue, as well as a significant increase in customer fees and penalties.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

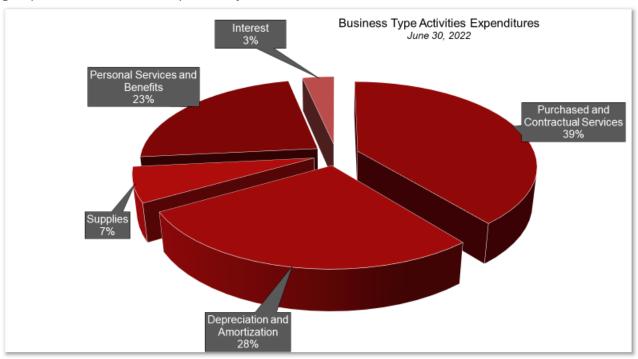
Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended June 30, 2022. Fiscal management and expenditure control helped keep the budget in balance.

General Fund revenues of \$ 2,605,222 were greater than budgeted revenues of \$ 2,386,100 for the year ended June 30, 2022. General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted. With total appropriations of \$ 2,383,457 the City actually spent \$ 2,381,726 or \$ 1,731 less than budgeted, for the year ended June 30, 2022.



### **Expenditures by Function:**

For fiscal year 2022, total expenditures for governmental activities increased 8.12% compared to fiscal year 2021 due to wages, professional fees, and capital outlay.



For fiscal year 2022, total expenditures increased 17.94% for business-type activities compared to fiscal year 2021 due to additional depreciation expense for construction projects placed in service, increase wages, repairs and maintenance, and increase in technical and contracted services.

The City was very fortunate during the fiscal year because they were able to adapt to the constraints of COVID-19 across all funds, maintain activities such as planning and zoning, permits, water/sewer, etc. In doing so, the City was only minimally affected during the previous fiscal year and were able to fully continue operations during this fiscal year and meet the demands of the citizens. Adaption procedures implemented to address COVID-19 are still in place includes minimizing traffic and personnel within the physical offices and departments, including enhancing reliability on electronic processes and documentation.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The issues facing the national and state economies correlate with the City's local economy. Currently the State of Georgia, especially the Northeast Region, is experiencing a significant economic growth period. This is attributed to the increased film production activity and corporate distribution/manufacturing facilities that are conducting business within the surrounding region. The increased activities have created a greater demand for housing. Therefore, the City has seen a significant increase in requests for permits and local licensing for both new homes and commercial building construction. In addition, this has increased the needs for additional water and sewer systems, as well as general government services. The increase in demand for services will also provide increased revenues for the City. The City plans to maintain a conservative fiscal position, while increasing services, during the economic growth period.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 the City had \$ 33,235,174 and \$ 31,820,487 invested in a variety of capital assets, as in the schedule below. Adjustments for depreciation are \$ 1,003,899 and \$ 924,212 for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021. Adjustments for accumulated depreciation are \$ 11,262,631 and \$ 10,258,732 for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021. Further detail on capital assets is provided in the notes to the financial statements, note 2E.

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Land	\$ 4,358,989	\$ 4,251,689	\$ 1,179,694	\$ 1,072,394	\$ 3,179,295	\$ 3,179,295
Artifacts	49,751	49,751	49,751	49,751	-	-
Construction in progress	362,261	3,830,806	362,261	3,504,478	-	326,328
Buildings	4,965,416	4,895,122	4,706,569	4,636,276	258,847	258,846
Improvements	32,825	32,825	32,825	32,825	-	-
Vehicles	243,979	243,979	243,979	243,979	-	-
Equipment	849,472	811,368	241,325	212,693	608,147	598,675
Infrastructure	7,283,111	3,073,595	7,283,111	3,073,595	-	-
Water and Sewer System	14,155,247	13,697,229	-	-	14,155,247	13,697,229
Sewer Treatment Plant	934,123	934,123			934,123	934,123
Total	\$ 33,235,174	\$ 31,820,487	\$ 14,099,515	\$ 12,825,991	\$ 19,135,659	\$ 18,994,496

### The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets:

					Business	Business
	Total 6/30/2022	 Total 6/30/2021	Govt'l Activities 6/30/2022	 Govt'l Activities 6/30/2021	 Type Activities 6/30/2022	Type Activities 6/30/2021
Beginning Balance: Additions:	\$ 31,820,487	\$ 30,670,991	\$ 12,825,991	\$ 12,176,778	\$ 18,994,496	\$ 18,494,213
Land	107,300	-	107,300	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	313,198	571,576	313,198	359,887	-	211,689
Buildings	70,293	10,126	70,293	10,126	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	66,100	114,535	28,632	78,739	37,468	35,796
Infrastructure	4,209,516	200,461	4,209,516	200,461	-	-
Water and Sewer System	458,018	674,403	-	-	458,018	674,403
Sewer treatment plant	-	10,200	-	-	-	10,200
Dispositions:						
Construction in Progress	(3,781,743)	(431,805)	(3,455,415)	-	(326,328)	(431,805)
Vehicles	(27,995)	 	 	 <u>-</u>	 (27,995)	 
Total	\$ 33,235,174	\$ 31,820,487	\$ 14,099,515	\$ 12,825,991	\$ 19,135,659	\$ 18,994,496

### **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

As of year-end, the City had \$ 3,934,775 in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to \$ 4,287,317 prior year. The components which had an impact on the City's overall debt are shown below:

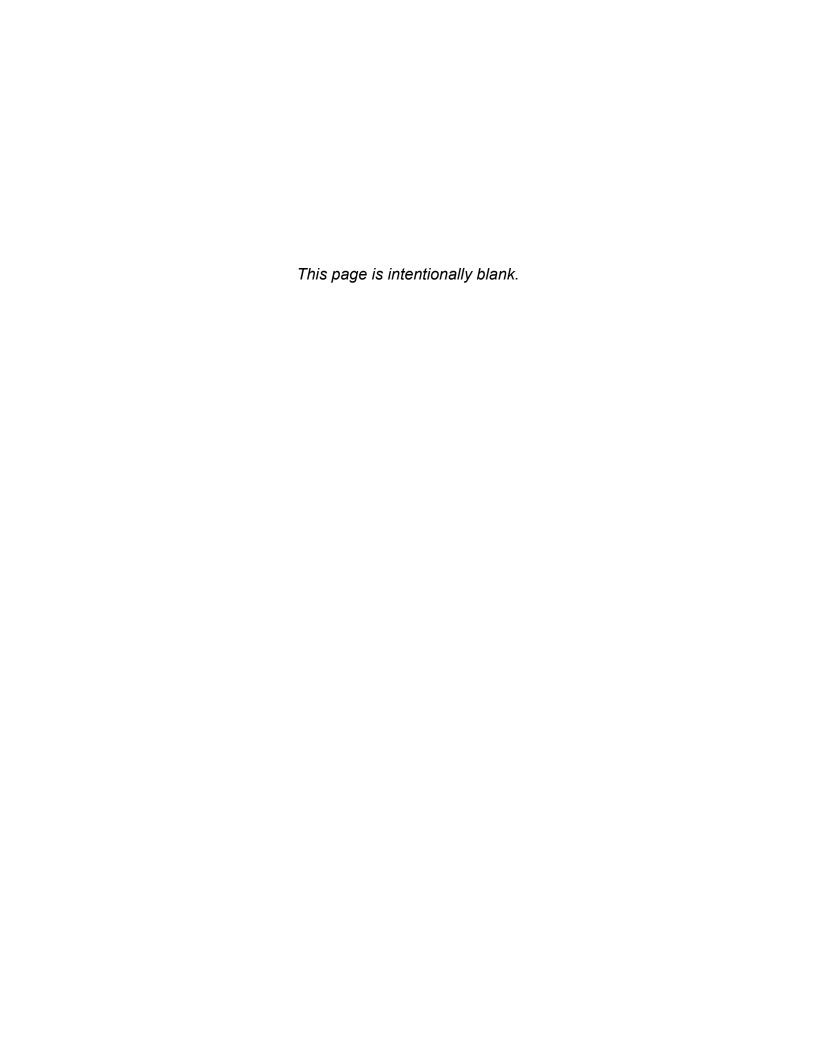
- The City acquired land of the Farmer's market. The agreement will mature on December 1, 2027. The remaining balance is \$48,750 as of June 30, 2022.
- The Downtown Development Authority issued Series 2019 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$ 3,735,000 for the redemption (refinancing) of the Series 2014 Revenue Bonds. The \$ 3,735,000 was used for \$ 120,000 bond issuance costs and \$ 3,615,000 paid the balance of the Series 2014 Bonds. The interest rates on the Series 2019 Revenue Bonds is 1.90% and matures on February 1, 2033 the same as the Series 2014 Revenue Bonds. The projected gross savings for refinancing the Series 2014 Bonds is \$ 217,839 through maturity.

Further detail on the City's outstanding debt is provided in the notes to the financial statements, note 2E.

### REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dawsonville's finances for all of Dawsonville's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Clerk, c/o City of Dawsonville, P. O. Box 6, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534.

# FINANCIAL SECTION Basic Financial Statements



### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	F	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	_
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,052,961	\$ 4,099,080	\$ 7,152,041
Accounts receivable	309,236	149,006	458,242
Internal balances	87,256	(87,256)	-
Prepaid items	32,553	32,318	64,871
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,057,009	188,145	2,245,154
Total current assets	5,539,015	4,381,293	9,920,308
Non-current assets			
Capital assets, non-depreciable			
Land	1,179,694	3,179,295	4,358,989
Construction in progress	362,261	-	362,261
Artifacts	49,751	-	49,751
Capital assets, depreciable (net of depreciation)	9,076,634	8,124,908	17,201,542
Total non-current assets	10,668,340	11,304,203	21,972,543
TOTAL ASSETS	16,207,355	15,685,496	31,892,851
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Retirement contributions	65,364	26,010	91,374
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	\$ 16,272,719	\$ 15,711,506	\$ 31,984,225

### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 123,916	\$ 40,601	\$ 164,517
Current portion, notes payable	9,000	343,542	352,542
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	-	188,650	188,650
Unearned revenue	292,888		292,888
Total current liabilities	425,804	572,793	998,597
Long-term liabilities			
Compensated absences (due within one year)	56,377	21,644	78,021
Long-term debt, notes payable	39,750	3,895,025	3,934,775
Net pension liability	78,205	31,119	109,324
Total long-term liabilities	174,332	3,947,788	4,122,120
Total liabilities	600,136	4,520,581	5,120,717
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Retirement adjustments	76,460	30,425	106,885
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	10,619,590	7,065,636	17,685,226
Restricted - nonexpendable:			
Cemetery	227,097	-	227,097
Restricted - expendable:			
Development	40,120	-	40,120
Capital projects	1,682,277	-	1,682,277
Unrestricted	3,027,039	4,094,864	7,121,903
Total net position	15,596,123	11,160,500	26,756,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,			
AND NET POSITION	\$ 16,272,719	\$ 15,711,506	\$ 31,984,225

### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		F	Program Revenues	S
		Charges	Operating	Capital Grants
		for	Grants and	and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 1,320,221	\$ 112,526	\$ 6,000	\$ 36,207
Public safety	100	-	-	-
Public works	692,702	-	-	1,936,257
Culture/recreation	156,235	-	-	-
Planning and zoning	406,577	168,260	-	-
Development	24,592	-	25,050	-
Interest on long term debt				
Total Government Activities	2,600,427	280,786	31,050	1,972,464
Business-Type Activities				
Water, sewer and garbage	2,390,240	2,410,014		104,250
Total Business-Type Activities	2,390,240	2,410,014		104,250
Total-Primary Government	\$ 4,990,667	\$ 2,690,800	\$ 31,050	\$ 2,076,714

**GENERAL REVENUES:** 

Taxes Sales

Alcoholic Beverage

Franchise

Other

Interest earned

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

**NET POSITION - beginning** 

NET POSITION - end of year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
---

Primary Government						
G	overnmental	Business-Type				
Activities		Activities	Total			
\$	(1,165,488)	\$ -	\$ (1,165,488)			
	(100)	-	(100)			
	1,243,555	-	1,243,555			
	(156,235)	-	(156,235)			
	(238,317)	-	(238,317)			
	458	-	458			
	-					
	(316,127)		(316,127)			
		124,024	124,024			
		124,024	124,024			
	(316,127)	124,024	(192,103)			
	1,501,379	-	1,501,379			
	115,135	-	115,135			
	238,004	-	238,004			
	443,809	-	443,809			
	6,301	2,404	8,705			
	2,304,628	2,404	2,307,032			
	1,988,501	126,428	2,114,929			
	13,607,622	11,034,072	24,641,694			
\$	15,596,123	\$ 11,160,500	\$ 26,756,623			

### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Ge	neral	SPLO	OST	ARPA		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governm Funds	ental
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 3,0	52,961	\$	-		-	-	\$ 3,052,	961
Intergovernmental receivable	1	84,368	90	5,938		-	630	281,	936
Other receivable		27,300		-		-	-	27,	300
Due from other funds		2,913	118	3,521		-	2,241	123,	675
Prepaid items		32,553		-		-	-	32,	553
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents			1,468	3,984	321,00	)4	267,021	2,057,	009
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,3	00,095	\$ 1,684	1,443	\$ 321,00	)4 \$	269,892	\$ 5,575,	434
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	41,350	\$	-	\$ 27,79	99 \$	2,245	\$ 71,	394
Salaries payable		47,522		-		-	-	47,	522
Deposits payable		5,000		-		-	-	5,	000
Unearned revenue		-		-	292,88	38	-	292,	888
Due to other funds		33,506		2,483			430	36,	419
Total liabilities	1	27,378	:	2,483	320,68	<u> </u>	2,675	453,	223
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted non-spendable:									
Prepaid items		32,553		-		-	-	32,	553
Permanent funds						-	227,097	227,	097
Restricted spendable:									
Special revenue funds		-		-			40,120		120
Capital outlay		-	1,68	1,960	3	17	-	1,682,	
Unassigned:	3,1	40,164						3,140,	164
Total Fund Balances	3,1	72,717	1,68	1,960	3^	17	267,217	5,122,	211
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,3	00,095	\$ 1,684	1,443	\$ 321,00	)4 \$	269,892	\$ 5,575,	434

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 5,122,211
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost	\$ 13,754,610	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,086,270)	
Total capital assets, net depreciation		10,668,340
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(56,377)	
Notes payable	(48,750)	
Net pension liability	(78,205)	
Total liabilities		(183,332)
Retirement adjustments due to implementation of GASB # 68		
Deferred outflows of resources	65,364	
Deferred inflows of resources	(76,460)	
		(11,096)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 15,596,123

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	SPLOST	ARPA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,289,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,018	\$ 2,298,328
Charges for services	13,812	-	-	13,975	27,787
Intergovernmental	42,207	1,622,254	313,198	-	1,977,659
Licenses and permits	168,260	-	-	-	168,260
Fines and forfeitures	4,065	-	-	-	4,065
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	25,050	25,050
Interest earned	6,182	487	317	119	7,105
Rental income	81,386				81,386
Total Revenues	2,605,222	1,622,741	313,515	48,162	4,589,640
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating:					
General government	1,224,908	-	-	-	1,224,908
Public safety	100	-	-	-	100
Public works	579,193	-	-	5,421	584,614
Culture/recreation	168,605	-	-	-	168,605
Planning and zoning	396,920	-	-	-	396,920
Development services	12,000	-	-	12,592	24,592
Capital outlay	-	804,380	313,198	-	1,117,578
Debt service		9,000			9,000
Total Expenditures	2,381,726	813,380	313,198	18,013	3,526,317
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	223,496	809,361	317	30,149	1,063,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	223,496	809,361	317	30,149	1,063,323
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	2,949,223	872,599		237,068	4,058,890
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 3,172,719	\$ 1,681,960	\$ 317	\$ 267,217	\$ 5,122,213

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,063,323

\$ 1,988,501

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.

Depreciation expense Capital outlay reported in general government function	\$ (344,896) 1,273,524	928,628
Governmental funds include the cost of principal debt reduction as an expenditure which is not included in the statement of activities.		9,000
Governmental funds do not include the expense of compensated absences liabilities, which are reflected in the statement of net position.		
Current year liability - compensated absences Prior year liability - compensated absences	(56,377) 47,335	(9,042)
Governmental funds do not include the expense of pension contributions.		
Pension contributions Change in net pension liability	(53,296) 49,888	(3,408)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	Total Water, Sewer, & Garbage
	Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,099,080
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	149,006
Prepaid expense	32,318
Due from general fund	31,265
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	188,145
Total current assets	4,499,814
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,179,295
Construction in progress	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,124,908
Total non-current assets	11,304,203
TOTAL ASSETS	15,804,017
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Retirement contributions	26,010
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES	\$ 15,830,027

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	Total Water, Sewer, & Garbage Fund			
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 23,221			
Accrued expenses	17,380			
Due to SPLOST	118,521			
Current portion of long-term debt	343,542			
Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets	188,650			
Total current liabilities	691,314			
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences (due within one year)	21,644			
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	3,895,025			
Net pension liability	31,119			
Total long-term liabilities	3,947,788			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,639,102			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Retirement adjustments	30,425			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,065,636			
Unrestricted	4,094,864			
TOTAL NET POSITION	11,160,500			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 15,830,027			

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Water, Sewer, & Garbage Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,208,667 201,347
Total operating revenues	2,410,014
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services and benefits Purchased and contractual services Supplies Depreciation	554,769 936,104 159,166 659,003
Total operating expenses	2,309,042
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	100,972
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Interest and other fiscal charges Interest earned	(81,198) 2,404
Total non-operating income (loss)	(78,794)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS  Tap connection fees and other  Total capital contributions	104,250 104,250
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	126,428
NET POSITION - beginning of year	11,034,072
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 11,160,500

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Water, Sewer, & Garbage Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 2,193,734
Cash receipts from other operating sources	201,347
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,019,452)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(546,285)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	829,344
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition, construction and disposal of capital assets, net	(141,164)
Proceeds from tap fees	104,250
Principal paid on debt	(337,398)
Interest paid on debt	(81,198)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(455,510)
Cash Flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	2,404
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,404
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	376,238
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year	3,910,987
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$ 4,287,225

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D) WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Water, Sewer, & Garba Fund	
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash provided		
by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	100,972
Adjustments		
Depreciation		659,003
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources		
Accounts receivable		(26,501)
Prepaid expense		488
Due from general fund		(15,384)
Deferred outflows		(4,432)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		
Accounts payable		(7,664)
Customer deposits		11,568
Accrued expenses		2,105
Accrued interest payable		(26,140)
Compensated absences payable		6,380
Due to general fund		118,521
Deferred inflows		23,360
Net pension liability		(12,932)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$	829,344
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,099,080
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		188,145
Total cash and cash equivalents	_\$	4,287,225

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Narrative Profile

The financial statements of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia ("the City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### **B. Financial Reporting Entity**

The City of Dawsonville, Georgia, was incorporated in 1859 and operates under the elected Mayor and City Council form of government. The City provides the following services to its citizens: the general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and housing and development services, including tourism. In addition, the City operates public utilities (water, sewer, and garbage) for most areas incorporated within the City limits as well as some immediate surrounding areas.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the financial statements of the financial reporting entity present the City as the primary form of government and its component units (entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable).

#### **Blended Component Unit:**

#### **Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority**

The Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") began in 1996 when the Mayor and City Council of Dawsonville approved the obligation of the City to the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district for Dawsonville. As required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 36-42-4, the Mayor and City Council of Dawsonville selected 7 members to the Board of Directors for the Authority. The directors, according to law, are to be appointed by the City Council and should consist of the following: 2 directors for a term of 2 years each, 2 directors for a term of 4 years each, and 3 directors for a term of 6 years each. In addition, appointed directors may also be elected City Council officials serving concurrently.

The Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority serves the City solely and receives substantially all its revenues from the City. Because the Authority cannot stand alone without the support of the City and all members of its Board of Directors are appointed by the City Council, it is considered a blended component unit to the City. The Authority is not a separate legal entity, therefore, the financial position, sources of revenues, and uses of resources of the Authority are presented as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements. The financial statements for the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority can be obtained at the following address:

Dawsonville Municipal Complex 415 Highway 53 East Dawsonville, GA 30534

#### C. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Fiduciary activities are not included at the government-wide reporting level. The focus of the reporting model is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### C. Basic Financial Statements (cont'd)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from licenses and permits fees, service assessments, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (sales or use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the substantiality of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The flow of economic resources measurement focus is used for both government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented government-wide focus. However, emphasis is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category or fund type) are summarized into a single column.

Unless an internal service fund is combined with the business-type activities (deemed to be an infrequent event), totals on the proprietary fund statements should directly reconcile to the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the way these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental column, reconciliation is presented either on the fund statement or on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the current financial resources model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/ expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The model as defined in GASB Statement No. 34 establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements. The City reports the following major funds:

**Governmental Fund:** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### D. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund consists of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") fund which is used to account for the receipt and expenditures related to capital construction projects using SPLOST funds collected.

**Special Revenue Fund:** The American Rescue Act, Local Fiscal Recovery ("ARPA") is used for grant revenues and contributions received through the Coronavirus Economic Stimulus Bill.

**Proprietary Funds:** The Water, Sewer, and Garbage Fund is an enterprise fund. It is for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility and garbage collection service. Activities of the fund include administration, operation, and maintenance of the water and sewer system, garbage collection and disposal system, as well as billing and collection activities. The Fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for revenue bonds and obligations under capital leases when due throughout the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure longevity of the Fund.

#### 1. Non-Major Governmental Funds

**Special Revenue Fund:** This includes the Hotel-Motel Tax Fund which is used to account for the receipt of hotel-motel tax revenues. These funds are used to support tourism. This also includes DDA Funds that are used to support housing and development. The special revenue funds are represented together as "development services" in the basic financial statements but separated for analysis in some supplementary schedules. The City legally adopts an annual balanced budget for the special revenue funds.

**Permanent Fund:** The City reports one Permanent Fund for the cemetery. Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to allow the earnings (and not the principle) to be used to support the governments programs, such as cemeteries, libraries, parks, and scholarships. The City legally adopts an annual balanced budget for the cemetery fund.

#### 2. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Combining Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual: Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

**Modified Accrual**: All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The City defines the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### E. Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

The City recognizes sales tax revenue on a modified accrual basis. Intergovernmental grant revenues, entitlements, and contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements are met. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and as deferred revenue by the recipient.

Proprietary Funds, which employ the economic resources measurement focus, distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with the Proprietary Fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Proprietary Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Proprietary Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses, transfers, or capital contributions.

#### F. Budgets

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the Finance Administrator submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The current year period budget was adopted for the fiscal year July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.
- 2. The Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least seven days in advance by publication in the official organ of the City of Dawsonville.
- 3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the Council at the first regular meeting in July of the year to which it applies.
- 4. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing the increase.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. The level of budgetary control is at the functional and department level. Budgets for the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Council. The current year's budget may be adjusted to reflect changes in the local economy, changes in priorities or service needs, receipt of unbudgeted revenues, non-receipt of anticipated revenues, and for unanticipated expenditures.

#### G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For purposes of the Statements, the City considers cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash and cash equivalents) to be currency on hand and liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Cash and cash equivalents are included in both unrestricted as well as restricted assets.

Investments include pooled investments and certificates of deposit (with maturities of three months or greater). Investments and certificates of deposit are reported at fair value.

The City does not maintain an investment policy that limits its investment choices. However, Georgia law authorizes the City to invest under the general provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 36 Chapters 80-98.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont'd)

#### 2. Inventories

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time the items are purchased. The City does not record inventories of supplies at year end due to the lack of materiality. Inventories are recorded at a first-in, first-out basis.

#### 3. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit set aside for repayment of deposits to utility customers and cash funds required to be maintained by the bond.

#### 5. Property Taxes

The City does not levy property taxes.

#### 6. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the Proprietary Funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in Governmental Funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position but does not report these assets in the Governmental Fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by Proprietary Funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the Proprietary Fund's Statement of Net Position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 5,000.

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, and water lines. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed in the period incurred. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the Proprietary Fund is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, artifacts, right-of-ways, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont'd)

#### 6. Capital Assets (cont'd)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for all real property and primarily straight line with other methods used periodically for equipment over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Building and Improvements	20-50 years	20-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-7 years	5-7 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years	25-65 years
Water/Sewer System and Plant	-	25-60 years

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Employees earn personal leave based on 26 bi-weekly payroll periods per year at the rate of 6 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for the first 5 years of employment, 8 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for 5 to 10 years of continuous service, and 10 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for over 10 years of continuous service. Personal leave cannot be accrued in excess of 240 hours. Employees may be compensated for excess personal leave up to 80 hours per year provided they have banked a minimum of 120 hours of personal leave.

Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned, if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only to the extent they are "due for payment" during the current year.

#### 8. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and paid in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### 9. Fund Equity

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies government fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balances that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable forms
  or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
  externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont'd)

#### 9. Fund Equity (cont'd)

- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Mayor and City Council.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance with the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Minimum Level of Unassigned Fund Balance - The general fund unassigned fund balance will be maintained at a level sufficient to provide for the required resources to meet operating costs, to allow for unforeseen needs of an emergency nature, and to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from fluctuations of revenue resources. The City has an informal policy to maintain at least six months of prior year general fund operating and non-operating expenses in the unassigned balance of the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's policy to use restricted/committed resources first, unless there are legal conditions that prohibit doing so, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The City will consider committed resources first, assigned resources second, and unassigned resources last when an expenditure is incurred for purposes in which any of those unassigned balances could be used.

#### 10. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and garbage. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type of activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund.

The water, sewer and garbage fund recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g. labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the costs of the infrastructure is recognized as non-operating revenue or capital contributions. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the costs of sales and service, depreciation on capital assets, and personnel services and benefits. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses or capital contributions and transfers.

#### 11. Program Revenues

Program revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the governmental funds. These consist of licenses, permits, inspections, rental income, cemetery lot sales, fire protection service, and grants.

#### 12. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### G. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (cont'd)

#### 13. 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### 14. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$ 14,099,515	\$ 19,135,659
Accumulated depreciation	(3,431,175)	(7,831,456)
Book value	10,668,340	11,304,203
Capital related debt	(48,750)	(4,238,567)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,619,590	\$ 7,065,636

#### 15. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### 16. New Accounting Pronouncement

The City has adopted the new lease standard in conformity with GASB 87 as of July 1, 2021. There was not a significant impact as a result of adopting the new guidance, and no changes were made to the beginning of year balances.

#### **NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. Deposits and Investments

Credit and Concentration Risk - Investments:

The City maintains investments in Georgia Fund 1, a combined state general fund and local government investment pool managed by the Office of the State Treasurer. Georgia Fund 1, formerly referred to as "LGIP" was established by O.C.G.A. 36-83-8. Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Credit and Concentration Risk – Investments (cont'd):

The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. The Georgia Office of the State Treasurer manages Georgia Fund 1. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board, which provides regulatory oversight.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAf rated investment pool by Standard & Poor's. The weighted average maturity at June 30, 2022 was 43 days. Yield is calculated on an actual / 365 day basis, net of 5 basis points administrative fee. The City's balance in Georgia Fund 1 at June 30, 2022 was \$ 2,813,700.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits:

The City maintains a formal adopted deposit, investment, and custodial credit risk policy and all deposits at June 30, 2022 were insured or collateralized by pledges held in the City's name in the Georgia Bankers Association, Inc. pledging pool. Public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk for external investment pools; therefore, the Georgia Fund 1 is exempt from this requirement.

#### Interest Rate Risk - Deposits:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk an investor faces are that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinate of the tolerance of a fund's investments to risking interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rate. According to GASB Statement 40, an acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is WAM. WAM is the method used for reporting purposes for Georgia Fund 1.

The City's cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit are restricted for the following purposes:

	(	6/30/2022
Capital projects fund: SPLOST projects	\$	1,468,984
Special Revenue fund:		
DDA		39,468
ARPA		321,004
Permanent fund:		
Maintenance and care for the cemetery		227,553
Proprietary fund:		
Customer deposits		188,145
	_	
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit	\$	2,245,154

#### **B.** Accounts Receivable

Receivables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. The City has not estimated an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the current year.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### B. Accounts Receivable (cont'd)

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

_		General Fund		Capital Projects Funds		Enterprise Hotel Water, Sewer & Fund Garbage Fund		Total	
Receivables Billed services Intergovernmental	\$	27,300 184,368	\$	96,938	\$	630	\$	149,006	\$ 176,306 281,936
Gross receivables	\$	211,668	\$	96,938	\$	630	\$	149,006	\$ 458,242

#### C. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables, as appropriate-- are subject to elimination upon consolidation and referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the government activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not financial resources.

Internal services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Internal services provided are used and therefore not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between government or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Interfund			lr	nterfund
Receivables			F	ayables
\$	2,913		\$	33,506
	118,521			2,483
	-			430
	31,265			118,521
	2,241			
	<u> </u>			
\$	154,940		\$	154,940
	\$	Receivables \$ 2,913 118,521 - 31,265 2,241	Receivables \$ 2,913 118,521 - 31,265 2,241	Receivables F \$ 2,913 \$ 118,521 - 31,265 2,241

Transfers from the general fund to the DDA are for operating and development grant purposes. There were no transfers from the general fund to the DDA in the current year. Transfers from the SPLOST fund to the water and sewer fund are for capital expenditures to improve the drinking and clean water projects of the City. Subsequently, the City realized an error was made for payments made from the SPLOST fund to the water and sewer fund and the \$ 118,521 was paid back to the SPLOST on August 9, 2022; therefore, no finding has been disclosed.

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D

#### D. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Government has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the Government is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The Government is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the Government in investigations, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the Government 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 government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### E. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,072,394	\$ 107,300	\$ -	\$ 1,179,694
Construction in progress	3,504,478	313,198	3,455,415	362,261
Artifacts	49,751			49,751
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,626,623	420,498	3,455,415	1,591,706
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	4,636,276	70,293	-	4,706,569
Improvements other than buildings	32,825	-	-	32,825
Vehicles	243,979	-	-	243,979
Machinery and equipment	212,693	28,632	-	241,325
Infastructure	3,073,595	4,209,516		7,283,111
Total depreciable capital assets	8,199,368	4,308,441		12,507,809
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	1,742,302	118,211	-	1,860,513
Improvements other than buildings	25,341	518	-	25,859
Vehicles	180,628	30,738	-	211,366
Machinery and equipment	120,009	25,247	-	145,256
Infastructure	1,017,999	170,182		1,188,181
Total accumulated depreciation	3,086,279	344,896		3,431,175
Total depreciable capital assets - net	5,113,089	3,963,545		9,076,634
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,739,712	\$ 4,384,043	\$ 3,455,415	\$ 10,668,340

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### D. Capital Assets (cont'd)

	Balance 6/30/2021	 Additions	D	eductions	Balance 6/30/2022
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,179,295	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,179,295
Construction in progress	326,328	 -		326,328	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,505,623	 		326,328	3,179,295
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	258,847	-		-	258,847
Machinery and equipment	598,674	37,468		27,995	608,147
Water and sewer system	13,697,229	458,018		-	14,155,247
Sewer treatment plant	934,123	 -			934,123
Total other capital assets	15,488,873	495,486		27,995	15,956,364
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	79,594	7,801		-	87,395
Machinery and equipment	478,441	52,379		-	530,820
Water and sewer system	6,051,631	573,093		-	6,624,724
Sewer treatment plant	562,787	25,730			588,517
Total accumulated depreciation	7,172,453	659,003			7,831,456
Total depreciable capital assets - net	8,316,420	(163,517)			8,124,908
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,822,043	\$ (163,517)	\$	354,323	\$ 11,304,203
Depreciation expense was charged to function	as follows:				
General government		\$ 158,223			
Planning and zoning		9,658			
Public works		127,493			
Culture and recreation		 49,522			
Total Governmental activities depreciation exp	ense	\$ 344,896			
Business-type Activities					
Water and sewer		\$ 659,003			

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### F. Retirement Plan

#### 1. Plan Description

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) Retirement Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan where contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by the other participants of the GMEBS Retirement Fund for investment purposes. The plan periodically issues an overall report to the required agencies. A stand-alone financial report can be obtained at City Hall.

The specific benefit provisions of the City's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council. The plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment. The plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Retirement Fund, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The City Council retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific operational provisions of the plan.

Under the provisions of the plan, employees including elected officials are eligible to participate immediately. The pension benefits are fully vested after 5 years in the plan. Elected officials have no vesting schedule. Elected officials may retire at the age of 65, while employees may retire at the age of 70. The benefit rate for employees terminated after December 1, 2004 is 1.5%. Elected officials will receive benefits at a rate of \$ 25 per month for each year of service up to a maximum of 25 years.

#### 2. Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the GMEBS plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements set forth in controlling State of Georgia Statutes. The policy requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuation in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. Administrative expenses are based on expected total covered payroll of plan members and are added to the annual funding requirement. Funding for the pension liabilities has been provided through the respective employees' department (i.e. general fund or enterprise fund) in prior years. The required minimum contribution for the year-ended for the plan based on these standards is \$ 77,730 representing 7.14% of the expected payroll of covered employees. The City's contribution is made prior to year-end.

#### 3. Additional Information

At January 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the 47 participants (including 5 elected officials) was made up of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disabled participants receiving benefits	6
Vested former participants	15
Active employees participating in the plan	26
Total number of participants	47
· ·	

Actuarial Assumptions: The City's total pension liability was based on a September 30, 2021 measurement date; the net pension liability was measured as of January 1, 2022.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### F. Retirement Plan (cont'd)

#### 3. Additional Information (cont'd)

Actuarial valuation determined the total pension liability using assumptions that were applied to all periods included in the measurement. Assumptions were approved by the Plan's Board of Trustees in December 2019 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 conducted in November and December of 2019. The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of January 1, 2022 with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. These assumptions are as follows:

Inflation	2.250%
Projected salary increases	2.250% plus age and service based merit increases
Net investment rate of return	7.375%
Cost of living adjustments	0.000%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization method	15 years

Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled participants mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active and terminated participants mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### F. Retirement Plan (cont'd)

#### 3. Additional Information (cont'd)

Changes in Net Pension Liabilit	У
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Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)		et Pension Liability (NPL) (c)
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$	838,404	\$	666,260	\$ 172,144
Changes of the year:					
Service cost	\$	49,988	\$	_	\$ 49,988
Interest		63,868		_	63,868
Differences between expected and actual experience		25,745		_	25,745
Contributions - employer		-		51,341	(51,341)
Contributions - employee		-		-	-
Net investment income		-		161,017	(161,017)
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(44,769)		(44,769)	-
Administrative expense		-		(9,937)	9,937
Other		_			 
Net Changes		94,832		157,652	(62,820)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$	933,236	\$	823,912	\$ 109,324

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

Current										
1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase						
((	6.375%)	(	7.375%)	(8.375%)						
			-							
\$	235,933	\$	109,324	\$	4,816					

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### F. Retirement Plan (cont'd)

#### 3. Additional Information (cont'd)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized government-wide pension expense of \$88,287. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D Οι <u>R</u> ε	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions City contributions subsequent to measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	54,035 11,668 25,671	\$	- - -
on pension plan investments				(106,885)
Total	\$	91,374	\$	(106,885)

The \$ 25,671 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of January 1, 2022, will be recognized as a reduction to the pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than the current. The net effect of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$ 15,511. Certain amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense in future years and are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2023	\$ 50,057	\$ (45,214)		
2024	42,762	(43,131)		
2025	19,876	(43,131)		
2026		(22,401)		
Total	\$ 112,695	\$ (153,877)		

#### G. Long-Term Obligations

#### 1. Notes Payable (Governmental Activities)

The City entered into a zero-interest agreement that will mature on December 1, 2027 for land acquired for the Farmer's Market. The monthly installments are \$ 750 and paid from the SPLOST fund. The remaining balance is \$ 48,750 as of June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### G. Long-Term Obligations (cont'd)

#### 2. Revenue Bonds (Business-type Activities)

On November 1, 2019, the Downtown Development Authority issued Series 2019 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$3,735,000. The proceeds of these bonds were used to: (a) redemption Series 2014 Bonds and (b) to pay the costs of \$120,000 for issuing the Series 2019 Bonds. The City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Downtown Development Authority by which the City has agreed to pay the bond debt installments until the full debt is satisfied. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.90%. The obligation matures on February 1, 2033. The principal balance at June 30, 2021 is \$3,000,000. The City agreed that if necessary, an annual property tax would be levied to cover the cost. The City has not considered this necessary as of June 30, 2022.

#### 3. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Note Payable (Business-type Activities)

The City maintains two Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loans from Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA). The funds will be used for Water and Sewer projects. The City pays a monthly administrative fee to GEFA for the loans. Principal payments and accrued interest on the notes shall be payable monthly on the first day of each calendar month. All loans have been fully drawn and are in repayment as of June 30, 2022. GEFA requires the City to maintain a 105% debt service coverage.

The first loan, dated February 18, 2015, offered up to \$1,000,000 in principal with 30% to be forgiven by GEFA. The obligation bears an interest rate of 1.71% and matures on January 1, 2039. The principal balance at June 30, 2022 is \$596,703.

The second loan, dated July 1, 2018, offered up to \$ 569,000 in principal with 30% to be forgiven by GEFA. During the year ending June 30, 2020, GEFA forgave \$22,440 of the loan. The obligation bears an interest rate of 0.5% and matures on January 1, 2029. The principal balance at June 30, 2022 is \$ 281,466.

#### 4. Clean Water State Revolving Fund Note Payable (Business-type Activities)

The City has a note payable dated April 1, 2019 from GEFA to finance the costs of updating the wastewater treatment plant. The clean water loan also requires the City to maintain a 105% debt coverage ratio. The loan had an original balance of \$ 445,000. The obligation bears an interest rate of 2.03% and matures on December 1, 2037. The principal balance at June 30, 2022 is \$ 360,398.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2021		In	creases	De	creases	_	Balance /30/2022	 ie within ne Year
Note Payable Compensated Absences	\$	57,750 47,335	\$	- 71,339	\$	9,000 62,297	\$	48,750 56,377	\$ 9,000 56,377
Total Governmental Activities	\$	105,085	\$	71,339	\$	71,297	\$	105,127	\$ 65,377

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### G. Long-Term Obligations (cont'd)

Business-type Activities	Balance						Balance	D	ue within
	6/30/2021	6/30/2021 Inc		D	ecreases	6/30/2022		One Year	
Revenue Bond	\$ 3,245,000	\$		\$	245,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	250,000
Notes Payable	1,330,965		-		92,398		1,238,567		93,542
	4,575,965				337,398		4,238,567		343,542
Compensated Absences	15,264		35,665		29,285		21,644		21,644
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 4,591,229	\$	35,665	\$	366,683	\$	4,260,211	\$	365,186

Decreases for notes payable in the schedule above are a combination of actual principal paid on the notes of \$ 92,398.

Debt-service requirements for long-term obligations are as follows for the years ending June 30:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	P	rincipal	cipal Interest		Interest To			Total
2023	\$	9,000	\$	_	\$	9,000		
2024	*	9,000	•	-	*	9,000		
2025		9,000		-		9,000		
2026		9,000		-		9,000		
2027		9,000		-		9,000		
2028 - 2032		3,750				3,750		
Total	\$	48,750	\$		\$	48,750		

<b>Business-type Activities</b>	Revenu	e Bonds	Notes Pay		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 250,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 93,542	18,399	\$ 418,941
2024	255,000	52,250	94,703	17,237	419,190
2025	260,000	47,405	95,883	16,057	419,345
2026	260,000	42,465	97,084	14,857	414,406
2027	265,000	37,525	98,303	13,637	414,465
2028 - 2032	1,410,000	110,105	360,742	50,569	1,931,416
2033 - 2037	300,000	5,700	320,282	22,073	648,055
2038 - 2042	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	78,028	1,004	79,032
Total	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 352,450	\$ 1,238,567	153,833	\$ 4,744,850

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### G. Long-Term Obligations (cont'd)

Total government-wide, combined obligations including interest for the years ending June 30:

#### **Government-Wide Activities**

	 Principal	ncipal Interest		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 352,542		\$	75,399	\$	427,941
2024	358,703			69,562		428,265
2025	364,883			63,462		428,345
2026	366,084			57,322		423,406
2027	372,303			51,162		423,465
2028 - 2032	1,774,492			160,674		1,935,166
2033 - 2037	620,282			27,773		648,055
2038 - 2042	 78,028			1,004		79,032
Total	\$ 4,287,317		\$	506,358	\$	4,793,675

The City has no unused lines of credit open and has no assets pledged as collateral for debt. All notes, capital leases, and revenue bonds originated under direct borrowing agreements.

#### 5. Compensated Absences (Governmental and Business-type Activities)

Compensated absences liability was \$ 56,377 for governmental activities, and \$ 21,644 for business-type activities at June 30, 2022, respectively.

Compensated absences are liquidated in the general fund for governmental activities and in the enterprise fund for business-type activities (see Note 1 for a further explanation of compensated absences.) The City has reported 100% of the compensated absence liability as due in one year, as the City projects that most of the employees will use compensated absences earned within one year. Although the full balance is expected to be used within one year, the time earned will continue to replenish throughout the year and therefore the compensated absences remains noncurrent.

#### H. Restricted Equity and Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2022 consist of the following for the governmental funds:

	Ger		Capital General Projects		 Other /ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balances:							-
Restricted non-spendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	32,553	\$	-	\$ -	\$	32,553
Cemetery		-		-	227,097		227,097
Restricted spendable:							
Capital projects		-	1,	681,960	-		1,681,960
ARPA					317		317
Hotel/motel		_		-	652		652
DDA		-		-	39,468		39,468
Unassigned:		3,140,164			 <u>-</u>		3,140,164
Total fund balance	\$	3,172,717	\$ 1,	681,960	\$ 267,534	\$	5,122,211

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### H. Restricted Equity and Fund Balances (cont'd)

#### 1. Permanent Fund

Restricted for cemetery – An amount of \$ 227,097 has been restricted in the Cemetery Fund since this amount is not legally available for appropriation. Of these funds, \$ 227,097 is expendable for cemetery perpetual care.

#### 2. Special Revenue Fund

Restricted for tourism and development – A total of \$ 652 has been restricted for tourism expenditures in the Hotel-Motel Fund since this amount is not legally available for appropriation. A total of \$ 39,468 has been restricted for housing and development in the Downtown Development Authority of Dawsonville, Georgia. A total of \$ 317 has been restricted from ARPA funds.

#### 3. Capital Projects Fund

Restricted for capital projects – An amount of \$ 1,681,960 has been restricted in the SPLOST capital projects fund because this amount is not legally available for appropriation.

#### **NOTE 3 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Intergovernmental agreement for LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (LOST) revenues.

Effective January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2022, the local option sales tax proceeds shall be divided between parties with Dawson County to receive 88% of the LOST proceeds and the City to receive 12% of LOST proceeds.

#### **B.** Litigation

According to management and the City's legal counsel, there are no adverse legal issues outstanding that should substantially or materially affect the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 4 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX**

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City had receipts based on the tax rate of 6%, of \$ 9,017 and incurred expenditures of \$ 9,434 (100.05 % of revenues). These funds are held for disbursement to the Dawson County Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of promoting tourism. The City complied with the requirements of OCGA 48-13-51.

#### **NOTE 5 - ARTIFACTS**

History Museum (FKA GA Racing Hall of Fame):

The Museum was established as its own entity in 2011. The collection has a remaining cost basis of \$49,751 as of June 30, 2022. The artifacts are expected to maintain intrinsic value and are, therefore, not depreciated.

The Board of Directors for the Dawsonville History Museum is appointed by the City Council of Dawsonville. In addition, several members of the City's management, are voting members of the Board. Because of this, the Dawsonville History Museum is considered to be a related party of the City. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the Dawsonville History Museum paid the City \$ 38,074 in rental income which included a share of utilities as well. As of June 30, 2022, there is a balance due of \$ 27,300 from the Museum for renovations paid by the City.

#### **NOTE 6 – JOINT VENTURE**

#### **Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC)**

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the thirty county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in GMRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the GMRC in Georgia. The GMRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area and private sector individuals from each County and three minority members. Annual dues are paid by the Dawson County Board of Commissioners to include the City of Dawsonville and overall county populace.

OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a GMRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission, 1310 West Ridge Road Gainesville, Georgia 30501.

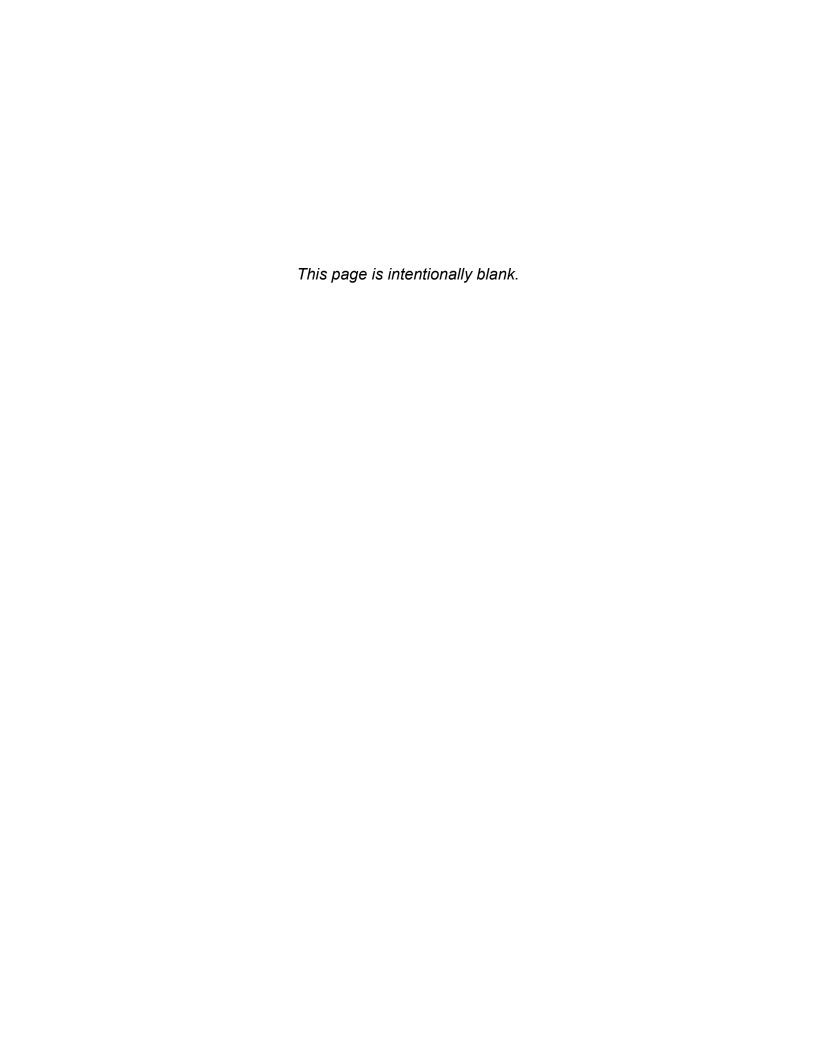
#### **NOTE 7 - RESPONSE TO COVID-19**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the novel strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, a global pandemic. In response to COVID, the City passed a resolution on March 16, 2020 declaring emergency conditions, directions on the ability to provide interaction with the Citizens of Dawsonville, and further protocol to continue operations in order to meet the needs of citizens. Recommendations by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the World Health Organization (WHO) were followed to the best of their abilities, including limiting the number of citizens and personnel within City Hall, other departments, and facilities of the City. The City was able to adapt quickly due to the efforts put in place in prior years for electronic communications to the public and electronic documentation processes.

#### **NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 5, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and identified two events. Effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2032, the LOST proceeds, less the 1% paid into the general fund of the state treasury shall be distributed as follows: 86.12% to the County and 13.88% to the City. The City on or before December 31, 2022 shall pay to the County \$ 400,000 for the purposes of the County's purchase of an ambulance and the equipping of same.

## FINANCIAL SECTION Required Supplementary Information



# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### Fiscal Year End

	2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability					
Service cost Interest	49,988 63,868	\$	20,849 29,241	\$	39,665 50,707
Differences between expected and actual experience	25,745		18,533		31,323
Change of assumptions	-		-		21,074
Change of benefit terms	-		-		-
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(44,769)		(4,705)		(9,410)
Net change in total pension liability	94,832		63,918		133,359
Total pension liability - beginning	838,404		774,486		641,127
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 933,236	\$	838,404	\$	774,486
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	51,341	\$	24,427	\$	42,708
Contributions - employee	-		-		-
Net investment income	161,017		123,376		(40,352)
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(44,769)		(4,705)		(9,410)
Administrative expense	(9,937)		(3,943)		(9,260)
Other					
Net change in fiduciary net position	157,652		139,155		(16,314)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 823,912	\$	527,105 666,260	\$	543,419 527,105
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	φ 623,912	Ψ	000,200	Ψ	327,103
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 109,324	\$	172,144	\$	247,381
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of					
the total pension liability	88.29%	_	79.47%	_	68.06%
Covered payroll	1,077,218	\$	940,739	\$	969,401
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.15%		18.30%		25.52%

Note: The schedule is intended to show ten years of information; however, fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### Fiscal Year End

	2019		2018	18 2017			2016		2015	
\$	29,314	\$	23,209	\$	17,954	\$	14,001	\$	12,393	
	43,156		36,406		35,681		33,943		31,065	
	28,144		13,547		(39,532)		(21,140)		3,522	
	-		11,307		-		-		(5,461)	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	(11,160)		(5,111)		(4,377)		(4,378)		(4,377)	
	89,454		79,358		9,726		22,426		37,142	
	551,673		472,315		462,589		440,163		403,021	
\$	641,127	\$	551,673	\$	472,315	\$	462,589	\$	440,163	
\$	30,943	\$	29,208	\$	30,958	\$	27,612 -	\$	26,495 -	
	18,956		55,665		48,498		1,462		30,673	
	(11,160)		(5,111)		(4,377)		(4,378)		(4,377)	
	(8,455)		(8,224)		(8,390)		(5,916)		(5,468)	
	-		-		_		-		-	
	30,284		71,538		66,689		18,780		47,323	
	513,135		441,597		374,908		356,128		308,805	
\$	543,419	\$	513,135	\$	441,597	\$	374,908	\$	356,128	
\$	97,708	\$	38,538	\$	30,718	\$	87,681	\$	84,035	
	84.76%		93.01%		93.50%		81.05%		80.91%	
\$	833,420	\$	696,293	\$	468,083	\$	360,912	\$	342,936	
*	11.72%	τ	5.53%	т	6.56%	т	24.29%	T	24.50%	

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### Fiscal Year End

	2022		2021	2020	
Actuarially determined contribution		58,691	\$ 42,723	\$ 36,593	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		53,772	42,723	36,593	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		4,919	\$ 	\$ 	
Covered payroll	\$	940,739	\$ 901,411	\$ 833,420	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.72%	4.74%	4.39%	

Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information; however, fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### Fiscal Year End

 2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
\$ 29,813	\$ 32,319	\$ 29,813	\$	30,504	\$ 26,648
29,813	33,299	 16,330		26,664	37,750
\$ 	\$ (980)	\$ 13,483	\$	3,840	\$ (11,102)
\$ 696,293	\$ 788,556	\$ 587,245	\$	523,244	\$479,173
4.28%	4.22%	2.78%		5.10%	7.88%

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

#### 1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of January, 1, 2022, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### 2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method: Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period: Remaining amortization period varies of the bases, with net effective

amortization of 15 years

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

Net Investment Rate of Return: 7.375%

Projected Salary Increases: 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments: N/A

Retirement Age for Inactive Vested Participants: 65

Mortality: Healthy retirees and beneficiaries were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

Assumptions listed above were approved by the Plan's Board of Trustees in December, 2019 based on the results of an actuarial experience study approved by the Board for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

#### 3. Changes in Benefits

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

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA BUDEGTARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	¢ 1040.700	¢ 0.456.005	<b>ተ 2 200 240</b>	ф 422.20 <i>E</i>
Taxes	\$ 1,948,700	\$ 2,156,025	\$ 2,289,310	\$ 133,285
Charges for services	15,625	15,625	13,812 168,260	(1,813)
Licenses and permits	134,750	134,750	•	33,510
Intergovernmental revenues	35,000	35,000	42,207	7,207
Fines and forfeitures	500	500	4,065	3,565
Interest earned	2,200	2,200	6,182	3,982
Rental income	42,000	42,000	81,386	39,386
Total revenues	2,178,775	2,386,100	2,605,222	219,122
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government	1,207,400	1,224,908	1,224,908	-
Public safety	1,523	1,523	100	1,423
Public works	520,996	579,193	579,193	, =
Culture/recreation	53,913	168,913	168,605	308
Planning and zoning	380,300	396,920	396,920	-
Development services	12,000	12,000	12,000	
T 4 1	0.470.400	0.000.457	0.004.700	4.704
Total expenditures	2,176,132	2,383,457	2,381,726	1,731
TOTAL REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,643	2,643	223,496	220,853
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Contingency	22,357	22,357	-	(22,357)
Transfers in (out)	(25,000)	(25,000)		25,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(2,643)	(2,643)	_	2,643
, , ,				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	223,496	\$ 223,496
FUND BALANCES - beginning			2,949,223	
FUND BALANCES - end of year			\$ 3,172,719	

#### NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

## CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPLOST VI AND VII SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	<u> </u>		7 totadi	- mar Baaget
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,622,254	\$ 122,254
Interest income	300	300	487	187
Total revenues	300	1,500,300	1,622,741	122,441
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Capital outlay	547,000	2,192,000	804,380	1,387,620
Total expenditures	556,000	2,201,000	813,380	1,387,620
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(555,700)	(700,700)	809,361	1,510,061
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contingency (fund reserves)	555,700	700,700		(700,700)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	809,361	\$ 809,361
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year			872,599	
FUND BALANCES - end of year			\$ 1,681,960	

#### NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

<sup>1.</sup> The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

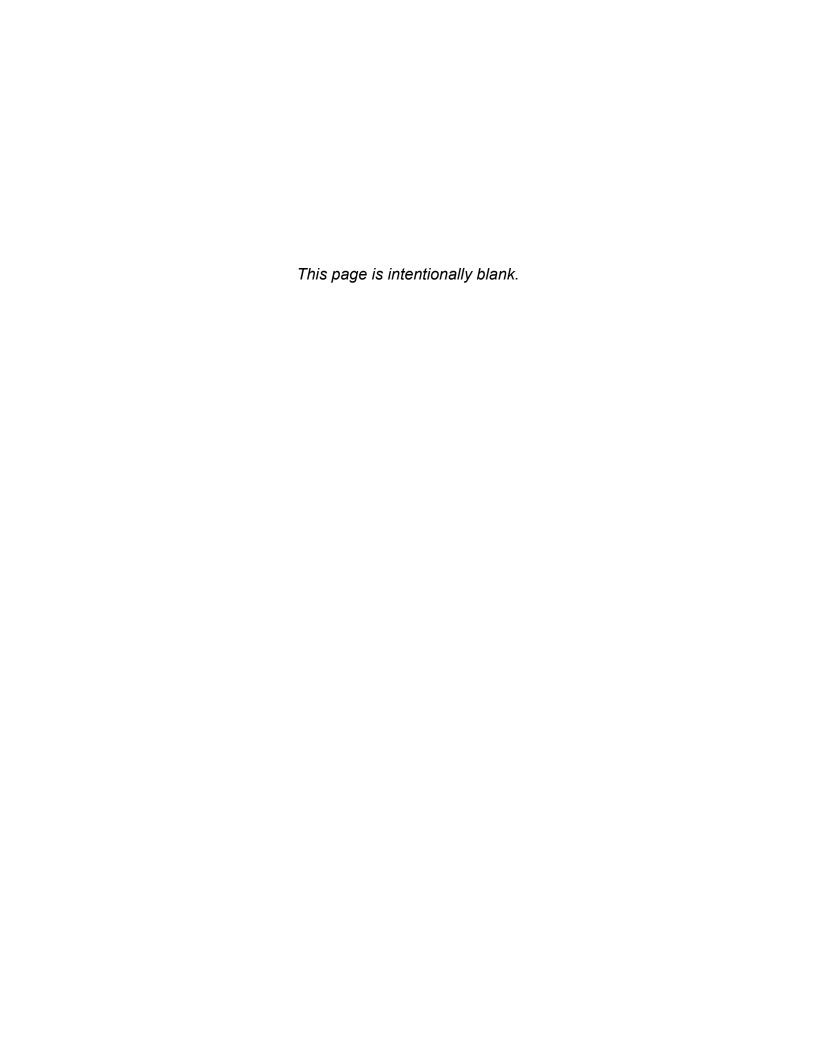
# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESUCE PLAN ACT FUND SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	riginal udget	Final Budget	 Actual	nce with Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 313,200	\$ 313,198 317	\$ (2) 317
Total revenues	 	 313,200	 313,515	 315
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay - utility & public works building	 	 313,200	 313,198	 2
Total expenditures	 <u>-</u>	 313,200	 313,198	 2
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 317_	317
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 	\$ 	317	\$ 317
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year			 	
FUND BALANCES - end of year			\$ 317	

### NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

# FINANCIAL SECTION

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2022

	Non-Major FundNon-Major FundNon-Major FundSpecialSpecialPermanentRevenue FundRevenue FundFundHotel-MotelDDACemetery		Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 39,468	\$ 227,553	\$ 267,021
Taxes receivable	630	-	-	630
Due from other funds	2,241			2,241
TOTAL ASSETS	2,871	39,468	227,553	269,892
LIABILITIES				
Current - accounts payable	2,219	-	26	2,245
Due to general fund			430	430
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,219		456	2,675
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted non-spendable: Cemetery Restricted spendable:	-	-	227,097	227,097
Tourism	652	-	_	652
Housing and business development		39,468		39,468
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	652	39,468	227,097	267,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,871	\$ 39,468	\$ 227,553	\$ 269,892

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPEDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Fund Special Revenue Fund Hotel-Motel		ecial Special Permanent I ue Fund Revenue Fund Go		Special nd Revenue Fund		Special Permanent Revenue Fund Fund		Permanent Fund		Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES	•	0.040	•	•		•	0.040				
Taxes Charge for services	\$	9,018	\$ -	\$	- 13,975	\$	9,018 13,975				
Contributions and donations		-	25,050		13,973		25,050				
Interest earned					119		119				
Total revenues		9,018	25,050		14,094		48,162				
EXPENDITURES Current operating:											
Tourism		9,434	-		-		9,434				
Housing and business development		-	3,158		-		3,158				
Cemetery services					5,421		5,421				
Total expenditures		9,434	3,158		5,421		18,013				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(416)	21,892		8,673		30,149				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in											
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(416)	21,892		8,673		30,149				
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		1,068	17,576		218,424		237,068				
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	652	\$ 39,468	\$	227,097	\$	267,217				

### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL-MOTEL FUND

### SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Hotel-motel taxes	\$ 5,502	\$ 9,452	\$ 9,018	\$ (434)
Total revenues	5,502	9,452	9,018	(434)

EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
Housing and development - tourism	5,502	9,452	9,434	18
Total expenditures	5,502	9,452	9,434	(18)

 OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES
 (416)
 (416)

 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
 \$ \$ (416)
 \$ (416)

FUND BALANCE - end of year \$ 652

### NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Driginal Budget	I	Final Budget	Actual	riance with
REVENUES	 				 
Contributions and donations	\$ 25,000	\$	47,000	\$ 25,050	\$ (21,950)
Total revenues	25,000		47,000	 25,050	 (21,950)
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating:					
Grants disbursed	25,000		25,000	-	25,000
Housing and business development	4,400		26,400	 3,158	 23,242
Total expenditures	 29,400		51,400	 3,158	 48,242
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,400)		(4,400)	 21,892	 26,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	4,400		4,400		 (4,400)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 	\$		21,892	\$ 21,892
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year				 17,576	
FUND BALANCE - end of year				\$ 39,468	

# NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

# PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY FUND

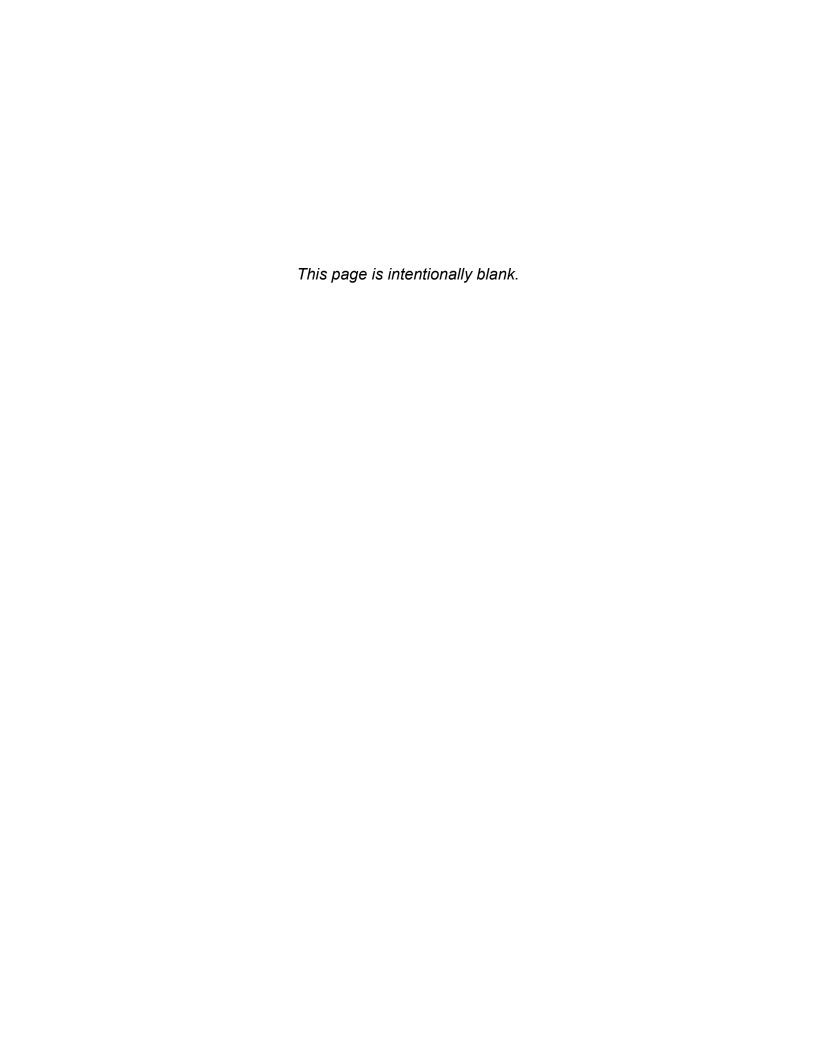
# SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	 ance with
REVENUES	 		·		 
Cemetery lot sales	\$ 16,450	\$ 16,450	\$	13,750	\$ (2,700)
Real estate fees	200	200		225	25
Interest income	 700	 700		119	(581)
Total revenues	17,350	 17,350		14,094	 (3,256)
EXPENDITURES					
Repairs and maintenance	11,430	11,379		5,160	6,219
Miscellaneous expenditures	200	251		251	-
Supplies	6,800	6,800		10	6,790
• •	 <u> </u>				
Total expenditures	18,430	18,430		5,421	 13,009
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,080)	 (1,080)		8,673	9,753
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 1,080_	 1,080			 (1,080)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 		8,673	\$ 8,673
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year				218,424	
FUND BALANCES - end of year			\$	227,097	

# NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

# FINANCIAL SECTION Supplementary Information



### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES	·		
Charges for services:			
Water fees	\$ 710,000	\$ 891,090	\$ 181,090
Sewer fees	810,000	1,048,704	238,704
Garbage fees	203,500	268,873	65,373
Miscellaneous	42,200	201,347	159,147
Total operating revenues	1,765,700	2,410,014	644,314
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and service:			
Advertising	1,200	642	558
Capital outlay	200,000	-	200,000
Communications	14,144	18,114	(3,970)
Depreciation	574,000	659,003	(85,003)
Dues and subscriptions	16,000	14,022	1,978
Education and training	6,000	6,452	(452)
Food	2,000	1,430	570
Garbage service	183,500	222,792	(39,292)
Gas and fuel	9,528	11,140	(1,612)
Insurance	25,500	29,318	(3,818)
Licenses	600	-	600
Payment to other	62,411	49,116	13,295
Postage	4,400	4,933	(533)
Printing and binding	2,300	1,112	1,188
Professional	115,891	207,858	(91,967)
Rental equipment	1,476	1,104	372
Repairs and maintenance	80,000	131,673	(51,673)
Supplies	112,423	159,166	(46,743)
Supplies - garbage	33,000	-	33,000
Travel	2,000	2,319	(319)
Technical services	72,037	90,386	(18,349)
Uniform service	3,000	2,630	370
Utilities	145,651	141,064	4,587
Total cost of sales and service:	1,667,061	1,754,274	(87,213)
Personnel services and benefits:			
Salaries	347,402	346,118	1,284
Payroll taxes	27,778	25,464	2,314
Group insurance	124,000	132,984	(8,984)
Workers compensation	19,334	8,576	10,758
Retirement	22,000	41,626	(19,626)
Total personnel services and benefits	540,514	554,768	(14,254)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(441,875)	100,972	542,847
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			
Contignency (reserves)	40,925	-	(40,925)
Tap fees	485,000	104,250	(380,750)
Interest and fiscal charges	(87,450)	(81,198)	6,252
Interest earned	3,400	2,404	(996)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	441,875	25,456	(416,419)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ -	126,428	\$ 126,428
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>·</u>	11,034,072	
NET POSITION - end of year		\$11,160,500	
		<del>-</del>	

### NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water / Sewer	Garbage	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,939,794	\$ 268,873	\$ 2,208,667
Miscellaneous	201,347		201,347
Total operating revenues	2,141,141	268,873	2,410,014
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services and benefits	554,769	-	554,769
Purchased and contractual services	723,373	212,731	936,104
Supplies	159,166	-	159,166
Depreciation and amortization	659,003		659,003
Total operating expenses	2,096,311	212,731	2,309,042
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	44,830	56,142	100,972
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			
Tap fees	104,250	-	104,250
Interest and fiscal charges	(81,198)	-	(81,198)
Interest earned	2,404		2,404
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	25,456		25,456
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	70,286	56,142	126,428
NET POSITION - beginning of year	10,815,861	218,211	11,034,072
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 10,886,147	\$ 274,353	\$ 11,160,500

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Water /	_		
ACCETO	Sewer		Sarbage	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:	¢ 2.046.025	\$	252,155	\$ 4.099.080
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):	\$ 3,846,925 126,808	Φ	232,133	\$ 4,099,080 149,006
Prepaid expense	32,318		22,190	32,318
Due to general fund	31,265		_	31,265
Restricted assets:	31,203			01,200
Cash and cash equivalents	188,145			188,145
Total current assets	4,225,461		274,353	4,499,814
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	3,179,295		-	3,179,295
Construction in progress	-		-	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,124,908			8,124,908
Total non-current assets	11,304,203			11,304,203
TOTAL ASSETS	15,529,664		274,353	15,804,017
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Retirement contributions	26,010			26,010
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 15,555,674	\$	274,353	\$ 15,830,027

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

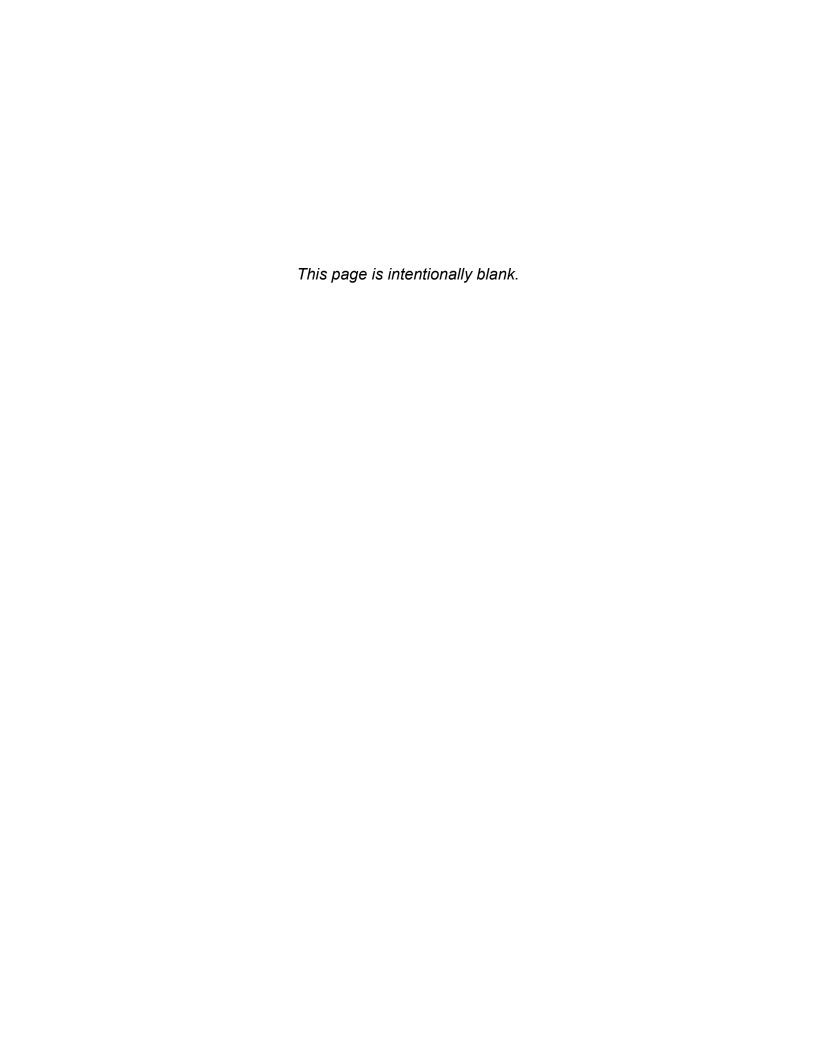
	Water / Sewer	Garbage	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 23,221	\$ -	\$ 23,221
Accrued expenses	17,380	-	17,380
Due to SPLOST	118,521	-	118,521
Current portion of long-term debt	343,542	-	343,542
Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets	188,650	<u> </u>	188,650
Total current liabilities	691,314		691,314
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences (due within one year)	21,644	-	21,644
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	3,895,025	-	3,895,025
Net pension liability	31,119		31,119
Total long-term liabilities	3,947,788		3,947,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,639,102		4,639,102
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Retirement adjustments	30,425		30,425
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,065,636	-	7,065,636
Unrestricted	3,820,511	274,353	4,094,864
TOTAL NET POSITION	10,886,147	274,353	11,160,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	\$ 15,555,674	\$ 274,353	\$ 15,830,027

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS From Inception Through June 30, 2022

<u>Project</u>	Original Budget	Current Project Budget	Prior Year Project to Date	Current Year	Total	Percent Complete
SPLOST#6						
Road, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks Water and Sewer Projects Park and Recreation Facilities Farmers Market Facility Public Works Facility and Equipment City Hall Acquisition	\$ 1,250,000 2,750,000 2,250,000 1,000,000 400,000 2,000,000	\$ 1,328,391 350,000 2,450,000 1,138,186 342,000 2,039,200	\$ 632,207 316,313 2,436,522 1,080,436 292,101 2,039,198	\$ 691,935 - - 9,000 -	\$ 1,324,142 316,313 2,436,522 1,089,436 292,101 2,039,198	99.68% 90.38% 99.45% 95.72% 85.41% 100.00%
SPLOST # 7	\$ 9,650,000	\$ 7,647,777	\$ 6,796,777	\$ 700,935	\$ 7,497,712	98.04%
Road, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks Land Acqusition Water - Sewer Projects Public Works Facility and Equipment Parks and Recreation Downtown Revitalization City Hall Facilities	\$ 2,000,000 485,000 2,120,000 121,000 605,000 304,000 545,000 \$ 6,180,000	\$ 2,000,000 485,000 2,120,000 121,000 605,000 304,000 545,000 \$ 6,180,000	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,980 107,300 - - - 165 \$ 112,445	\$ 4,980 107,300 - - - 165 \$ 112,445	0.25% 22.12% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.03%
Total All SPLOST Projects	\$ 15,830,000	\$ 13,827,777	\$ 6,796,777	\$ 813,380	\$ 7,610,157	55.04%
Reconciliation to Capital Projects Fund:						
	Total Expenditur	es - Capital Projec	cts Fund	\$ 813,380		
	SPLOST VI and	VII Expenditures -	current year	\$ 813,380		

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The current project budget for SPLOST VI was amended in the current year to more accurately reflect the projected revenues that will be received under the referendum and actual costs for specified projects.

# STATISTICAL SECTION



### INTRODUCTION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Dawsonville's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	60-67
These tables/schedules contain trend information designed to assist the reader in understanding how the City has performed from a financial perspective over time.	
Revenue Capacity	68-71
These tables/schedules contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the City's most significant revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	72-76
These tables/schedules present information designed to assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt, and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	77-78
These tables/schedules offer demographic, economic and statistical information intended to assist the reader in understanding the environment in which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	79-81
These tables/schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist the reader in	

These tables/schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30								
		2022		2021		2020		2019	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Net Investment in capital assets		10,619,590		9,681,962		8,636,438		5,993,804	
Restricted		1,949,494		1,109,667		297,835		1,226,974	
Unrestricted		3,027,039		2,815,993		2,757,053		3,353,414	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	15,596,123	\$	13,607,622	\$	11,691,326	\$	10,574,192	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Net Investment in capital assets		7,065,636		7,246,078		7,039,379		6,859,983	
Restricted		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		4,094,864		3,787,994		3,186,105		2,613,434	
Total business-type activities net position	\$	11,160,500	\$	11,034,072	\$	10,225,484	\$	9,473,417	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Net Investment in capital assets		17,685,226		16,928,040		15,675,817		12,853,787	
Restricted		1,949,494		1,109,667		297,835		1,226,974	
Unrestricted		7,121,903		6,603,987		5,943,158		5,966,848	
Total primary government net position	\$	26,756,623	\$	24,641,694	\$	21,916,810	\$	20,047,609	

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

# Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

			3		
2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
4,126,980	3,447,930	2,886,908	2,641,366	2,623,723	2,625,541
2,035,011	1,548,463	1,101,659	233,170	201,407	215,198
 2,972,388	2,780,141	2,465,001	2,153,006	1,899,759	1,537,287
\$ 9,134,379	\$ 7,776,534	\$ 6,453,568	\$ 5,027,542	\$ 4,724,889	\$ 4,378,026
6,452,179	6,060,288	5,743,112	5,721,934	5,732,374	5,979,576
-	-	-	-	-	217,758
 2,647,049	2,724,721	2,245,230	1,924,607	1,788,771	1,476,569
\$ 9,099,228	\$ 8,785,009	\$ 7,988,342	\$ 7,646,541	\$ 7,521,145	\$ 7,673,903
10,579,159	9,508,218	8,630,020	8,363,300	8,356,097	8,605,117
2,035,011	1,548,463	1,101,659	233,170	201,407	432,956
5,619,437	5,504,862	4,710,231	4,077,613	3,688,530	3,013,856
\$ 18,233,607	\$ 16,561,543	\$ 14,441,910	\$ 12,674,083	\$ 12,246,034	\$ 12,051,929

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year	Endi	ng 6/30			
	2022	2021		2020	2019		
EXPENSES	 _	_		_			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
General Government	\$ 1,320,221	\$ 1,262,990	\$	1,226,733	\$	1,332,954	
Public Safety	100	134		1,008		1,111	
Public Works	692,702	575,777		645,805		373,071	
Culture and Recreation	156,235	120,347		79,781		83,021	
Planning and Zoning	406,577	339,293		342,311		325,837	
Housing and Development	24,592	100,914		36,318		50,489	
Interest	-	5,710		26,216		47,812	
Total Governmental Activities	2,600,427	2,405,165		2,358,172		2,214,295	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Water and Sewage	2,390,240	2,026,665		1,968,737		1,819,554	
Total Business-type Activities	 2,390,240	2,026,665		1,968,737		1,819,554	
Total Expenses	\$ 4,990,667	\$ 4,431,830	\$	4,326,909	\$	4,033,849	
'	 , ,	 , ,		, ,		, ,	
PROGRAM REVENUES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Charges for services:							
General Government	\$ 112,526	\$ 120,977	\$	138,406	\$	110,910	
Public Safety	-	-		-		380	
Highways and Streets	-	-		-		-	
Culture and Recreation	-	-		-		-	
Planning and Zoning	168,260	194,721		166,653		202,114	
Development	-	<del>-</del>		-		3,767	
Operating grants and contributions	31,050	25,050		<u>-</u>		280	
Capital grants and contributions	 1,972,464	 1,854,462		1,436,973		1,414,048	
Total Governmental Activities	 2,284,300	 2,195,210		1,742,032		1,731,499	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Charges for Services:							
Water and Sewage	2,410,014	2,262,170		1,824,606		1,688,289	
Capital grants and contributions	 104,250	569,500		793,940		342,278	
Total Business-type Activities	2,514,264	2,831,670		2,618,546		2,030,567	
Total Program Revenues	\$ 4,798,564	\$ 5,026,880	\$	4,360,578	\$	3,762,066	
Net (Expense) / Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (316,127)	\$ (209,955)	\$	(616,140)	\$	(482,796)	
Business-type activities	 124,024	805,005		649,809		211,013	
Total Net Expense	\$ (192,103)	\$ 595,050	\$	33,669	\$	(271,783)	

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

					Fiscal Year	End	-				
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	1,156,139	\$	1,013,076	\$	740,287	\$	688,376	\$	682,148	\$	706,717
	167		4,412		235		-		-		80,000
	335,394		313,367		341,970		341,626		221,424		265,141
	1,288		3,138		4,454		863		1,933		5,641
	248,627		198,962		81,709		100,322		97,632		63,448
	32,858		44,029		60,466		19,637		11,577		23,667
	42,923		39,209		43,330		47,996		29,952		39,202
	1,817,396		1,616,193		1,272,451		1,198,820		1,044,666		1,183,816
	1,681,624		1,569,535		1,427,252		1,351,765		1,465,860		1,360,724
	1,681,624		1,569,535		1,427,252		1,351,765		1,465,860		1,360,724
\$	3,499,020	\$	3,185,728	\$	2,699,703	\$	2,550,585	\$	2,510,526	\$	2,544,540
\$	143,006	\$	121,425	\$	121,425	\$	120,923	\$	106,907	\$	84,070
Φ	143,000	Φ	240	Φ	240	Φ	120,923 50	Φ	100,907	Ф	04,070
	100		240		240		-		_		_
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	171,918		172,484		172,484		101,255		79,488		28,036
	3,600		10,650		10,650		14,300		17,420		9,993
	1,355,464		1,262,546		1,262,546		1,048,782		-		16,629
	1,674,088		1,567,345		1,567,345		1,285,310		203,815		138,728
	1,596,836		1,531,603		1,315,557		1,285,971		1,204,829		1,121,978
	197,422		704,711		425,540		125,000		104,300		466,000
	1,794,258		2,236,314		1,741,097		1,410,971		1,309,129		1,587,978
\$	3,468,346	\$	3,803,659	\$	3,308,442	\$	2,696,281	\$	1,512,944	\$	1,726,706
\$	(143,308)	\$	(48,848)	\$	294,894	\$	86,490	\$	(840,851)	\$	(1,045,088)
	112,634		666,779		313,845		59,206		(156,731)		227,254
\$	(30,674)	\$	617,931	\$	608,739	\$	145,696	\$	(997,582)	\$	(817,834)

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30												
		2022		2021		2020		2019					
GENERAL REVENUES													
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:													
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Sales Tax		1,501,379		1,355,636		1,083,319		1,072,132					
Other excise taxes		115,135		117,870		117,295		101,668					
Franchise taxes		238,004		225,729		212,912		215,166					
Intergovernmental-unrestricted		-		-		-		-					
Unrestricted investment earnings		6,301		3,094		45,633		77,265					
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-					
Other		443,809		423,922		359,558		387,942					
Transfers in/out		-		-		(85,444)		(144,820)					
Special Item		-		-		_		-					
Total general revenues, transfers,													
and special item		2,304,628		2,126,251		1,733,273		1,709,353					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:													
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,404		3,583		16,814		18,356					
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		_,		-		-		-					
Miscellaneous		_		_		_		_					
Transfers in/out		_		_		85,444		144,820					
Special Item		_		_		-							
Total Business-type Activities		2,404		3,583		102,258		163,176					
Total Primary Government	\$	2,307,032	\$	2,129,834	\$	1,835,531	\$	1,872,529					
Change in Net Position													
Governmental Activities	\$	1,988,501	\$	1,916,296	\$	1,117,072	\$	1,226,557					
Business-type Activities		126,428		808,588		752,067		374,189					
Total Change in Net Position	\$	2,114,929	\$	2,724,884	\$	1,869,139	\$	1,600,746					

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA **CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30											
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
	_				·		·		_			
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
φ	993,116	φ	- 885,518	φ	899,360	φ	- 788,952	φ	- 783,018	φ	802,222	
	93,110		107,339		87,132		91,757		90,626		84,451	
	198,382		190,223		182,404		210,988		143,418		148,922	
	190,302		190,223		102,404		210,900		143,410		140,922	
	35,127		13,713		7,000		3,182		2,243		2,573	
	1,370		13,713		7,000		3,102		2,243		2,373	
	364,954		300,745		- 261,876		233,488		233,496		- 219,710	
	(185,772)		(125,724)		(24,605)		233,400		233,490		219,710	
	(105,772)		(125,724)		(24,003)		-		-		-	
											90,000	
	1,501,153		1,371,814		1,413,167		1,328,367		1,252,801		1,347,878	
	9,243		4,164		3,351		2,899		3,973		3,953	
	6,570		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	185,772		125,724		24,605		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		(15,541)	
	201,585		129,888		27,956		2,899		3,973		(11,588)	
\$	1,702,738	\$	1,501,702	\$	1,441,123	\$	1,331,266	\$	1,256,774	\$	1,336,290	
Φ	4 040 057	Φ	000 040	Φ	4 000 050	Φ	0.45 574	Φ	0.40,000	Φ	252 440	
\$	1,018,357	\$	889,018	\$	1,269,859	\$	845,571	\$	346,863	\$	353,448	
Φ.	412,598	Φ.	340,901	_	140,590	Φ.	213,912	ф.	(152,758)	Φ.	215,666	
\$	1,430,955	\$	1,229,919	\$	1,410,449	\$	1,059,483	\$	194,105	\$	569,114	

# **FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year I	Endi	ng 6/30	
	2022	2021		2020	 2019
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 32,553	\$ 31,475	\$	26,320	\$ 20,806
Committed	-	-		-	-
Assigned	_	-		-	_
Unassigned	3,140,164	2,917,748		2,852,052	3,409,306
Total General Fund:	\$ 3,172,717	\$ 2,949,223	\$	2,878,372	\$ 3,430,112
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted	1,949,494	1,109,667		297,835	1,226,974
Committed	_	-		-	-
Assigned	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	-	-		-	-
Total all Other Governmental Funds:	\$ 1,949,494	\$ 1,109,667	\$	297,835	\$ 1,226,974

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

		riesar rear Erianig eres												
	2018		2017	7 2016		2016 2015			2014		2013			
\$	39,186	\$	20,478	\$	27,366	\$	5,048	\$	43,732	\$	13,530			
Ψ	39,100	Ψ	20,470	Ψ	27,500	Ψ	5,040	Ψ	-5,752	Ψ	10,000			
	_		_		_		_		-		_			
	2,992,823		2,821,052		2,491,569		2,201,835		1,864,596		1,529,719			
\$	3,032,009	\$	2,841,530	\$	2,518,935	\$	2,206,883	\$	1,908,328	\$	1,543,249			
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_			
Ψ	2,035,011	Ψ	1,548,463	Ψ	1,101,659	Ψ	233,170	Ψ	201,407	Ψ	215,198			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-			
	_		_				_		_		_			
\$	2,035,011	\$	1,548,463	\$	1,101,659	\$	233,170	\$	201,407	\$	215,198			

# **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30											
		2022		2021		2020		2019				
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	2,298,328	\$	2,123,157	\$	1,773,084	\$	1,780,626				
Charges for services		27,787		67,104		96,237		138,882				
Intergovernmental		1,977,659		1,854,462		1,436,973		1,414,328				
Licenses and permits		168,260		194,721		166,653		117,152				
Fines, fees and forfeitures		4,065		4,430		-		-				
Interest		7,105		3,095		45,633		77,265				
Contributions		25,050		50		-		50				
Miscellaneous		81,386		49,443		42,170		57,369				
Total Revenues		4,589,640		4,296,462	3,560,750			3,585,672				
EXPENDITURES												
General Government		1,224,908		1,100,322		1,016,800		1,225,589				
Public Safety		100		134		1,008		1,111				
Highways and Streets		584,614		555,748		561,318		413,631				
Culture and Recreation		168,605		482,056		801,640		51,014				
Planning and Zoning		396,920		329,635		359,341		323,774				
Development		24,592		46,100		31,234		54,093				
Debt Service												
Principal		9,000		692,342		436,205		226,116				
Interest		-		· -		24,980		47,812				
Capital Outlay		1,117,578		207,442		1,723,658		1,720,962				
Total Expenditures		3,526,317		3,413,779		4,956,184		4,064,102				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over Expenditures	\$	1,063,323	\$	882,683	\$	(1,395,434)	\$	(478,430)				

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30								
2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013
\$ 1,650,375	\$	1,483,767	\$	2,462,221	\$	1,325,185	\$	1,250,558	\$ 1,255,305
101,802		96,129		69,194		64,625		5,330	25,465
1,353,991		1,261,871		17,833		1,000		20,370	17,523
157,670		137,243		87,955		67,588		54,461	69,713
-		-		-		-		-	-
39,503		15,389		7,000		3,182		2,268	2,573
2,600		9,650		13,800		16,420		-	-
55,071		60,836		65,080		54,182		58,542	76,685
3,361,012		3,064,885		2,723,083		1,532,182		1,391,529	1,447,264
1,131,689		850,333		689,860		566,867		538,842	577,984
167		4,412		21,491		-		-	80,000
472,242		381,468		346,940		329,030		223,199	247,217
675		2,527		4,454		, -		100	1,991
271,057		198,962		81,709		100,322		97,632	63,448
32,858		47,530		63,481		22,229		14,349	26,635
224,554		149,015		143,822		135,419		112,223	368,955
42,925		39,330		43,330		47,997		29,952	39,202
319,216		496,185		122,850		, -		23,944	119,678
2,495,383		2,169,762		1,517,937		1,201,864		1,040,241	1,525,110
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\$ 865,629	\$	895,123	\$	1,205,146	\$	330,318	\$	351,288	\$ (77,846)

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30										
		2022		2021		2020		2019			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Transfers Out		-		-		(85,444)		(144,820)			
General Obligation bonds issued		-		-		-		-			
Premium on general obligation bonds		-		-		-		-			
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-			
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-			
Discount on special assessment bonds issue		-		-		-		-			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-			
Capital lease		-		-		-		-			
Sales of general capital assets		-		-		-		-			
Insurance recoveries						_					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_				(85,444)		(144,820)			
Net change in fund balances											
before special item		1,063,323		882,683		(1,480,878)		(623,250)			
Special Item		-		-		-		-			
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,063,323	\$	882,683	\$	(1,480,878)	\$	(623,250)			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.40%		24.35%		18.57%		12.61%			

Note: The current year ration was calculated using the capital outlay reported on page 18.

The capital outlay includes \$804,380 spent with SPLOST, \$313,198 spent with ARPA and \$155,946 spent in the general fund government functions for a total of \$1,273,524.

The debt service is the \$ 9,000 principal payment only for a note payable.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$ - (185,772)	\$	- (125,724)	\$	- (213,025)	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
<del>-</del>		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
<u>-</u>		-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	
(185,772)		(125,724)	_	(213,025)				-		-	
 679,857		769,399		1,180,541		330,318		351,288		(77,846)	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
\$ 679,857	\$	769,399	\$	1,180,541	\$	330,318	\$	351,288	\$	(77,846)	
14.76%		17.35%		15.49%		15.86%		14.31%		29.68%	

### **GENERAL FUND HISTORY**

Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30

		1 150			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,289,310	\$ 2,117,280	\$ 1,768,142	\$ 1,776,908	\$ 1,647,457
Charges for services	13,812	44,379	78,577	117,522	66,112
Intergovernmental	42,207	157,920	85,359	74,215	112,870
Licenses and permits	168,260	194,721	166,653	117,153	157,670
Fines, fees and forfeitures	4,065	4,430	-	-	-
Interest	6,182	2,138	42,099	68,024	34,720
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income	81,386	49,443	42,170	57,369	55,071
Total Revenues	2,605,222	2,570,311	2,183,000	2,211,191	2,073,900
Expenditures					
General Government	1,224,908	1,100,322	1,016,800	1,225,529	1,131,689
Public Safety	100	134	1,008	1,111	167
Pubic Works	579,193	550,313	543,950	370,416	452,833
Culture and Recreation	168,605	482,056	801,640	51,014	675
Planning and Zoning	396,920	329,635	359,341	323,774	271,057
Housing and Development	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Debt Service	-	_	-	_	-
Capital Outlay	-	_	-	_	-
Total Expenditures	2,381,726	2,474,460	2,734,739	1,983,844	1,868,421
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues over Expenditures	223,496	95,851	(551,739)	227,347	205,479
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in (out)	-	(25,000)	-	(42,500)	(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	223,496	70,851	(551,739)	184,847	190,479
Fund Balance- beginning of year	2,949,223	2,878,372	3,430,112	3,032,009	2,841,530
Prior Period Adjustment			(1)	213,256	
Fund Balance- end of year	\$ 3,172,719	\$ 2,949,223	\$ 2,878,372	\$ 3,430,112	\$ 3,032,009

Note: This schedule is provided to comply with debt requirements in prior years. The City continues to present for analytical comparisons.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA WATER & SEWER FUND HISTORY

Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,939,794	\$ 1,712,144	\$ 1,534,555	\$ 1,477,260	\$ 1,403,325	
Miscellaneous	201,347	319,621	96,473	54,161	53,455	
Total Operating Revenues	2,141,141	2,031,765	1,631,028	1,531,421	1,456,780	
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services & Benefits	554,769	415,642	483,906	411,578	376,280	
Purchased/Contracted Service	723,373	567,511	423,895	458,525	425,751	
Bad Debts	-	-	-	-	411	
Supplies	159,166	115,016	96,962	113,053	200,870	
Depreciation & Amortization	659,003	624,856	611,072	573,071	461,773	
Total Expenditures	2,096,311	1,723,025	1,615,835	1,556,227	1,465,085	
•	, , .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Operating Income (Loss)	44,830	308,740	15,193	(24,806)	(8,305)	
Non-Operating Income (Loss)						
Intergovernmental Revenues	_	-	-	_	11,694	
Gain (loss) on Sale of Assets	_	_	_	_	6,570	
Forgiveness of Debt	_	-	22,440	173,528	29,228	
Bond Issuance Costs	_	-	(120,000)	-	-	
Interest & Fiscal Charges	(81,198)	(83,603)	(46,959)	(124,028)	(115,369)	
Interest Earned	2,404	3,583	16,814	18,356	9,243	
morest Lamed				,		
Total Non-Operating Income (Loss)	(78,794)	(80,020)	(127,705)	67,856	(58,634)	
Net Income Before Transfers	(33,964)	228,720	(112,512)	43,050	(66,939)	
Tap Fees & Other	(,,	-, -	( ,- ,	,	(,,	
Tap Fees & Other	104,250	569,500	771,500	168,750	156,500	
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	85,444	144,820	185,772	
( = =-,						
Change in Net Position	70,286	798,220	744,432	356,620	275,333	
Net Position- beginning of year	10,815,861	10,017,641	9,273,209	8,916,589	8,641,256	
	10,010,001	10,017,041	5,215,209	0,510,509	0,041,200	
Prior Period Adjustment						
Net Position - end of year	\$ 10,886,147	\$ 10,815,861	\$10,017,641	\$ 9,273,209	\$ 8,916,589	

Note: This schedule is provided to comply with debt requirements in prior years. Financial results related to the Garbage Function are excluded in this presentation. As such, amounts will differ from the total reported in the City's basic financial statements. Details of the functional allocations can be found in supplementary schedules to the City's annual financial statements. The required budget schedule for the Water & Sewer Fund is also included in supplementary information. The City continues to present for analytical comparisons.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

_		Personal Property (1)				
Tax Year	Residential Property	Agricultural & Conservation Property	Commercial & Industrial Property	Public Utilities	Motor Vehicles	Mobile Homes
2022	\$ 161,754,383	\$ 10,171,868	\$ 28,174,895	\$ 2,841,578	\$ 275,210	\$ -
2021	130,330,032	10,128,012	28,163,110	2,621,525	205,940	-
2020	110,319,686	10,681,135	28,482,260	2,591,569	93,380	-
2019	95,555,293	10,427,246	26,250,833	2,520,502	34,090	-
2018	83,471,379	9,977,936	26,183,110	2,409,781	49,200	-
2017	65,131,888	9,170,797	25,732,544	2,390,900	54,600	-
2016	55,455,965	8,786,418	24,932,499	2,009,547	66,180	-
2015	49,962,771	9,202,748	22,049,743	1,999,574	2,938	1,340
2014	44,143,055	8,833,142	24,609,041	1,811,627	169,780	1,340
2013	40,167,378	8,526,540	21,789,893	2,003,986	207,450	2,410

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

- (1) The City does not presently levy ad valorem tax, therefore inventory and equipment valuations are not reported.
- (2) Digest is not adjusted for bond exemptions since no taxes were levied for bond debt service and therefore the exemptions were not calculated by the Dawson County Tax Commissioner.
- (3) Total assessed value, after deducting exemptions for purposes of levying tax for the maintenance and operation of the City, if the City had levied such tax.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

Gross Tax Digest / Bond Digest (2)	Exemption Adjustments	Total Taxable Assessed Value (3)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
\$ 203,217,934 171,448,619 152,168,030 134,787,964 122,091,406 102,480,729 91,250,609 83,219,114 79,567,985 72,697,657	\$ (3,657,619) (4,303,559) (5,137,553) (4,865,034) (4,676,131) (4,077,959) (4,631,222) (3,563,366) (3,739,663) (2,649,546)	\$ 199,560,315 167,145,060 147,030,477 129,922,930 117,415,275 98,402,770 86,619,387 79,655,748 75,828,322 70,048,111	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	\$ 498,900,788 417,862,650 367,576,193 324,807,325 293,538,188 246,006,925 216,548,468 199,139,370 189,570,805 175,120,278	40% 40% 40% 40% 40% 40% 40% 40%
, ,	( ,= :=,= :=)	=,0.0,0.0		-,,	

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - MILLS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years

	Direct Rate					
	City of Dawsonville	Dawson County Board of Education		State of Georgia	Dawson County	Total Direct and
Tax		Operating	Debt			Overlapping
Year	Operating Millage	Millage	Service	Operating Millage	Operating Millage	Rates
2022	0.000	15.000	0.000	0.000	7.625	22.625
2021	0.000	15.778	0.000	0.000	7.885	23.663
2020	0.000	15.778	0.000	0.000	8.138	23.916
2019	0.000	15.778	0.000	0.000	8.089	23.867
2018	0.000	15.778	0.000	0.000	8.138	23.916
2017	0.000	15.778	0.000	0.000	8.138	23.916
2016	0.000	15.778	0.000	0.050	8.138	23.966
2015	0.000	16.496	0.000	0.050	8.138	24.684
2014	0.000	17.246	0.000	0.100	8.138	25.484
2013	0.000	17.246	0.000	0.150	8.138	25.534

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

Note: Mills - rate per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value 2022 tax rates not yet available for publication

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2013 2022 Percentage of Percentage of Total Taxable Total Taxable Assessed Value Assessed Value Taxable Assessed Taxable Assessed Taxpayer Type of Business Value Rank (1) Value Rank (1) Atlanta Motorsports Park, LLC 1.36% 1.33% Motorsports Park \$ 2,760,460 964,793 4 \$ Shopping Center Owner 2,380,840 1.17% 3.14% Dawsonville Fee Owner, LLC 2 2,280,694 1 Farmington Woods, LP **Apartment Complex** 1,847,508 3 0.91% 0.00% Public Utility Georgia Power Company 1,656,837 4 0.82% 0.00% Gryphon North Georgia Properties, LLC Commercial Business Owner 0.00% 1,590,720 5 0.78% Adams Homes AEC, LLC Residential Developer 1,050,840 6 0.52% 0.00% Phillips Tracy W 0.00% Contractor 888,110 7 0.44% Starmount Properties Inc. **Apartment Complex** 806,920 8 0.40% 8 1.03% 748.864 Peachtree Dekalb Plaza, LLC Property Management 750,508 9 0.37% 0.00% Gravitt Investments, LLLP Real Estate Investment 733,840 10 0.00% 0.36% Gold Creek Processing, LLC Poultry Processing 0.00% 1,298,188 2 1.79% Public Utility Windstream Standard, Inc. 0.00% 933,319 5 1.28% Food Lion, Inc Shopping Center Owner 0.00% 679,836 9 0.94% Comm & Southern Bank Commercial Business Owner 0.00% 914.275 6 1.26% Residential Developer SCC Villas, LLC 0.00% 1,243,816 3 1.71% EHK Investments, LLC Family Owned Real Estate 0.00% 872,279 7 1.20% Residential Developer 674,004 Meadow Trace 0.00% 0.93% Totals 14,466,583 7.12% 10,610,068 14.59%

Source: Dawson County Tax Commissioner

Note: The City of Dawsonville does not levy property tax. Rank is based on the amount of County maintenance & operations taxes billed since exemptions that reduce the assessed value can vary by entity.

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages are based on the City's gross tax digest of \$203,217,934 for calendar year 2022, and \$72,697,657 for calendar year 2013.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION COMMODITY REPORT

Last Five Fiscal Years

		20	)22			20		
Commodity (1)	Tota	al Distributed	Rank	% of Total	Tota	al Distributed	Rank	% of Total
General Merchandise	\$	3,316,932	1	26.70%	\$	3,353,655	1	30.23%
Food/Bars	•	2,479,310	2	19.96%	•	2,252,398	2	20.30%
Other Retail		1,832,473	3	14.75%		1,466,571	3	13.22%
Miscellaneous Service		1,057,399	4	8.51%		968,717	4	8.73%
Other Services		905,206	5	7.29%		738,438	5	6.66%
Wholesale		670,515	7	5.40%		465,217	6	4.19%
Home Furnishing		821,353	6	6.61%		693,244	7	6.25%
Utility		358,393	9	2.89%		333,009	8	3.00%
Manufacturing		455,460	8	3.67%		363,074	9	3.27%
Auto		280,370	10	2.26%		252,153	10	2.27%
Construction		111,827	-	0.90%		99,856	-	0.90%
Accommodations		132,929	-	1.07%		106,873	-	0.96%
Totals	\$	12,422,167		100.00%	\$	11,093,205		100.00%

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Local Government Services

<sup>(1)</sup> Data is not available for City of Dawsonville; Dawson County totals are reported on this schedule.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION COMMODITY REPORT

Last Five Fiscal Years

	2	2020			2	2019				2018	
[	Total Distributed	Rank	% of Total	[	Total Distributed		% of Total	[	Total Distributed	Rank	% of Total
\$	2,629,924 1,973,740 1,164,694 802,732 477,353 467,165 465,446 316,042 281,248 209,682 85,384 82,032	1 2 3 4 7 5 6 9 8 10	29.37% 22.04% 13.01% 8.96% 5.33% 5.22% 5.20% 3.53% 3.14% 2.34% 0.95% 0.92%	\$	2,888,305 1,776,131 1,107,888 781,325 428,626 482,410 449,248 307,624 305,890 174,954 72,702 84,739	1 2 3 4 7 5 6 8 9	32.60% 20.05% 12.50% 8.82% 4.84% 5.44% 5.07% 3.47% 3.45% 1.97% 0.82% 0.96%	\$	2,756,933 1,724,121 991,588 693,971 345,113 423,375 370,178 323,353 314,792 159,012 69,713 88,855	1 2 3 4 10 5 7 8 6 9	33.37% 20.87% 12.00% 8.40% 4.18% 5.12% 4.48% 3.91% 3.81% 1.92% 0.84% 1.08%
\$	8,955,442	<b>-</b>	100.00%	\$	8,859,842	- =	100.00%	\$	8,261,004	<b>-</b>	100.00%

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities		 Business-Ty	ре	Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Intergovern- mental Contractual Agreement (2)	Notes Payable (3)	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds	I	Municipal Loans	_	otal Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Pe	r Capita (1)
2022	\$ -	\$ 48,750	\$ 3,000,000	\$	1,238,567	\$	4,287,317	2.36%	\$	1,047
2021	-	57,750	3,245,000		1,330,965		4,633,715	2.77%		1,236
2020	685,916	67,500	3,485,000		1,422,238		5,660,654	3.52%		1,522
2019	1,045,135	76,500	3,615,000		1,536,262		6,272,897	4.72%		2,018
2018	1,347,751	-	3,835,000		1,493,832		6,676,583	5.30%		2,237
2017	1,572,307	-	4,045,000		917,800		6,535,107	5.43%		2,214
2016	1,721,322	-	4,250,000		359,426		6,330,748	6.03%		2,403
2015	1,865,144	-	4,450,000		-		6,315,144	6.18%		2,410
2014	1,442,828	-	4,675,000		-		6,117,828	6.56%		2,412
2013	1,555,048	-	3,761,717		1,083,998		6,400,763	7.41%		2,596

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 77 for personal income and population data.
- (2) The City maintains liability through an intergovernmental contractual agreement for bonds issued by the Downtown Development Authority, a blended component unit of the City. See notes to the financial statements for further detail.
- (3) Promissory Note for acquisition of land on Allen Street.

### **DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**

GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Available	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Dawsonville Direct Debt: Notes Payable Total Direct	\$ 48,750 48,750	100%	\$ 48,750 48,750
Overlapping Debt: Dawson County School System Total Overlapping Debt	13,235,000 13,235,000	100%	13,235,000 13,235,000
Total	\$ 13,283,750		\$ 13,283,750

Source: Direct debt outstanding provided by the City as of June 30, 2022, as represented in current financial statements. Overlapping debt outstanding data as per reported in the Dawson County ACFR for December 31, 2021.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county total taxable assessed value.

### **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	 2021	2020	2019
Assessed value of property, gross tax digest	\$ 203,217,934	\$ 171,448,619	\$ 152,168,030	\$ 134,787,964
Debt Limit (10% of total assessed value)	20,321,793	17,144,862	15,216,803	13,478,796
Amount of Debt applicable to limit:				
General obligation bonds and contracts payable	-	-	685,916	1,045,135
Notes Payable	48,750	57,750	67,500	76,500
Less: Resources restricted to paying principal			-	
Total net debt applicable to limit	48,750	57,750	753,416	1,121,635
Legal debt margin	\$ 20,273,043	\$ 17,087,112	\$ 14,463,387	\$ 12,357,161
Total net debt applicable to the limit				
as a percentage of debt limit	0.24%	0.34%	4.95%	8.32%

### **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 122,091,406	\$ 102,480,729	\$ 91,250,609	\$ 83,219,114	\$ 79,567,985	\$ 72,697,657
12,209,141	10,248,073	9,125,061	8,321,911	7,956,799	7,269,766
1,347,751 -	1,572,307	1,721,322	1,334,130	1,442,828	1,555,048
1,347,751	1,572,307	1,721,322	1,334,130	1,442,828	1,555,048
\$ 10,861,390	\$ 8,675,766	\$ 7,403,739	\$ 6,987,781	\$ 6,513,971	\$ 5,714,718
11.04%	15.34%	18.86%	16.03%	18.13%	21.39%

### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

### **WATER, SEWER & GARBAGE FUND**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public Utilities Revenue Bonds & Pledged Municipal Loans

		Less	Net			
Fiscal	Operating	Operating	Available	Debt S	ervice	
Year	Revenue (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest (3)	Coverage
2022	\$ 2,412,418	\$ 1,650,039	\$ 762,379	\$ 337,398	\$ 81,198	1.82
2021	2,265,754	1,318,306	947,448	331,272	84,605	2.28
2020	1,841,420	1,190,706	650,714	364,025	46,959	1.58
2019	1,706,645	1,122,455	584,190	268,964	124,028	1.49
2018	1,606,079	1,104,482	501,597	248,305	115,369	1.38
2017	1,535,767	1,029,238	506,529	260,405	112,318	1.36
2016	1,318,908	874,680	444,228	200,000	139,363	1.31
2015	1,288,870	812,753	476,117	225,000	97,159	1.48
2014	1,208,802	734,280	474,522	170,715	296,608	1.02
2013	1,125,931	719,778	406,153	118,017	208,528	0.76

<sup>(1)</sup> Total operating revenues including interest income and do not include tap fees.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
(3) Beginning 2016, amount shown is interest and other fiscal charges, including fees associated with debt.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA TAX SUPPORTED DEBT RATIOS

June 30, 2022

	Su	ect Tax pported ebt (1)	Tax S	rlapping Supported ebt (1)	Overall Tax Supported Debt (6)	
Per Capita Debt (2)	\$	12	\$	425	\$	437
Percentage of Gross Tax Digest (3)		0.02%		0.86%		0.88%
Percentage of Direct Fair Market Value (4)		0.01%		0.35%		0.36%
Per Capita Debt as Percentage of Per Capita Income (5)		0.03%		0.96%		0.97%

Note: This schedule is provided to comply with debt covenant requirements from prior years. The City continues to present for analytical comparisons.

- (1) Direct and overlapping debt is shown in total on page 73.
- (2) Based on 2022 City of Dawsonville population of 4,095, see page 77.
- (3) Based on 2022 Gross Tax Digest of \$ 203,217,934, see page 68.
- (4) Based on 2022 estimated actual value of \$ 498,900,788, see page 68.
- (5) Based on 2022 estimated per capita income figure for Dawson County of \$ 44,390, see page 77.
- (6) Based on amount of overlapping debt applicable to City of Dawsonville taxable property.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Estimated City of	Dawson Co.	Dawson County
Fiscal	Population	Population	Dawsonville	Per Capita	Average Annual
Year	Dawson	City of	Personal	Personal	Unemployment
Ended	County (2)	Dawsonville	Income (4)	Income (3)	Rate (1)
2022	28,205	4,095	\$ 180,476,967	\$ 44,073	2.5%
2021	27,556	3,850	167,550,853	43,520	2.2%
2020	26,364	3,720	160,908,600	43,255	5.7%
2019	25,290	3,109	132,792,967	42,712	3.0%
2018	24,621	2,984	125,855,547	42,177	3.6%
2017	24,006	2,952	120,458,484	40,806	4.4%
2016	23,604	2,634	104,901,684	39,826	4.7%
2015	23,256	2,620	102,109,260	38,973	5.6%
2014	22,891	2,536	93,266,472	36,777	5.8%
2013	22,574	2,466	86,376,582	35,027	6.7%

### Data Sources:

- (1) Data provided through the Georgia Department of Labor and U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (2) U.S. Census population data for 2012 2021 not available; information shown is estimate provided by City Manager.
- (3) Current per capita data unavailable. Calculated estimate by applying to the preceding year, the compound annual growth rate of 1.89% realized for the ten year period 2012-2021.
- (4) Personal Income figures specifically for the City are not consistently available. Calculated estimate by multiplying county per capita rate by City population.

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022		2013			
	\ <u></u>		Percentage of			Percentage of	
			City			City	
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Dawson County Board of Commissioners	512	1	28.01%	373	2	21.10%	
Dawson County Board of Education (1)	334	2	18.27%	292	3	16.52%	
Gold Creek Processing, LLC / Gold Creek Foods	292	3	15.97%	900	1	50.90%	
Atlanta Motor Sports Park LLC	80	4	4.38%	-	-	0.00%	
Food Lion Store # 2132	43	5	2.35%	38	4	2.15%	
T.W. Phillips Grading, Inc.	27	6	1.48%	-	-	0.00%	
Dairy Queen of Dawsonville	27	6	1.48%	17	6	0.96%	
Koch Electric Inc	20	7	1.09%	-	-	0.00%	
North Georgia Assisted Living	18	8	0.98%	-	-	0.00%	
Fajita Grill # 2(Midelvia Macias DBA)	15	9	0.82%	14	7	0.79%	
RNL Global, Inc DBA The Grocery Garage	14	10	0.77%	-	-	0.00%	
City of Dawsonville	-	-	0.00%			0.00%	
Davis Machine Inc	-	-	0.00%			0.00%	
Bill Elliott Racing Enterprises	-	-	0.00%	10	8	0.57%	
The Pantry DBA Kangaroo Store #3318	-	-	0.00%			0.00%	
Ernie Elliott Inc	-	-	0.00%			0.00%	
Fred's Store #1450	-	-	0.00%	10	9	0.57%	
Julia's Neighborhood Deli	-	-	0.00%			0.00%	
The Pantry DBA Subway Store #3318	-	-	0.00%	10	10	0.57%	
Bojangles # 845(CHAAC Chicken Southeast, LLC)	-	-	0.00%	23	5	1.30%	
Seay & Collins LLC/ Ganny Ruths Sports Kitchen	-	-	0.00%			0.00%	
All Others	446	-	24.40%	81		4.58%	
Totals	1,828	<b>-</b> -	100.00%	1,768		100.00%	

Source: Employment data based on business license applications and phone surveys.

<sup>(1)</sup> Represented in the employment figures presented are employees of the BOE offices, Dawson County High School, Dawson County Junior High, Robinson Elementary and Hightower Academy

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	22	20	21	20	20	20	19
Function	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time
General government:								
Mayor and council	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5
Finance and administration	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
Planning and zoning	4	-	4	-	2	1	2	1
Highways and streets	5	-	5	-	5	1	4	1
Water and sewer	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
Totals	21	5	21	5	19	7	18	7

Source: City employment records.

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

20	18	20	17	20	16	20	15	20	14	20	13
Full Time	Part Time										
-	5	-	5	_	5	-	5	-	5	-	5
5	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	1	1
6	-	5	-	5	-	3	-	3	-	3	-
16	7	13	6	11	6	8	6	8	6	6	7

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Number of accounts payable										
checks issued	1,481	1,696	1,637	1,729	1,579	1,426	1,404	730	730	656
Number of payroll checks issued	636	600	554	651	504	418	326	286	286	290
Highways and streets										
Miles of streets maintained	12	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	11.60	11.60	10.87	10.87	10.87
Miles of sidewalks maintained	19	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	7.80	6.68	5.93	5.93	5.70
Planning & Zoning										
Permits issued	164	214	188	162	280	206	141	100	97	96
Licenses issued	544	325	539	208	280	219	204	181	190	163
Water System										
Number of service connections	1,771	1,728	1,483	1,414	1,316	1,248	1,208	1,250	1,250	1,118
Daily average consumption in gallons	247,798	234,848	228,962	236,422	220,037	204,309	242,947	190,688	190,688	187,092
Sewer System										
Number of service connections	1,613	1,418	1,335	1,234	1,144	1,077	970	1,075	1,075	941
Daily average treatment in gallons	228,334	194,334	207,940	212,696	197,183	183,826	164,764	176,698	176,698	166,530
Garbage Collection										
Customers	1,308	1,229	1,083	970	876	816	654	572	556	553

Source: Various City departments.

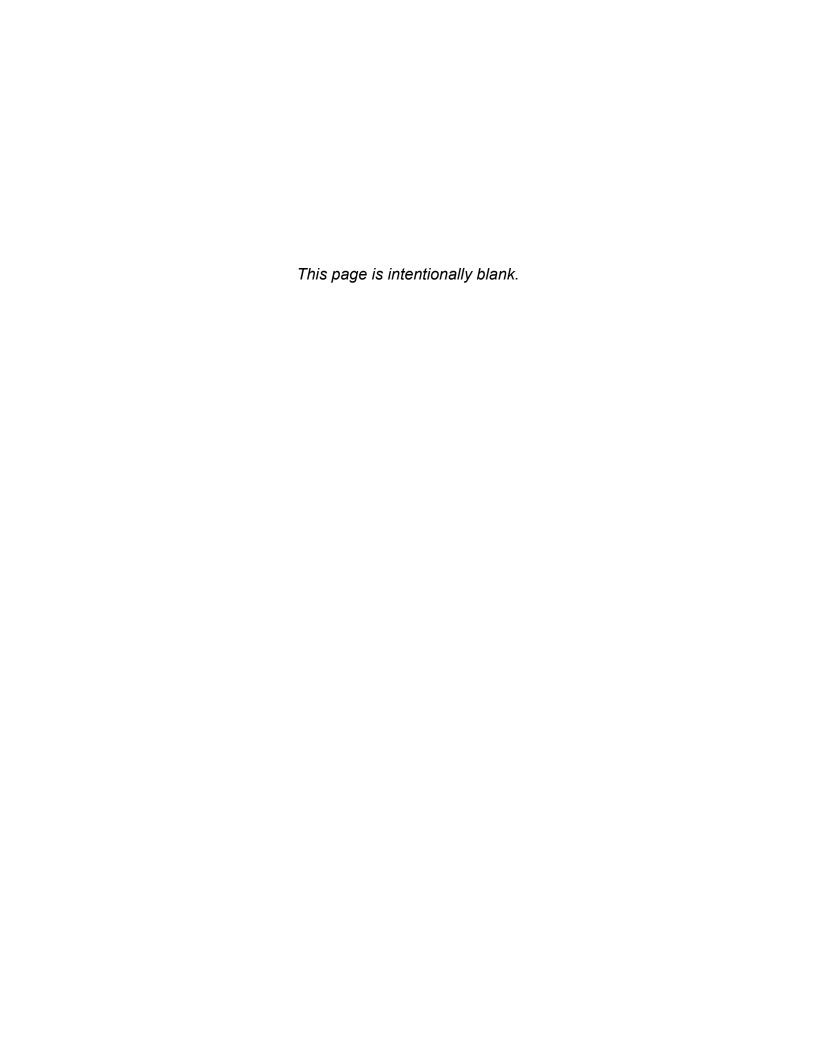
# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Municipal facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rental houses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Undeveloped land acreage	17.74	17.74	17.74	17.74	17.74	17.74	17.74	17.74	3.53	3.53
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Park acreage	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	1	1
Highways and Streets										
Maintenance facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of streets maintained	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	11.60	11.60	10.87	10.87	10.87	10.08
Miles of sidewalks maintained	19.34	8.30	8.30	8.30	7.80	6.68	6.43	5.93	5.70	5.52
Water System										
Miles of mains	25.8	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	24.9
Number of fire hydrants	282	280	280	280	280	280	275	275	268	268
Number of developed wells	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Maximum daily capacity in gallons	750,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	835,200	835,200	835,200	835,200
Sewer System										
Miles of sewer	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.4
Waste water treatment plants Maximum daily capacity of treatment		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
plant in gallons	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

Source: Various City departments.

# OTHER REPORTING SECTION

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**





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

To the Mayor and City Council

City of Dawsonville Dawsonville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dawsonville, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Dawsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Dawsonville, 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

alexander alment & Bays, SLP

Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP Gainesville, Georgia December 5, 2022