

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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June 22, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Gray, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Gray**, **Georgia**, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gray, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gray, Georgia, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Gray, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 City of Gray, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gray, 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 City of Gray, 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 information on pages 4 through 9, the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios on pages 48 and 49, the schedule of City contributions on page 50, and the notes to the required supplementary information on page 51 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 Gray, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, the Downtown Development Authority's financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, the Downtown Development Authority's financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Gray, 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 Gray, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gray, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

As management of the City of Gray, Georgia (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022 by \$14,343,883.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$168,792 for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- As of December 31, 2022, total net position consisted of \$9,427,680 invested in capital equipment, net of related debt, \$1,437,123 restricted and \$3,479,080 unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current year the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,869,385 an decrease of \$220,289 in comparison with the prior year.
- For the year ended December 31, 2022, fund balance for the general fund decreased from \$3,849,634 to \$3,801,980.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1. government-wide financial statements; 2. fund financial statements; and 3. notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 13 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

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 of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because of 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds: the General Fund, the American Rescue Plan Fund, a Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, two SPLOST Funds, a Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund, a Capital Improvement Fund, and the Perpetual Care Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund and the Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for the activities of the water and sewer fund and the sanitation fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 26 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,343,883 at the close of the most recent year.

A portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. As of December 31, 2022 the investment consists of \$23,099,786 in assets, with accumulated depreciation of \$11,411,953 and outstanding debt of \$2,260,153.

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

As of December 31, 2022 current liabilities increased by \$1,733,688 and net position decreased by \$168,792 compared to December 31, 2021.

| | Summary of Net Position | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Government | al Activities | Business-ty | pe Activities | To | tal | | | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 5,800,267 | \$ 5,231,437 | \$ 1,997,409 | \$ 1,697,123 | \$ 7,797,676 | \$ 6,928,560 | | | | |
| Capital assets | 2,816,344 | 3,013,076 | 8,871,489 | 6,323,445 | 11,687,833 | 9,336,521 | | | | |
| Total assets | 8,616,611 | 8,244,513 | 10,868,898 | 8,020,568 | 19,485,509 | 16,265,081 | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Related to pensions | 241,739 | 258,178 | 130,167 | 139,019 | 371,906 | 397,197 | | | | |
| Total deferred outflows of | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources | 241,739 | 258,178 | 130,167 | 139,019 | 371,906 | 397,197 | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and other liabilities | 931,725 | 135,172 | 1,270,830 | 333,695 | 2,202,555 | 468,867 | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities | 610,986 | 579,849 | 2,555,936 | 879,736 | 3,166,922 | 1,459,585 | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 1,542,711 | 715,021 | 3,826,766 | 1,213,431 | 5,369,477 | 1,928,452 | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Related to pensions | 93,636 | 143,748 | 50,419 | 77,403 | 144,055 | 221,151 | | | | |
| Total deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources | 93,636 | 143,748 | 50,419 | 77,403 | 144,055 | 221,151 | | | | |
| Net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,816,344 | 3,013,076 | 6,611,336 | 5,723,046 | 9,427,680 | 8,736,122 | | | | |
| Restricted | 991,377 | 1,164,073 | 445,746 | 363,514 | 1,437,123 | 1,527,587 | | | | |
| Unrestricted | 3,414,282 | 3,466,773 | 64,798 | 782,193 | 3,479,080 | 4,248,966 | | | | |
| Total net position | \$ 7,222,003 | \$ 7,643,922 | \$ 7,121,880 | \$ 6,868,753 | \$ 14,343,883 | \$ 14,512,675 | | | | |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | | Business-type Activities | | | | | Total | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|------------|--|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 230,705 | \$ | 158,883 | \$ | 2,365,173 | \$ | 2,309,299 | \$ | 2,595,878 | \$ | 2,468,182 | |
| Operating grants and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | 96,162 | | 682,430 | | - | | - | | 96,162 | | 682,430 | |
| Capital grants and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | 591,007 | | 481,107 | | 254,836 | | 323,945 | | 845,843 | | 805,052 | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 2,486,320 | | 2,321,801 | | - | | - | | 2,486,320 | | 2,321,801 | |
| Investment revenues | 8,658 | | 6,763 | | 9,179 | | 2,098 | | 17,837 | | 8,861 | |
| Miscellaneous | 28,961 | | 14,108 | | - | | - | | 28,961 | | 14,108 | |
| Total Revenues | 3,441,813 | | 3,665,092 | | 2,629,188 | | 2,635,342 | | 6,071,001 | | 6,300,434 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Expenses</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 672,578 | | 627,700 | | - | | - | | 672,578 | | 627,700 | |
| Judicial | 92,299 | | 86,091 | | - | | - | | 92,299 | | 86,091 | |
| Public safety | 1,326,837 | | 1,205,744 | | - | | - | | 1,326,837 | | 1,205,744 | |
| Public works | 1,108,675 | | 993,134 | | - | | - | | 1,108,675 | | 993,134 | |
| Other | 566,151 | | 395,845 | | - | | - | | 566,151 | | 395,845 | |
| Water and Sewer | - | | - | | 2,278,086 | | 2,344,208 | | 2,278,086 | | 2,344,208 | |
| Sanitation | - | | - | | 195,167 | | 190,317 | | 195,167 | | 190,317 | |
| Total Expenses | 3,766,540 | | 3,308,514 | | 2,473,253 | | 2,534,525 | _ | 6,239,793 | | 5,843,039 | |
| Increase (decrease) in net | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| position before transfers | (324,727) | | 356,578 | | 155,935 | | 100,817 | | (168,792) | | 457,395 | |
| Transfers | (97,192) | | (94,512) | | 97,192 | | 94,512 | | - | | - | |
| Increase (decrease) in | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| net position | (421,919) | | 262,066 | | 253,127 | | 195,329 | | (168,792) | | 457,395 | |
| Net position - Beginning | 7,643,922 | | 7,381,856 | | 6,868,753 | | 6,673,424 | | 14,512,675 | | 14,055,280 | |
| Net position - Ending | \$ 7,222,003 | \$ | 7,643,922 | \$ | 7,121,880 | \$ | 6,868,753 | \$ | 14,343,883 | \$ | 14,512,675 | |

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,869,385. The unassigned fund balance reflects a balance of \$3,790,954 which is available for spending at the government's discretion. \$991,377 is restricted fund balance and the remainder of fund balance \$87,054 is assigned for miscellaneous capital outlays and is not available for new spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

The fund balance of the City's governmental funds decreased by \$220,289 during the current year.

Proprietary Funds

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

The water and sewer system fund provides to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City strives to maintain competitive rates to its customers while providing safe drinking water and sewerage treatment. Unrestricted net position of the water and sewerage and sanitation operations at the end of the year amounted to \$64,798.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City is ever cognizant of the necessity of being good stewards of public funds while at the same time having the responsibility of accumulating sufficient funds to effectively promote growth and development of the economy.

A detailed comparison of the general fund and major special revenue fund budget to actual amounts can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 totals \$11,687,833 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$2,351,312. Detailed information regarding the capital asset activity for 2022 can be found in Note 8 of this report.

| | Governmental Activities | | | Business-type Activities | | | | Total | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|-------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 | 2022 | | | 2021 |
| Land | \$ 1,053,040 | \$ | 1,053,040 | \$ | 34,414 | \$ | 34,414 | \$ | 1,087,454 | \$ | 1,087,454 |
| Water Rights | - | | - | | 313,683 | | 313,683 | | 313,683 | | 313,683 |
| Construction in progress | - | | - | | 3,391,431 | | 450,200 | | 3,391,431 | | 450,200 |
| Infrastructure | 707,329 | | 816,106 | | 4,897,608 | | 5,256,545 | | 5,604,937 | | 6,072,651 |
| Buildings | 494,076 | | 513,701 | | - | | - | | 494,076 | | 513,701 |
| Storm Drainage Improve. | - | | - | | 162,608 | | 175,167 | | 162,608 | | 175,167 |
| Equipment | 71,324 | | 95,704 | | 55,180 | | 71,349 | | 126,504 | | 167,053 |
| Vehicles | 490,575 | | 534,525 | | 16,565 | | 22,087 | | 507,140 | | 556,612 |
| Total | \$ 2,816,344 | \$ | 3,013,076 | \$ | 8,871,489 | \$ | 6,323,445 | \$1 | 1,687,833 | \$ | 9,336,521 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt

In 2016, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Financing Authority for a drinking water state revolving loan/grant to provide financing for improvements to the water system. The total amount the City drew down on this loan was \$374,798. Monthly payments of \$1,729, including interest at 1.03% began in September 2017 and will end in August 2037. Total interest paid in 2022 was \$3,007. Notes payable equal \$282,272 with \$17,921 due within one year. In 2018, the City entered into a contract with GEFA to provide financing for improvements to the sewer system. The total the City drew down on this loan was \$325,435. Notes payable equal \$285,237 with \$15,288 due within one year. Detailed information regarding the long-term debt activity for 2022 can be found in Note 9.

Accomplishments/Growth for 2022

In 2022, the City of Gray continued to make great strides in upgrading its water and sewer infrastructure. The city replaced 5,516 linear feet of 8" sanitary sewer lines to address inflow and infiltration issues along with obtaining the appropriate equipment to begin inspections in-house. The water system continues to strive for efficiency and conservation and has lowered the amount of non-revenue water loss each year, which directly contributes to conservation efforts. In 2022 the Street Department resurfaced 3,524 linear feet of city streets along with eliminating 238 vertical displacements on the sidewalks. The city continues to address storm drainage issues through maintenance and replacement to keep existing streets well maintained.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the City Clerk of Gray, P. O. Box 443, Gray, Georgia 31032.





CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Primary Government | | | | | | | Component Unit | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|----|------------|----|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | vernmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | | | Total | | owntown velopment Authority | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 4,441,761 | \$ | 1,213,343 | \$ | 5,655,104 | \$ | 58,150 | | |
| Certificates of Deposit | | 1,049,713 | | 227,537 | | 1,277,250 | | - | | |
| Receivables (Net of Allowance) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accrued Interest | | 1,869 | | 282 | | 2,151 | | - | | |
| Taxes | | 110,097 | | - | | 110,097 | | - | | |
| Accounts | | 9,416 | | 173,368 | | 182,784 | | 3,875 | | |
| Due From Other Governments | | 124,544 | | - | | 124,544 | | - | | |
| Internal Balances | | 62,867 | | (62,867) | | _ | | _ | | |
| Restricted Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | | - | | 445,746 | | 445,746 | | - | | |
| Capital Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nondepreciable Assets | | 1,053,040 | | 3,739,528 | | 4,792,568 | | 1,021,421 | | |
| Depreciable Assets, Net | | 1,763,304 | | 5,131,961 | | 6,895,265 | | 756,626 | | |
| Total Assets | | 8,616,611 | | 10,868,898 | | 19,485,509 | | 1,840,072 | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources Relate | d | | | | | | | | | |
| to Pensions | | 241,739 | | 130,167 | | 371,906 | | | | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 241,739 | | 130,167 | | 371,906 | | | | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

| | Pr | Component Unit | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | Downtown Development Authority |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 243,169 | 723,619 | 966,788 | - |
| Retainage Payable | - | 267,731 | 267,731 | - |
| Accrued Liabilities | 22,663 | 10,386 | 33,049 | 3,983 |
| Customer Deposits | - | 222,410 | 222,410 | 1,145 |
| Unearned Revenue | 611,316 | - | 611,316 | - |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | | | | |
| Due Within One Year | | | | |
| Notes Payable | - | 33,209 | 33,209 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 54,577 | 13,475 | 68,052 | - |
| Due in More Than One Year | | | | |
| Notes Payable | - | 2,226,944 | 2,226,944 | - |
| Net Pension Liability | 610,986 | 328,992 | 939,978 | - |
| Total Liabilities | 1,542,711 | 3,826,766 | 5,369,477 | 5,128 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Related | | | | |
| to Pensions | 93,636 | 50,419 | 144,055 | |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 93,636 | 50,419 | 144,055 | |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for | 2,816,344 | 6,611,336 | 9,427,680 | 1,778,047 |
| Debt Service | - | 445,746 | 445,746 | - |
| Capital Outlay | 957,193 | - | 957,193 | - |
| Law Enforcement | 34,184 | - | 34,184 | - |
| Unrestricted | 3,414,282 | 64,798 | 3,479,080 | 56,897 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 7,222,003 | \$ 7,121,880 | \$ 14,343,883 | \$ 1,834,944 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | | | | | Prog | ogram Revenues | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------------------------|-------|--|----|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Functions / Programs | | Expenses | | Charges for Services | | Operating Grants and Contributions | | Capital rants and atributions | | |
| Primary Government | | - | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ | 672,578 | \$ | 79,598 | \$ | - | \$ | _ | | |
| Judicial | | 92,299 | | - | | - | | _ | | |
| Public Safety | | 1,326,837 | | 151,107 | | 96,162 | | - | | |
| Public Works | | 1,108,675 | | - | | - | | 591,007 | | |
| Health and Welfare | | 1,539 | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Housing and Development | | 564,612 | | - | | _ | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | | 3,766,540 | | 230,705 | | 96,162 | | 591,007 | | |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water and Sewer | | 2,278,086 | | 2,152,715 | | - | | 254,836 | | |
| Sanitation | | 195,167 | | 212,458 | | - | | - | | |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | 2,473,253 | | 2,365,173 | | - | | 254,836 | | |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 6,239,793 | \$ | 2,595,878 | \$ | 96,162 | \$ | 845,843 | | |
| Component Unit | | | | | | | | | | |
| Downtown Development Authority | \$ | 71,735 | \$ | 123,101 | \$ | - | \$ | 507,853 | | |
| | | | | neral Reven Property Tax | | | | | | |
| | | | | Sales Taxes | | | | | | |
| | | | I | nsurance Pro | emium | Tax | | | | |

Franchise Tax

Other Taxes

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMEBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

| Net (I Cha | Component Unit | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|---------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | inges in Net Positio rimary Governmer | | Downtown | | | | |
| Governmental | Business-Type | | Development | | | | |
| Activities | Activities | Total | Authority | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| \$ (592,980) | \$ - | \$ (592,980) | \$ - | | | | |
| (92,299) | - | (92,299) | - | | | | |
| (1,079,568) | - | (1,079,568) | - | | | | |
| (517,668) | - | (517,668) | - | | | | |
| (1,539) | - | (1,539) | - | | | | |
| (564,612) | | (564,612) | | | | | |
| (2,848,666) | | (2,848,666) | | | | | |
| _ | 129,465 | 129,465 | _ | | | | |
| | 17,291 | 17,291 | | | | | |
| | 146,756 | 146,756 | | | | | |
| (2,848,666) | 146,756 | (2,701,910) | | | | | |
| | | | 559,219 | | | | |
| 1,058,927 | _ | 1,058,927 | _ | | | | |
| 619,915 | _ | 619,915 | - | | | | |
| 279,179 | - | 279,179 | - | | | | |
| 251,704 | _ | 251,704 | - | | | | |
| 276,595 | - | 276,595 | - | | | | |
| 8,658 | 9,179 | 17,837 | - | | | | |
| 28,961 | | 28,961 | 70 | | | | |
| 2,523,939 | 9,179 | 2,533,118 | 70 | | | | |
| (97,192) | 97,192 | | | | | | |
| (421,919) | 253,127 | (168,792) | 559,289 | | | | |
| 7,643,922 | 6,868,753 | 14,512,675 | 1,275,655 | | | | |
| \$ 7,222,003 | \$ 7,121,880 | \$ 14,343,883 | \$ 1,834,944 | | | | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | General Fund | american escue Plan Fund | 2021 SPLOST Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$2,622,196 | \$ 851,828 | \$ 635,499 | \$ 332,238 | \$ | 4,441,761 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 1,049,713 | - | - | - | | 1,049,713 |
| Receivables, Net of Allowance | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 110,097 | - | - | - | | 110,097 |
| Interest | 1,869 | - | - | - | | 1,869 |
| Accounts | 8,067 | - | - | 1,349 | | 9,416 |
| Due From Other Governments | 76,243 | - | 48,301 | - | | 124,544 |
| Due From Other Funds | 62,967 | - | - | - | | 62,967 |
| Total Assets | \$3,931,152 | \$ 851,828 | \$ 683,800 | \$ 333,587 | \$ | 5,800,367 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 52,775 | \$ 104,024 | \$ - | \$ 86,370 | \$ | 243,169 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 22,663 | - | _ | - | | 22,663 |
| Unearned Revenue | · - | 611,316 | - | _ | | 611,316 |
| Due To Other Funds | | - | - | 100 | | 100 |
| Total Liabilities | 75,438 | 715,340 | - | 86,470 | | 877,248 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes | 52,234 | - | - | _ | | 52,234 |
| Unavailable Revenue - Other | 1,500 | - | - | - | | 1,500 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 53,734 | - | - | | | 53,734 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Restricted | - | 136,488 | 683,800 | 171,089 | | 991,377 |
| Assigned | 11,026 | _ | - | 76,028 | | 87,054 |
| Unassigned | 3,790,954 | _ | - | <u>-</u> | | 3,790,954 |
| Total Fund Balances | 3,801,980 | 136,488 | 683,800 | 247,117 | | 4,869,385 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances | \$3,931,152 | \$ 851,828 | \$ 683,800 | \$ 333,587 | \$ | 5,800,367 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

| Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ 4,869,385 |
|---|-----------------|
| Capital Assets | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financed resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | |
| Cost of Assets | 6,249,582 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (3,433,238) |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | |
| Related to Pensions | 241,739 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following: | |
| Compensated Absences | (54,577) |
| Net Pension Liability | (610,986) |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
| Related to Pensions | (93,636) |
| Revenues | |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, | |
| therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | 53,734 |
| Total Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 7,222,003 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | General Fund | American Rescue Plan Fund | 2021 SPLOST Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | |
| Property | \$1,054,841 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,054,841 |
| Sales | 619,915 | - | - | - | 619,915 |
| Other Taxes | 789,009 | - | - | 18,469 | 807,478 |
| Licenses and Permits | 79,598 | - | - | - | 79,598 |
| Intergovernmental | 96,162 | - | 581,375 | - | 677,537 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 130,118 | - | - | 20,989 | 151,107 |
| Investment Earnings | 5,774 | 2,811 | 6,487 | 3,218 | 18,290 |
| Miscellaneous | 28,961 | - | - | - | 28,961 |
| Total Revenues | 2,804,378 | 2,811 | 587,862 | 42,676 | 3,437,727 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| General Government | 640,711 | 11,209 | - | 18,469 | 670,389 |
| Judicial | 92,299 | - | - | - | 92,299 |
| Public Safety | 1,136,910 | 33,882 | - | 24,330 | 1,195,122 |
| Public Works | 318,769 | 427,561 | 43,796 | 177,646 | 967,772 |
| Health and Welfare | 1,539 | - | - | - | 1,539 |
| Housing and Development | 564,612 | - | - | - | 564,612 |
| Capital Outlay | | - | 69,091 | - | 69,091 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,754,840 | 472,652 | 112,887 | 220,445 | 3,560,824 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 49,538 | (469,841) | 474,975 | (177,769) | (123,097) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out | (97,192) | | | - | (97,192) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (97,192) | - | | - | (97,192) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (47,654) | (469,841) | 474,975 | (177,769) | (220,289) |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | 3,849,634 | 606,329 | 208,825 | 424,886 | 5,089,674 |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$3,801,980 | \$ 136,488 | \$ 683,800 | \$ 247,117 | \$ 4,869,385 |

CITY OF GRAY, 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 DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | \$ (220,289) |
|--|----------------------|
| Capital Assets | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. | |
| Total Capital Outlays | 83,834 |
| Total Depreciation | (280,566) |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period, and therefore is not reported in the fund. | |
| Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions | (16,439) |
| Long-Term Liabilities | |
| Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows: | |
| Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability | (11,520) (31,137) |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. | |
| Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions | 50,112 |
| Revenues Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not | |
| reported as revenues in the funds. | 4,086 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ (421,919) |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Budget | | dget | | | | Variance with | | |
|---|----|-----------|----|-----------|--------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| | C |)riginal | | Final | Actual | | Final Budget | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | | | |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 910,323 | \$ | 962,823 | \$ | 1,054,841 | \$ | 92,018 |
| Local Option Sales Tax | | 450,000 | | 513,552 | | 619,915 | | 106,363 |
| Other Taxes | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance Premium Tax | | 250,000 | | 250,000 | | 279,179 | | 29,179 |
| Motor Vehicle Tax | | 95,112 | | 95,112 | | 129,838 | | 34,726 |
| Franchise Tax | | 235,000 | | 235,000 | | 251,704 | | 16,704 |
| Beer and Wine Tax | | 95,000 | | 97,192 | | 97,192 | | - |
| Real Estate Transfer Tax | | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | 4,972 | | 1,972 |
| Recording Intangible Taxes | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 23,883 | | 13,883 |
| Mobile Home Tax | | 644 | | 644 | | 750 | | 106 |
| Penalties and Interest | | 500 | | 500 | | 1,491 | | 991 |
| Total Taxes | | 2,049,579 | | 2,167,823 | | 2,463,765 | | 295,942 |
| Licenses and Permits | | | | | | | | |
| Business Licenses and Permits | | 80,000 | | 80,000 | | 79,598 | | (402) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Department of Transportation | | _ | | 51,967 | | 51,967 | | _ |
| Emergency Management Agency | | _ | | 21,695 | | 21,695 | | - |
| Jones County Board of Education | | | | | | | | |
| Crossing Guards | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 22,500 | | 12,500 |
| Total Intergovernmental Revenues | | 10,000 | | 83,662 | | 96,162 | | 12,500 |
| Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties | | | | | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 128,000 | | 128,000 | | 130,118 | | 2,118 |
| Total Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties | | 128,000 | | 128,000 | | 130,118 | | 2,118 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Earnings | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 5,774 | | 774 |
| Miscellaneous | | 1,700 | | 9,200 | | 28,961 | | 19,761 |
| Total Miscellaneous | | 6,700 | | 14,200 | | 34,735 | | 20,535 |
| Total Revenues | | 2,274,279 | | 2,473,685 | | 2,804,378 | | 330,693 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

| | Bu | Budget | | Variance with | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| General Government | | | | | |
| General Administration | \$ 655,560 | \$ 656,555 | \$ 640,711 | \$ 15,844 | |
| Judicial | | | | | |
| Municipal Court | 84,070 | 90,374 | 90,374 | - | |
| Public Defender | 3,600 | 3,600 | 1,925 | 1,675 | |
| Public Safety | | | | | |
| Police | 864,200 | 925,258 | 925,236 | 22 | |
| Prisoner Custody | 17,000 | 10,696 | 4,320 | 6,376 | |
| Fire | 113,731 | 123,417 | 123,316 | 101 | |
| Dispatching | 83,050 | 83,050 | 83,038 | 12 | |
| Emergency Management | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | |
| Public Works | ŕ | ŕ | ŕ | | |
| Highways and Streets | 280,600 | 332,567 | 318,769 | 13,798 | |
| Health and Welfare | , | , | , | , | |
| Community Center | 4,500 | 4,500 | 1,539 | 2,961 | |
| Housing and Development | , | , | , | , | |
| Better Hometown | 7,368 | 7,368 | 7,368 | _ | |
| Keep Jones Beautiful | 25,000 | 25,000 | 1,339 | 23,661 | |
| Planning and Zoning | 9,600 | 9,600 | 9,600 | - | |
| Downtown Development | 30,000 | 477,053 | 473,662 | 3,391 | |
| Main Street Gray | <u>-</u> | 73,509 | 72,643 | 866 | |
| , | | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | 2,179,279 | 2,823,547 | 2,754,840 | 68,707 | |
| • | | | | | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over | | | | | |
| Expenditures | 95,000 | (349,862) | 49,538 | 399,400 | |
| • | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund | (95,000) | (97,192) | (97,192) | - | |
| | | | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (95,000) | (97,192) | (97,192) | - | |
| | | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | - | (447,054) | (47,654) | 399,400 | |
| E IDI D · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 2 0 40 62 4 | 2.040.624 | 2 0 4 0 6 2 4 | | |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | 3,849,634 | 3,849,634 | 3,849,634 | | |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$ 3,849,634 | \$ 3,402,580 | \$ 3,801,980 | \$ 399,400 | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

| | Budget | | | | Variance with | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----|--------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|
| | Origi | nal | Final | A | Actual | Fi | nal Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | - | \$ 1,217,500 | \$ | - | \$ | (1,217,500) |
| Investment Earnings | | | | | 2,811 | | 2,811 |
| Total Revenues | | | 1,217,500 | | 2,811 | | (1,214,689) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| General Government | | - | 11,309 | | 11,209 | | 100 |
| Public Safety | | - | 75,000 | | 33,882 | | 41,118 |
| Public Works | | | 1,131,191 | | 427,561 | | 703,630 |
| Total Expenditures | | | 1,217,500 | | 472,652 | | 744,848 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | - | - | | (469,841) | | (469,841) |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | | | | | 606,329 | | |
| Fund Balance - Ending of Year | \$ | | \$ - | \$ | 136,488 | \$ | (469,841) |



CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|--|
| | | Nonmajor | | | | | |
| | V | Vater and | S | Sanitation | | | |
| | Se | ewer Fund | | Fund | | Total | |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 1,085,764 | \$ | 127,579 | \$ | 1,213,343 | |
| Certificates of Deposit | | 227,537 | | - | | 227,537 | |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | | | | | |
| Revenue Bond Covenant Accounts | | 445,746 | | - | | 445,746 | |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | | 282 | | - | | 282 | |
| Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowence | | | | | | | |
| for Uncollectibles) | | 154,929 | | 18,439 | | 173,368 | |
| Due From Other Funds | | - | | 5,550 | | 5,550 | |
| Total Current Assets | | 1,914,258 | | 151,568 | | 2,065,826 | |
| Noncurrent Assets | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets | | | | | | | |
| Nondepreciable Assets | | 3,739,528 | | - | | 3,739,528 | |
| Depreciable Assets, Net | | 5,131,961 | | | | 5,131,961 | |
| Total Capital Assets | | 8,871,489 | | _ | | 8,871,489 | |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | | 8,871,489 | | - | | 8,871,489 | |
| Total Assets | | 10,785,747 | | 151,568 | | 10,937,315 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions | | 130,167 | | - | | 130,167 | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 130,167 | | | | 130,167 | |
| 1 otal Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 130,167 | | | | 130,16/ | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | | Nonmajor | | | | |
| | V | Vater and | S | anitation | | |
| | Se | ewer Fund | | Fund | | Total |
| Liabilities | | | | | | _ |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 705,570 | \$ | 18,049 | \$ | 723,619 |
| Retainage Payable | | 267,731 | | - | | 267,731 |
| Accrued Liabilities | | 10,386 | | - | | 10,386 |
| Customer Deposits Payable | | 222,410 | | - | | 222,410 |
| Compensated Absences | | 13,475 | | - | | 13,475 |
| Due To Other Funds | | 68,417 | | - | | 68,417 |
| Notes Payable - Current | | 33,209 | | - | | 33,209 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 1,321,198 | | 18,049 | | 1,339,247 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Notes Payable | | 2,226,944 | | _ | | 2,226,944 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 328,992 | | _ | | 328,992 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | | 2,555,936 | | - | | 2,555,936 |
| Total Liabilities | | 3,877,134 | | 18,049 | | 3,895,183 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions | | 50,419 | | - | | 50,419 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 50,419 | | - | | 50,419 |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | 6,611,336 | | - | | 6,611,336 |
| Restricted | | | | | | |
| Restricted for Debt Service | | 445,746 | | _ | | 445,746 |
| Unrestricted | | (68,721) | | 133,519 | | 64,798 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 6,988,361 | \$ | 133,519 | \$ | 7,121,880 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Nonmajor | | | | |
| | Water and | Sanitation | | | |
| | Sewer Fund | Fund | Total | | |
| Operating Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Sales and Services | | | | | |
| Water Sales | \$ 1,137,537 | \$ - \$ | 1,137,537 | | |
| Sewerage Fees | 886,737 | - | 886,737 | | |
| Garbage Fees | - | 212,458 | 212,458 | | |
| Connection Fees | 91,325 | - | 91,325 | | |
| Penalties and Other Fees | 36,821 | - | 36,821 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 295 | - | 295 | | |
| Total Operating Revenues | 2,152,715 | 212,458 | 2,365,173 | | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | |
| Salaries | 492,346 | - | 492,346 | | |
| Employee Benefits | 241,898 | - | 241,898 | | |
| Depreciation | 398,414 | - | 398,414 | | |
| Utilities | 130,697 | - | 130,697 | | |
| Maintenance and Supplies | 168,334 | - | 168,334 | | |
| Insurance | 54,297 | - | 54,297 | | |
| Professional Fees | 13,769 | - | 13,769 | | |
| Contracted Services | 298,282 | 194,991 | 493,273 | | |
| Travel | 4,330 | - - | 4,330 | | |
| Engineering Fees | 10,480 | - | 10,480 | | |
| County Water Expense | 393,112 | - | 393,112 | | |
| Other Operating Expenses | 61,089 | 176 | 61,265 | | |
| Total Operating Expenses | 2,267,048 | 195,167 | 2,462,215 | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (114,333) | 17,291 | (97,042) | | |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | |
| Interest Revenue | 9,045 | 134 | 9,179 | | |
| Interest Expense | (11,038) | | (11,038) | | |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (1,993) | 134 | (1,859) | | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Nonmajor | | | | |
| | Water and | Sanitation | | | |
| | Sewer Fund | Fund | Total | | |
| Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers | (116,326) | 17,425 | (98,901) | | |
| Capital Contributions | 254,836 | - | 254,836 | | |
| Transfers In | 97,192 | - | 97,192 | | |
| Change In Net Position | 235,702 | 17,425 | 253,127 | | |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | 6,752,659 | 116,094 | 6,868,753 | | |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ 6,988,361 | \$ 133,519 | \$ 7,121,880 | | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Business-Type | Activities |
|----------------------|------------|
| Entampia | Eunda |

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | Nonmajor | | | | |
| | Water and | Sanitation | | | | |
| | Sewer Fund | Fund | Total | | | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | _ | | | |
| Cash Received from Customers | \$ 2,145,958 | \$ 211,057 | \$ 2,357,015 | | | |
| Cash Paid to Supplies for Goods and Services | (184,025) | (199,069) | (383,094) | | | |
| Cash Paid to Employees | (742,316) | - | (742,316) | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | 1,219,617 | 11,988 | 1,231,605 | | | |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 97,192 | - | 97,192 | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities | 97,192 | - | 97,192 | | | |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | | | | | | |
| Acquisition and Construction of Assets | (2,691,622) | - | (2,691,622) | | | |
| Proceeds from Financing | 1,692,644 | _ | 1,692,644 | | | |
| Principal Paid on Notes | (32,890) | - | (32,890) | | | |
| Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds | (11,038) | - | (11,038) | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) | | | | | | |
| Capital and Related Financing Activities | (1,042,906) | - | (1,042,906) | | | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | | | | | |
| Interest Received | 9,179 | 134 | 9,313 | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities | 9,179 | 134 | 9,313 | | | |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 283,082 | 12,122 | 295,204 | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning | 1,475,965 | 115,457 | 1,591,422 | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending | \$ 1,759,047 | \$ 127,579 | \$ 1,886,626 | | | |
| Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ 1,085,764 | \$ 127,579 | \$ 1,213,343 | | | |
| Certificate of Deposits | 227,537 | - | 227,537 | | | |
| Restricted Cash | 445,746 | - | 445,746 | | | |
| Total Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 1,759,047 | \$ 127,579 | \$ 1,886,626 | | | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

| | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----|-----------|
| | | Vater and wer Fund | Nonmajor Sanitation Fund | | Total |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | | | | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | (114,333) | \$ 17,291 | \$ | (97,042) |
| Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | | | | | |
| Depreciation Depreciation | | 398,414 | - | | 398,414 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities | | | | | |
| (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivables | | (9,492) | (1,401) | | (10,893) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds | | - | (282) | | (282) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions | | 8,852 | - | | 8,852 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | | 676,675 | (3,620) | | 673,055 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Retainage Payable | | 267,731 | - | | 267,731 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities | | 945 | - | | 945 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Customer Water Deposits | | 2,735 | - | | 2,735 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds | | 5,959 | - | | 5,959 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences | | (7,650) | - | | (7,650) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability | | 16,765 | - | | 16,765 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pensions | | (26,984) | - | | (26,984) |
| Total Adjustments | | 1,333,950 | (5,303) | | 1,328,647 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | \$ | 1,219,617 | \$ 11,988 | \$ | 1,231,605 |
| Noncash Capital Financing Activities | | | | | |
| Contributions of Capital Assets From Government | \$ | 254,836 | \$ - | \$ | 254,836 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Private-Purpose Trust Fund | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Assets | | _ | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent | \$ | 4,553 | | | |
| Certificates of Deposit | | 63,500 | | | |
| Interest Receivable | | 224 | | | |
| Total Assets | \$ | 68,277 | | | |
| Liabilities and Net Position | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | | | | |
| Total Liabilities | | | | | |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Restricted for Perpetual Care | | 68,277 | | | |
| Total Net Position | | 68,277 | | | |
| Total Liabilities and Net Position | \$ | 68,277 | | | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Private-Purpose Trust Fund | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | 1,250 | | |
| Investment Earnings | | 261 | | |
| Total Revenues | | 1,511 | | |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Culture and Recreation | | 126 | | |
| Total Expenditures | | 126 | | |
| Net Change in Net Position | | 1,385 | | |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | | 66,892 | | |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ | 68,277 | | |





CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies

The City of Gray (the City) was incorporated in 1911 under the provision of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, recreation, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the City's more significant policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

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

The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34*, the City's relationships with other governments and agencies have been examined. The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data for the Downtown Development Authority, as of December 31, 2022. The financial information for the component unit is reported in columns separate from the City's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Downtown Development Authority - The Downtown Development Authority is a public body, corporate and politic, and was created upon the adoption and approval of the Development Authorities Law of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council appoint all members of the Downtown Development Authority. The Downtown Development Authority is audited along with the primary government financial statements and separate financial statements are not prepared.

A joint venture has the following characteristics:

- 1. It is a legal entity that results from a contractual arrangement.
- 2. It is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control.
- 3. Participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the middle Georgia area, is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission (the RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC.

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Middle Georgia Regional Commission 175-C Emery Highway Macon, GA 31217

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Amounts reported as programs revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the government's most significant funds, not the government as a whole. The activities of the government are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> - The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for the federal grant funds received.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The 2021 SPLOST Fund is used to account for SPLOST monies received to be used for improvements to the water and sewer system.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the providing of water and sewer services to the citizens of the City.

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

Receivables

Due from other governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based on historical experience rates.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the enterprise funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by bond covenants.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are not considered material and are recorded as expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate, when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building 10 Years
Water and Sewer System 10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment 5 - 10 Years
Vehicles 5 Years
Infrastructure 2- Years

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid sick leave costs are not vested and are not accrued in any fund, but are recognized as expenditures or expenses, when paid. Accumulated unpaid vacation costs and compensatory time are accrued when incurred in the proprietary funds. The City does not budget for compensated absences in the governmental funds. All accumulated unpaid vacation costs and compensatory time (for funds other than proprietary) are reflected in the governmental activities at December 31, 2022 and amount to \$54,577.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred outflow of resources related to the pension plans. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. The City Council approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of City Council meetings.

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent is expressed by the City Council.

Unassigned - amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

Committed Assigned Unassigned

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of December 31, 2022:

| Fund Balances | General Fund | ARP Fund | 2021 SPLOST | lonmajor vernmental | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Restricted | | | | | |
| Law Enforcement | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ - | \$ 34,184 | \$ 34,184 |
| Capital Outlay | - | 136,488 | 683,800 | 136,905 | 957,193 |
| Assigned | | | | | |
| Law Enforcement | 4,639 | - | - | - | 4,639 |
| Fire Department | 6,387 | - | - | - | 6,387 |
| Capital Outlay | - | - | - | 76,028 | 76,028 |
| Unassigned | 3,790,954 | _ | - | _ | 3,790,954 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ 3,801,980 | \$ 136,488 | \$ 683,800 | \$ 247,117 | \$ 4,869,385 |

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year. Commercial insurance premiums totaled \$84,422 during the current year.

The City has obtained commercial insurance for workers compensation claims. The limits of the coverage are \$1,000,000 for each employee claim. Commercial insurance premiums for workers compensation insurance totaled \$64,024 during the current year. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage.

(2) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budget Process

An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Budgets are prepared for Capital Projects Funds on a project-length basis, which usually covers two or more fiscal years. Prior to November, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

After a review by the Mayor and Council, public hearings are conducted. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The City Clerk is delegated the authority, upon the direction of and approval by the Mayor and Council to transfer sums from one department to another. No increase in the overall budget for the City may be made without the approval of the Mayor and Council and amendment to the budget.

The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual have been prepared on the basis described above.

(3) Deposits and Investments

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law (Georgia Fund 1); repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. At December 31, 2022, the City's only investments were in certificates of deposit.

At December 31, 2022, the City's certificates of deposit were as follows:

| Investment | Maturity | Amount |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Certificates of Deposit - General Fund | 1 - 6 months | \$ 1,049,713 |
| Certificates of Deposit - Water and Sewer Fund | 1 - 6 months | 217,077 |
| | 7 - 12 months | 10,460 |
| | | \$ 1,277,250 |

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a bank, the government will not be able to recover deposits. The City's bank balances of deposits as of December 31, 2022 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

(4) Property Taxes

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

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

(4) Property Taxes (Continued)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

| | Real / Personal | Motor |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Property | Vehicles |
| Assessment Date | January 1 | January 1 |
| Levy Date | August 30th | December 1 |
| Due Date and Collection Date | December 31, 2022 | Staggered |
| Lien Date | May 1, 2023 | N/A |

(5) Other Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

| | (| General Fund | V | Vater and Sewer Fund | onmajor oprietary Fund | Gov | onmajor ernmental Funds | Total |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Receivables | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 120,490 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 1,349 | \$ 121,839 |
| Accounts | | 8,067 | | 217,139 | 30,954 | | - | 256,160 |
| Accrued Interest | | 1,869 | | 282 | - | | | 2,151 |
| Gross Receivables | | 130,426 | | 217,421 | 30,954 | | 1,349 | 380,150 |
| Allowances for Uncollectibles | | (10,393) | | (62,210) | (12,515) | | | (85,118) |
| Net Receivables | \$ | 120,033 | \$ | 155,211 | \$ 18,439 | \$ | 1,349 | \$ 295,032 |

(6) Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

| Fund | Fed | eral | State | | Other | | Total | |
|------------------------|-----|--------|-------|------------------|-------|--------|-------|------------------|
| General 2021 SPLOST | \$ | - - | \$ | 58,100 48,301 | \$ | 18,143 | \$ | 76,243 48,301 |
| Total | \$ | | \$ | 106,401 | \$ | 18,143 | \$ | 124,544 |

(7) Interfund Receivables, Payables, And Transfers

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Am | Amount | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----|---------------|--|--|--|
| General Fund | Water and Sewer Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund | \$ | 62,867 100 | | | |
| Nonmajor Proprietary Fund | Water and Sewer Fund | | 5,550 | | | |
| Total | | \$ | 68,517 | | | |

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers are as follows:

| | Tr | ansfer In | | | |
|--------------|----|-----------|-------|--------|--|
| | | ater and | | | |
| Transfer Out | Se | wer Fund | Total | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 97,192 | \$ | 97,192 | |
| | ' | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 97,192 | \$ | 97,192 | |

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching fund for various grant programs.

(8) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Primary Government

| Governmental Activities | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deductions | Ending Balance |
|---|----------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| | | 11001010110 | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | ¢ 1.052.040 ¢ | n. | c d | 1 052 040 |
| Land | \$ 1,053,040 \$ | - | \$ - \$ | 5 1,053,040 |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | 1,053,040 | - | - | 1,053,040 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 2,175,540 | - | - | 2,175,540 |
| Buildings | 842,008 | - | - | 842,008 |
| Equipment | 538,791 | 14,434 | - | 553,225 |
| Vehicles | 1,556,369 | 69,400 | - | 1,625,769 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | 5,112,708 | 83,834 | - | 5,196,542 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | |
| Infrastructure | (1,359,434) | (108,777) | - | (1,468,211) |
| Buildings | (328,307) | (19,625) | - | (347,932) |
| Equipment | (443,087) | (38,814) | - | (481,901) |
| Vehicles | (1,021,844) | (113,350) | - | (1,135,194) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (3,152,672) | (280,566) | - | (3,433,238) |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | 1,960,036 | (196,732) | - | 1,763,304 |
| Governmental Capital Assets, Net | \$ 3,013,076 \$ | (196,732) | \$ - \$ | 5 2,816,344 |

(8) Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Primary Government (Continued)

| Business-Type Activities | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deductions | Transfers | Ending Balance |
|--|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 34,414 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 34,414 |
| Water Rights | 313,683 | _ | - | - | 313,683 |
| Construction in Progress | 450,200 | 2,941,231 | - | - | 3,391,431 |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | 798,297 | 2,941,231 | - | - | 3,739,528 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | | | | |
| Sewer System | 3,207,303 | - | _ | _ | 3,207,303 |
| Water system | 6,328,939 | - | - | - | 6,328,939 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant | 2,624,190 | - | - | - | 2,624,190 |
| Building | 41,526 | = | - | - | 41,526 |
| Equipment | 391,397 | 5,226 | - | - | 396,623 |
| Storm Drainage Improvements | 251,187 | - | - | _ | 251,187 |
| Vehicles | 260,908 | - | - | - | 260,908 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | 13,105,450 | 5,226 | - | - | 13,110,676 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | |
| Sewer System | (1,680,261) | (91,030) | - | - | (1,771,291) |
| Water system | (3,543,643) | (192,275) | - | - | (3,735,918) |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant | (1,679,983) | (75,632) | - | - | (1,755,615) |
| Building | (41,526) | = | = | - | (41,526) |
| Equipment | (320,048) | (21,395) | - | - | (341,443) |
| Storm Drainage Improvements | (76,020) | (12,559) | - | - | (88,579) |
| Vehicles | (238,821) | (5,522) | _ | _ | (244,343) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (7,580,302) | (398,413) | - | - | (7,978,715) |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | 5,525,148 | (393,187) | - | - | 5,131,961 |
| Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ 6,323,445 | \$ 2,548,044 | \$ - | \$ - | 8,871,489 |
| | | Less Relate | ed Long-Term D | ebt Outstanding | (2,260,153) |
| | | 1 | Net Investment in | n Capital Assets | \$ \$ 6,611,336 |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs of the primary government as follows:

| Governmental Activities | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| General Government | \$ 7,639 |
| Public Safety | 132,024 |
| Public Works | 140,903 |
| Total | \$ 280,566 |
| Business-Type Activities | |
| Water and Sewer | \$ 398,413 |
| Total | \$ 398,413 |

(8) Capital Assets (Continued)

Activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

| | F | Beginning | | | | | | Ending |
|---|----|-----------|----|-----------|------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| Discretely Presented Component Unit | | Balance | A | Additions | Deductions | | Transfers | Balance |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 594,368 | \$ | 427,053 | \$ | - \$ | - \$ | 1,021,421 |
| Construction in Progress | | 11,000 | | - | | - | (11,000) | |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated | | 605,368 | | 427,053 | | - | (11,000) | 1,021,421 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | | | | | | | |
| Land Improvements | | - | | 107,980 | | - | 11,000 | 118,980 |
| Buildings | | 652,775 | | - | | - | - | 652,775 |
| Equipment | | - | | 18,451 | | - | - | 18,451 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | 652,775 | | 126,431 | | - | 11,000 | 790,206 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| Land Improvements | | - | | (5,949) | | - | - | (5,949) |
| Buildings | | (14,575) | | (13,056) | | - | - | (27,631) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | | (14,575) | | (19,005) | | - | - | (33,580) |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | | 638,200 | | 107,426 | | _ | 11,000 | 756,626 |
| Discretely Presented Component Unit | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets, net | \$ | 1,243,568 | \$ | 534,479 | \$ | - \$ | - \$ | 1,778,047 |

(9) Long-Term Debt

Proprietary Funds

Loans Payable

2016 GEFA Loan Payable DW 16-002

In 2016, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for a Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant / loan to provide financing for improvements to the water system. The City may draw down funds up to \$810,135, of which 40 percent or \$324,054 is forgivable. The total amount the City drew down on this loan was \$374,798. Monthly payments of \$1,729, including interest at 1.03 percent began in September 2017 and will end in August 2037. Total interest paid for 2022 was \$3,007.

Cash requirements to maturity for this loan are as follows:

| Year | P | rincipal | Interest | | ncipal Interest | | | Total | | | |
|-----------|----|----------|----------|--------|-----------------|---------|--|-------|--|--|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 17,921 | \$ | 2,823 | \$ | 20,744 | | | | | |
| 2024 | | 18,107 | | 2,637 | | 20,744 | | | | | |
| 2025 | | 18,294 | | 2,450 | | 20,744 | | | | | |
| 2026 | | 18,484 | | 2,261 | | 20,745 | | | | | |
| 2027 | | 18,675 | | 2,070 | | 20,745 | | | | | |
| 2028-2032 | | 96,314 | | 7,417 | | 103,731 | | | | | |
| 2033-2037 | | 94,477 | | 2,329 | | 96,806 | | | | | |
| | \$ | 282,272 | \$ | 21,987 | \$ | 304,259 | | | | | |

(9) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Loans Payable (Continued)

2018 GEFA Loan Payable CW 2016039

In 2018, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant / loan to provide financing for improvements to the sewer system. The City may draw down funds up to \$711,000, of which 25 percent or \$177,750 is forgivable. The total amount the City drew down on this loan was \$325,345. Monthly payments of \$1,480, including interest at .89 percent began in May 2020 and will end in April 2040. Total interest paid for 2022 was \$2,612.

Cash requirements to maturity for this loan are as follows:

| Year | I | Principal | I | nterest | Total |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|----|----------------|------------------------|
| 2023 2024 | \$ | 15,288 15,424 | \$ | 2,476 2,340 | \$ 17,764 17,764 |
| 2025 2026 | 15,562 15,701 | | | 2,202 2,063 | 17,764 17,764 |
| 2027 | | 15,841 | | 1,922 | 17,763 |
| 2028-2032 | | 81,356 | | 7,464 | 88,820 |
| 2033-2037 | | 85,057 | | 3,763 | 88,820 |
| 2038-2040 | | 41,008 | | 442 | 41,450 |
| | \$ | 285,237 | \$ | 22,672 | \$ 307,909 |

2020 GEFA Loan Payable CW 2020017

In 2021, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund to provide financing for the upgrading of the Wolf Creek Water Pollution Control Plant and related appurtenances. The City may draw down funds up to \$9,000,000. The total amount the City drew down on this loan during 2022 was \$1,692,644. Total interest paid for 2022 was \$5,420. This project is still in the construction phase, repayment terms will be established at the conclusion of the project.

Restricted Assets

The balance of the restricted asset accounts in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2022, is \$445,746.

(9) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

| | eginning Balance | Additions | Re | eductions | Ending Balance | e Within ne Year |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ 579,849 | \$ 31,137 | \$ | - | \$ 610,986 | \$ - |
| Compensated Absences | 43,057 | 45,050 | | (33,530) | 54,577 | 54,577 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$ 622,906 | \$ 76,187 | \$ | (33,530) | \$ 665,563 | \$ 54,577 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | |
| 2016 GEFA Loan - DW16002 | \$ 300,010 | \$ - | \$ | (17,738) | \$ 282,272 | \$ 17,921 |
| 2018 GEFA Loan - CW2016039 | 300,389 | - | | (15,152) | 285,237 | 15,288 |
| 2020 GEFA Loan - CW2020017 | - | 1,692,644 | | - | 1,692,644 | - |
| Net Pension Liability | 312,227 | 16,765 | | - | 328,992 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 21,125 | 16,343 | | (23,993) | 13,475 | 13,475 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$ 933,751 | \$ 1,725,752 | \$ | (56,883) | \$ 2,602,620 | \$ 46,684 |

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund and for the business-type activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund.

(10) Employee Retirement Plans

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (the system), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The City of Gray Retirement Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Public Retirement Systems Standard Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10) assigned the authority to establish and amend the plan to the City of Gray. The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Benefits Provided

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

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (Continued)

Plan Membership

As of July 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation report, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

| Retires and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits | 14 |
|--|----|
| Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits But Not Yet Receiving Them | 19 |
| Current Active Employees | 25 |
| Nonvested Benefits | 8 |
| | |
| Total Membership in the Plan | 66 |

Contributions

The plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 13.43 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense relative to GMEBS in the amount of \$178,420. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension from the following sources:

| | I | Deferred |] | Deferred | |
|--|----|------------|------------|-----------|--|
| | Οι | utflows of | Inflows of | | |
| | R | esources | R | Resources | |
| | Ф | 225 221 | Φ. | | |
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 227,391 | \$ | - | |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 7,773 | | - | |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings | | | | | |
| on Pension Plan Investments | | - | | (144,055) | |
| Employer Contributions Subsequent to the | | | | | |
| Measurement Date | | 136,742 | | - | |
| | \$ | 371,906 | \$ | (144,055) | |
| | | | | | |

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

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2022 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

| Year-End | Amount |
|----------|-----------|
| 2023 | \$ 60,544 |
| 2024 | 41,256 |
| 2025 | (24,812) |
| 2026 | 14,121 |

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary Increase: 2.25% plus service-based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments: N/A

Investment Rate of Return: 7.35%, Ongoing basis, based on long-term

expected rate of return pension plan investments.

Mortality Rates

- Healthy Retirees and Beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- Disabled Participants: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- Active Participants, Terminated Vested Participants, and Deferred Beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- Plan Termination Basis (All Lives): 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table.

The mortality tables (other than the one used for the plan termination basis) are adjusted from 2012 to future years using sex-distinct generational projection under scale SSA2019-2D to reflect expected mortality improvement.

Net Pension Liability

Changes in net pension liability for the year are as follows:

| | Total Pension Liability | Fiduciary Net Position | Net Pension Liability |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Balances at December 31, 2021 | \$ 2,433,372 | \$ 1,541,296 | \$ 892,076 |
| Service Cost | 62,271 | - | 62,271 |
| Interest | 182,088 | - | 182,088 |
| Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience | 46,581 | - | 46,581 |
| Contributions - Employer | - | 160,058 | (160,058) |
| Net Investment Income | - | 93,207 | (93,207) |
| Benefit Payments | (53,293) | (53,293) | - |
| Administrative Expense | | (10,227) | 10,227 |
| Net Changes | 237,647 | 189,745 | 47,902 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | \$ 2,671,019 | \$ 1,731,041 | \$ 939,978 |

The City's net pension liability is recorded in the government-wide statement of net position in the amounts of \$610,986 for governmental-activities and \$328,992 for business-type activities.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 is summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Target | Expected Real |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Rate of Return |
| Domestic Equity | 45% | 6.55% |
| International Equity | 20% | 7.30% |
| Real Estate | 10% | 3.65% |
| Global Fixed Income | 5% | 0.50% |
| Domestic Fixed Income | 20% | 0.40% |
| Total | 100% | |
| | | |

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

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------|
| | Decrease | discount rate | Increase |
| | (6.375%) | (7.375%) | (8.375%) |
| Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability | | | |
| to Changes in the Discount Rate | \$ 1,352,114 | \$ 939,978 | \$ 600,362 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report which is publically available at www.gmanet.com.

(11) Special Funding Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia

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

Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

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

(12) Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the City, various claims and lawsuits arise. The City attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the City's financial position as of the date of this audit report.



CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

| Total Pension Liability | | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Service Cost | \$ | 62,271 | \$ 56,291 | \$ 40,288 |
| Interest on Total Pension Liability | | 182,088 | 155,120 | 114,211 |
| Difference Between Expected and | | | | |
| Actual Experience | | 46,581 | 197,851 | 78,842 |
| Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of | | | | |
| Employee Contributions | | (53,293) | (45,832) | (44,690) |
| Other | | - | - | 376,420 |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | | 237,647 | 363,430 | 565,071 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | | 2,433,372 | 2,069,942 | 1,504,871 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending | \$ | 2,671,019 | \$ 2,433,372 | \$ 2,069,942 |
| | \ <u></u> | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Contributions - Employer | \$ | 160,058 | \$ 104,104 | \$ 79,221 |
| Net Investment Income | | 93,207 | 469,758 | (78,791) |
| Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of | | | | |
| Member Contributions | | (53,293) | (45,832) | (44,690) |
| Administrative Expenses | | (10,227) | (9,973) | (12,975) |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | 189,745 | 518,057 | (57,235) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | | 1,541,296 | 1,023,239 | 1,080,474 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending | \$ | 1,731,041 | \$ 1,541,296 | \$ 1,023,239 |
| | | | | |
| City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending | \$ | 939,978 | \$ 892,076 | \$ 1,046,703 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage | | | | |
| of the Total Pension Liability | | 64.81% | 63.34% | 49.43% |
| v | | | | |
| Covered-Employee Payroll | | 1,380,489 | 1,342,475 | 1,167,082 |
| Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of | | | | |
| Covered-Employee Payroll | | 68.09% | 66.45% | 89.69% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED)

| | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 |
|----|-------------|-----------------|----|------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| \$ | 40,286 | \$ 41,554 | \$ | 37,831 | \$ | 41,553 | \$ | 43,993 |
| | 99,637 | 87,298 | | 85,512 | | 79,822 | | 73,019 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 94,886 | 49,519 | | (66,619) | | (14,131) | | 3,180 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | (36,287) | (33,553) | | (33,821) | | (33,821) | | (33,821) |
| | - | 18,332 | | - | | - | | 1,415 |
| | 198,522 | 163,150 | | 22,903 | | 73,423 | | 87,786 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,306,349 | 1,143,199 | | 1,120,296 | | 1,046,873 | | 959,087 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 1,504,871 | \$ 1,306,349 | \$ | 1,143,199 | \$ | 1,120,296 | \$ | 1,046,873 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 66,990 | \$ 69,433 | \$ | 74,129 | \$ | 75,298 | \$ | 61,770 |
| | 37,562 | 111,517 | | 97,753 | | 2,776 | | 62,637 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | (36,287) | (33,553) | | (33,821) | | (33,821) | | (33,821) |
| | (10,528) | (10,333) | | (10,618) | | (7,666) | | (6,813) |
| | 57,737 | 137,064 | | 127,443 | | 36,587 | | 83,773 |
| | , | , | | , | | , | | , |
| | 1,022,737 | 885,673 | | 758,230 | | 721,643 | | 637,870 |
| | ,- , | , | | , | | . , | | , |
| \$ | 1,080,474 | \$ 1,022,737 | \$ | 885,673 | \$ | 758,230 | \$ | 721,643 |
| _ | , , . | ,- , | _ | , | _ | , | _ | , ,, , - |
| \$ | 424,397 | \$ 283,612 | \$ | 257,526 | \$ | 362,066 | \$ | 325,230 |
| | | , | | , | | , | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 71.80% | 78.29% | | 77.47% | | 67.68% | | 68.93% |
| | , 1.0070 | . 3.23 / 0 | | , 70 | | 20070 | | |
| | 1,139,991 | 1,100,149 | | 1,049,773 | | 1,000,466 | | 973,479 |
| | -,,,,,, | -,,. | | -, 0 . 2 , 1 1 3 | | -,000,100 | | ,,,,,, |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 37.23% | 25.78% | | 24.53% | | 36.19% | | 33.41% |
| | 2 . = 2 , 3 | ==:.3,0 | | = :::00,0 | | | | |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | ~ | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|--------------|--------------|---|---|----------|---------|----------|---------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---|
| Actuarially Determined Contributions | ≶ | 182,323 | ↔ | 152,637 \$ 87,926 \$ 73,653 \$ 64,769 \$ 70,988 \$ 75,176 \$ 75,338 | ∽ | 87,926 | ∽ | 73,653 | ∽ | 64,769 | ∽ | 70,988 | ∽ | 75,176 | \$ 75,338 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution | | 182,323 | | 152,637 | | 87,926 | | 75,653 | | 64,769 | | 70,988 | | 75,176 | 75,338 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | ∽ | 1 | 8 | ' | ∽ | ' | ↔ | \$ (2,000) \$ | ∽ | ' | ↔ | 1 | ↔ | 1 | - |
| City's Covered-Employee Payroll | ⊗ | \$ 1,357,580 | ↔ | \$ 1,180,487 \$1,167,082 \$1,139,991 | \$1, | 167,082 | \$1, | 139,991 | \$1,0 | 167,035 | \$1,0 | 017,020 | \$1, | 000,466 | \$1,067,035 \$1,017,020 \$1,000,466 \$973,479 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll | | 13.43% | | 12.93% | (- | 7.53% | 9 | 6.64% | 9 | %20.9 | 9 | %86.9 | (| 7.51% | 7.74% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in methods or assumptions since the last valuation.

Benefit Changes

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

Valuation date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as

of July 1, 2022, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization Method: Closed level dollar for the remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period: Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net

effective amortization period of 14 years.

Asset Valuation Method: Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow

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

Net Investment Rate of Return: 7.375 percent

Projected Salary Increases: 2.25 percent plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments: N/A

Retirement Age: Ages 55-59 rate of 10 percent, age 60 rate of 20 percent, age 61 rate

of 25 percent, age 62 rate of 35 percent, age 63 rate of 40 percent, age 64 rate of 45 percent, ages 65-69 rate of 50 percent and age 70

and over rate of 100 percent

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries – Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head

count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates

multiplied by 1.25

Disabled participants – Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25 Active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries – Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted

Employee Mortality Table

Plan termination basis (all lives) – 1994 Group Annuity Reserving

Unisex Table

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



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund - This fund accounts for condemned funds restricted for Law enforcement expenditures.

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Capital Improvements Fund - This fund is used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities or equipment for the City.

2015 SPLOST Fund - The 2015 SPLOST Fund is used to account for the proceeds and various projects associated with the 2015 SPLOST.

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | S | Special Revenue Funds | ue Funds | | | Capital Projects | oject | 70 | Z | Total Nonmajor |
|---|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | Law El | Law Enforcement Confiscation | Hotel / Motel Fund | otel | Ca Impro | Capital Improvements | \mathbf{z} | 2015 SPLOST | Go | Governmental Funds |
| Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable | ∞ | 34,184 \$ | 1, | 100 | ∽ | 76,028 \$ | ↔ | 221,926 | ⇔ | 332,238 1,349 |
| Total Assets | ∻ | 34,184 \$ | | 1,449 | \$ | 76,028 \$ | ∽ | 221,926 | S | 333,587 |
| Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds | ↔ | 1 1 | \$ 1, | 1,349 | ↔ | , , | ↔ | 85,021 | ∻ | 86,370 |
| Total Liabilities | | | 1, | 1,449 | | ' | | 85,021 | | 86,470 |
| Fund Balance Restricted Assigned | | 34,184 | | 1 1 | | 76,028 | | 136,905 | | 171,089 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 34,184 | | | | 76,028 | | 136,905 | | 247,117 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | S | 34,184 \$ | | 1,449 | \$ | 76,028 \$ | S | 221,926 | \$ | 333,587 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Specië | Special Revenue Funds | ie Funds | | Capital Projects | ojects | Z | Total Nonmajor |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | Law Enforcement Confiscation | ement ion | Hotel / Motel Fund | Capital Improvements | ital ements | 2015 SPLOST | G0v6 | Governmental Funds |
| Revenues Taxes | S | 1 | 18.469 | · • | 1 | | €. | 18.469 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | · · · | 20.989 | | } | ı | • |) | 20,989 |
| Investment Earnings | | 12 | • | | 61 | 3,145 | | 3,218 |
| Total Revenues | | 21,001 | 18,469 | | 61 | 3,145 | | 42,676 |
| Expenditures Current | | | | | | | | |
| General Government Public Safetv | | 9.622 | 18,469 | | | 14.708 | | 18,469 24,330 |
| Public Works | | | • | | 1 | 177,646 | | 177,646 |
| Total Expenditures | | 9,622 | 18,469 | | - | 192,354 | | 220,445 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | 11,379 | ı | | 61 | (189,209) | | (177,769) |
| Fund Balances - Beginning of Year | | 22,805 | | | 75,967 | 326,114 | | 424,886 |
| Fund Balances - Ending of Year | S | 34,184 \$ | - | S | 76,028 \$ | 136,905 | \$ | 247,117 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Fina | al Budget | Actual | Final Budget |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | \$ | 10,000 \$ | 20,989 | |
| Investment Earnings | | - | 12 | 12 |
| Total Revenues | | 10,000 | 21,001 | 11,001 |
| Expenditures Current | | | | |
| Public Safety | | 10,000 | 9,622 | 378 |
| Total Expenditures | | 10,000 | 9,622 | 378 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | - | 11,379 | 11,379 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | | 22,805 | 22,805 | <u>-</u> |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$ | 22,805 \$ | 34,184 | \$ 11,379 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Final Budget | Ac | tual | Variance with Final Budget |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------|--------|----------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 18,40 | 59 \$ | 18,469 | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | 18,40 | 59 | 18,469 | |
| Expenditures Current | | | | |
| General Government | 18,40 | 59 | 18,469 | |
| Total Expenditures | 18,40 | 59 | 18,469 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | - | - | - |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | | - | - | <u>-</u> _ |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$ | - \$ | - | \$ - |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| | Original | | E | xpenditures | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----|-------------|-----------------|
| | Estimated | Prior | | Current | |
| 2015 SPLOST | Cost | Years | | Year | Total |
| Water and Sewer System | | | | | |
| Improvements | \$ 1,318,800 | \$ 1,174,118 | \$ | 166,347 | \$ 1,340,465 |
| Police Vehicles | 362,250 | 384,588 | | 7,416 | 392,004 |
| Street Improvements | 199,500 | 202,691 | | 11,298 | 213,989 |
| Fire Equipment, Vehicles, and Facilities | 119,280 | 112,120 | | 7,293 | 119,413 |
| Public Works Vehicles | | | | | |
| and Equipment | 100,170 | 69,990 | | - | 69,990 |
| Total 2015 SPLOST | \$ 2,100,000 | \$ 1,943,507 | \$ | 192,354 | \$ 2,135,861 |
| | | | | | |
| 2021 SPLOST | | | | | |
| Water and Sewer System Improvements | \$ 1,612,800 | \$ _ | \$ | - | \$ <u>-</u> |
| Police Vehicles | 428,400 | - | | 69,091 | 69,091 |
| Street Improvements | 226,800 | 206 | | 43,796 | 44,002 |
| Fire Equipment, Vehicles, and | , | | | , | , |
| Facilities | 138,600 | - | | - | - |
| Public Works Vehicles | | | | | |
| and Equipment | 113,400 | - | | - | |
| Total 2021 SPLOST | \$ 2,520,000 | \$ 206 | \$ | 112,887 | \$ 113,093 |



CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT-DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Assets | | |
|---|----|-----------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalent | \$ | 58,150 |
| Rent Receivable | | 3,875 |
| | _ | |
| Total Assets | \$ | 62,025 |
| | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accrued Liabilities | \$ | 3,983 |
| Security Deposit | | 1,145 |
| | | £ 120 |
| Total Liabilities | | 5,128 |
| Fund Balances | | |
| Assigned | | 20,000 |
| Unassigned | | 36,897 |
| | | |
| Total Fund Balances | | 56,897 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | | 62,025 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Dalances | \$ | 02,023 |
| | | |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position | 1 | |
| are different because: | | |
| Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ | 56,897 |
| | Ψ | 20,057 |
| Capital Assets | | |
| Cost of the Assets | | 1,811,627 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | (33,580) |
| | | |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ | 1,834,944 |

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNIT-DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Revenues | |
|--|---------------|
| Intergovernmental | \$ 60,000 |
| Rental Income | 123,101 |
| Donations | 20,870 |
| Total Revenues | 203,971 |
| Expenditures | |
| Current | |
| Housing and Development | 52,730 |
| Capital Outlay | 126,431 |
| Total Expenditures | 179,161 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 24,810 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year | 32,087 |
| Fund Balance - End of Year | \$ 56,897 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | \$ 24,810 |
| Capital Assets | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. | |
| Total Capital Outlays | 553,484 |
| Total Depreciation | (19,005) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 559,289 |





CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

| Federal / Grantor /Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title | Assistance Listing Number | Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number | Passed Through to Subrecipients | Federal Expenditures | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| U.S. Department of Natural Resources Passed through the Georgia Environmental | | | | | |
| Finance Authority | 66.450 | CVVI2.02.0.1.5 | ф | 4.602.644 | |
| Clean Water State Revolving Fund Subtotal for ALN 66.458 Clean Water State | 66.458 | CW2020017 | \$ - | \$ 1,692,644 | |
| Revolving Fund Cluster | | | | 1,692,644 | |
| Total Pass-through Programs | | | | 1,692,644 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Natural Resources | | | | 1,692,644 | |
| U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Program | | | | | |
| Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal | | | | | |
| Recovery Funds | 21.027 | | | 472,652 | |
| Total Direct Programs | | | | 472,652 | |
| Passed through the Georgia Office of Planning & ARPA - Public Safety Officials & First | Budget | | | | |
| Responders Supplement Grant | 21.027 | PA-0010117 | _ | 13,995 | |
| ARPA - Public Safety Officials & First | | | | -) | |
| Responders Supplement Grant | 21.027 | PA-0010205 | - | 5,400 | |
| ARPA - Public Safety Officials & First | | | | | |
| Responders Supplement Grant | 21.027 | PA-0010937 | | 300 | |
| Total Pass-through Programs | | | | 19,695 | |
| Subtotal for ALN 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds | | | | 492,347 | |
| Total U.S. Department of Treasury | | | | 492,347 | |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | \$ - | \$ 2,184,991 | |

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Gray, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Gray, Georgia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Gray, Georgia.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Gray, Georgia has elected not to use the 10 - percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Loan Programs

The Clean Water State Revolving Loan Program CW2020017 is administered by the City of Gray, Georgia and the balances and transactions relating to this program is included in the City of Gray, Georgia's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balance of the loan outstanding at December 31, 2022 consists of:

| Assistance | | Outstanding | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Listing | | Balance at | | |
| Number | Program Name | December 31, 2022 | | |
| 66.458 | Clean Water State Revolving Fund | \$ | 1,692,644 | |

CITY COUNCIL

James Collins Mayor Pro-Tem

David Tufts District 1

Benny Gray, Jr. District 2

Terrell Fulford District 3

Terry Favors District 4



Ed Barbee Mayor

P.O. Box 443 Gray, Georgia 31032 (478) 986-5433 Fax (478) 986-6675 Adam Lowe Police Chief

Don Graham EMA Director

Cindy Yancey City Clerk

City Superintendent Cheyenne Morgan

John D. Newberry City Attorney

Lewis J. Patterson City Court Judge

> Keith Eisele Fire Chief

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NONE REPORTED

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE REPORTED





June 22, 2023

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

Mayor and City Council City of Gray, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Gray, Georgia** (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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 the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mr. Mair, Mr. Lemone, Middlebroke: Co., LLC McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC



389 Mulberry Street | Macon, Georgia 31201
Post Office Box One | Macon, Georgia 31202
478-746-6277 | mmmcpa.com

June 22, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Mayor and City Council City of Gray, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Gray, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Gray, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City of Gray, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Gray, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Gray, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Gray, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Gray, Georgia's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Gray, Georgia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Gray, Georgia's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Gray, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Gray, Georgia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gray Georgia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es)

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of Major Programs:

66.458

ALN Numbers Name of Federal Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Program \$ 750,000

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.